

B. & I. PATENT BIAS FILLED CORSETS

Canada's Most Prominent Corsets.

A Canadian Invention.

Patented by a Canadian in Canada, United States, England and Germany. Manufactured in Canada, and none but Canadians employed in the construction. Made in 50 models TO SUIT ALL CANADIAN LADIES WHO HAVE THE PROUD DISTINCTION OF BEING THE MOST PERFECT FIGURES IN THE WORLD and the only corset factory in Canada where every employee is paid a good weekly salary. (No sweat shop.)

"HURRAH FOR CANADA"



LADIES—We have permission to publish the following letters.

Yarmouth, N. S., June 3, 1903.
B. & I. Corset Works, Toronto

Dear Sirs:

We have a request for a pair of summer corsets in style E. This is for a lady who was fitted last year with a pair of style E. and who is much pleased with them. She had been ordering from a special maker and fitter in New York, but declared that B. & I. Patent Bias Filled Corsets fit more comfortably and cost half the price.

Yours truly,
E. M. VIETS,

The Ladies' Outfitting Company, Yarmouth, N. S.



Patented May 26, '03
Waist reducing expansion
back with deep habit hip
and straight front.

London, March 14, 1903.

B. & I. CORSETS

Of all the corsets made or sold in this country, B. & I. Corset most earnestly recommended by physicians and ladies' tailors. They are graceful in appearance and afford perfect comfort to the wearer. We have all sizes and styles in stock and, no matter what your figure, there is a B. & I. Corset that will fit comfortably and beautifully. Prices range from

\$1.00 to \$2.00

Kingstons, London, Ont.

Appearing in London Free Press



Lady Curzon

Girdle bust, habit hip, hose supporters attached.

For sale by reputable merchants from Halifax, N. S. to Vancouver, B. C. If your Dry Goods merchant cannot supply you with your proper model in a B. & I. Corset write direct to our factory and we will be pleased to give you the name of another merchant where you can obtain your proper model in your own town or city.

Factories, 489 and 489 1/2 Queen Street W., Toronto.

July 11, 14, 16, 18, 21, 23, 25

WESTERN RIVALRY.

There is a humorous side to the Cities' Contest For First Place.

Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Portland, throbb with enterprise and rivalry. Nor can they be called boom towns—not now. Ten years ago they were in the very heyday of municipal intoxication, expanding in a most extraordinary manner, and they were shortly sorry for their excesses. The crisis of 1893 left them all prostrate, their rich men poor, pretentious buildings half completed and boom additions to towns behind for taxes. Unlike the mushroom towns of early Kansas, however, they had genuine reasons for being and a superb natural strength that brought speedy convalescence, so that today the visitor finds them reveling in the full joy of life. There is something immensely attractive in the pugnacity with which Seattle advances her fine new shipyard, while Tacoma counters with a low death rate and enormous wheat shipments, and Portland opens her batteries with an unequalled fresh water harbor. One soon enters into the spirit of the animated population combats and climate battles and prevalence of crime skirmishes. With what enthusiasm Spokane, acquiring a new flour mill, hurts it figuratively, in the teeth of her rivals. Fairhaven offers battle with its salmon industry, and no one who visits Washington can escape the belligerent banner of Everett, the smoke from her manufacturing chimneys. Every city on the coast has made up its mind firmly, if not quietly, to become the metropolis of the west.

Oftentimes the rivalry has its humorous side. While in Seattle I heard much of Mount Rainier, the splendid volcanic peak which rises cloud white southeast by south of the city. It is one of the most magnificent of American mountains, now set apart, with wise forethought, as a national reserve. The people of Seattle are proud of Mount Rainier. They regard it as a special Seattle attraction and have even named a certain brew of beer after the mountain. When I reached Tacoma one of the first things to which my attention was called was Mount Tacoma, rising gloriously in the southeast. It struck me that it bore a singular resemblance to Mount Rainier, and I said as much.

"It is sometimes called Mount Rainier," said my informant, "but if you call it anything but Mount Tacoma over here you can't get anything to eat."

And so the mountain is the dear scenic possession, under separate names, of two cities.

All Planters Were Architects.

Very few of the old houses of the south, except some of the Georgian houses of Charleston, which belong to an earlier period than the white columned houses of the early nineteenth century, have elaborately decorated interiors. The reason is not far to seek. Except in the seacoast cities of the south skilled labor was rare, and architects were almost unknown. The great majority of planters therefore were compelled either to import their architectural designs or draw them themselves. Most of them preferred to do the latter (as Thomas Jefferson preferred to draw his own plans for Monticello) and to oversee personally the construction of the houses.

With this end in view almost all men of means in the south prior to the civil war were students of architecture and ready purchasers of such architectural plates as were published from time to time. To this day heavy volumes on Greek architecture—technical works that only students would care to own—are to be found as features of such old family libraries as are still preserved throughout the south.—Mrs. Thaddeus Horton in House Beautiful.

Moving in Spanish Cities.

An odd sight to be seen in Spanish cities is the manner of moving household effects. In cities like Toledo and Cordova the streets are mostly very narrow and the houses tall, sometimes six or seven stories. The streets are often so narrow that horse vehicles are not permitted in them. When the people move from place to place their household goods and chattels are transported in handcarts. Then, instead of being painfully lugged up the narrow staircases, for there are no elevators, they are hoisted in large baskets by means of block and tackle to the particular floor to which they are destined. When there, they are passed in through large doorlike windows. In most of these cities one sees ornamental iron hooks projecting from the topmost cornice of the facade, to which the tackle is adjusted. It works on precisely the same plan as that followed in American stable lofts for hoisting hay.

Animals and Pain.

Unexplained facts seem to show us that by the lower forms of animal life very little pain, as we understand the word, can be felt at all. Lobsters, for instance, will voluntarily deprive themselves of their claws if suddenly alarmed by some such sound as that caused by the firing of a heavy gun above them. A crab, seized while feeding by a greater and stronger, will continue its meal while being itself devoured. A fish, torn and mangled by the hook, will return in a moment or two to the bait, with its appetite unimpaired.

A blindworm or a sand lizard, if unexpectedly seized, will snap its body in twain and glide away, none the worse for the mutilation, to reproduce the severed substance. It is hard, indeed, in cases such as these to insist that pain, in our sense of the term, can be in any real degree endured.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 50c a box, at all dealers of EDWARDS, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment



See our assortment of **GRANITE WARE.** Anything you want in this line.



FENNEL & CHANDLER,
Leaders in Granite Ware.



Our goods are the best manufactured. No second grade, it pays to buy the best.



Acadia University
FOUNDED 1838 **ELEVEN PROFESSORS**
Large improvements in progress this summer on the buildings, and on the Chemical and Physical Laboratories. New calendars ready. Re-opens Wednesday, Sept. 30th 1903.
For calendar or other information, write to
Wolville, N. S. **THOS. TROTTER, D. D.** President

Horton Collegiate Academy
FOUNDED 1829
This institution has three departments:—Academic, Commercial and Manual Training, and prepares for entrance into the Universities, Professional Schools and Business Lite.
The Academy is a residential school with distinctly Christian ideals.
For detailed information apply to
Wolville, N. S. **H. L. BRITAIN,** Principal.

Acadia Seminary
In affiliation with Acadia University, Wolville, N. S.
A High-Grade Residential School for Girls and Young Women.
SIX COURSES FOR DIPLOMA.—Collegiate (admitting to the Sophomore Class of the University,) Pianoforte, Voice, Art, Elocution, Violin.
FOUR COURSES FOR CERTIFICATE.—Domestic Science, Stenography, Typewriting, Business (in affiliation with Business course of Horton Collegiate Academy.)
Efficient Teaching Staff.—Graduates of the leading Colleges and Conservatories at home or abroad, or specially recommended for their position by the best private teachers and Technical schools.
Unsurpassed location, modern equipment, best sanitary conditions.
Refined and Christian influences, moderate charges. Gymnasium, Tennis, Basket Ball, Hockey.
For catalogue and terms apply to the Principal.
REV. HENRY TODD DeWOLFE, B. A.

Headstones
—AND—
Monuments
In Marble.
Granite and Freestone



A large assortment of finished stock always on hand. Intending purchasers should place their order as soon as possible in order to secure a prompt or early delivery. Call and see us or write for designs and prices.

Cairns & McFadyen
KENT STREET,
Charlottetown

ANY MOWER
May Cut an Ordinary Hay Crop!
BUT WHEN the conditions are difficult, it requires a first class machine to do the work.
"THE DEER NO IDEAL MOWER"
With its great range of adjustment and perfect mechanism will get all the hay under all conditions. Sizes 4, 4 1/2, 5, and 6 feet.
WM. GRANT & CO., Agents Ch'town.

The Staunch and Finely Equipped Twin-Screw Steamer
CAMPANA
(1700 tons)
Is intended to sail as follows between
Montreal or Quebec and Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

From Montreal		From Ch'town	
Fortnightly From MONTREAL at 2 p. m. (after 24th)	Monday July 27	Fortnightly from PICTOU, N. S. on arrival of train from Halifax and St. John at 1 p. m.	Monday, July 20
August at 1 p. m. and from QUEBEC the next day (Tuesday) at noon	Monday August 10	" " August 31	Monday, August 3
	" " August 24	" " September 14	" " August 17
	September 7	Saturday, Sept. 26	" " September 14
	September 21	" " October 18	" " September 28
	October 5	" " October 24	" " October 8
	October 19	" " November 7	" " November 1
	November 2		

Commencing September 26th, leave Pictou, Saturday, immediately upon discharge of cargo, subject to change, should circumstances require.
CARVILL BROS. Agents