## MEMORABLE DAY FOR METHODISM

PICTON, Ont., August 15— Yesterday was memorable day for Methodism in Canada. There was a unique demonstration to mark the taking over for future preservation of the historic chapel on Hay Bay, the first church built in Upper Canada. It was erected in the summer of 1792 under the direction of William Looze, pioneer Methodist minister in Canada, the first itinerant Methodist preacher. It was enlarged and rebuilt in 1784 and was used until 1860, since when it has fallen into disuse. The last general conference, however, voted to have this cradle of Methodism brought back and preserved as a relic.

The service was characteristically an "Old time meeting." The walls fairly echoed with the old time tunes, all in the early fashioned metre. There were many there whose grandparents were the original flock.

## HALF A MILLION PEOPLE HOMELESS BY CHINESE FLOODS

SHANGHAI, August 1.—Floods in the province of Anhui have destroyed 232,000 acres of rice. Half a million persons are homeless as a result of their houses having been swept away.

## MCCURDY WINS THE BIPLANE CONTEST

AVIATION FIELD, Chicago, August 15—J.A.D. McCurdy won the twelve mile bi-plane speed contest in 14 minutes, 41 seconds. Lincoln Beachy made faster time, but was penalized one lap for fouling. Beachy was the only one to finish the 12 mile passenger carrying final. His time was 10 minutes 19.87 seconds.

IS THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST.
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
NEW STYLE LABEL
NEVER ANY FAILURE OR DISAPPOINTMENT WHEN
MAGIC BAKING POWDER IS USED.
CONTAINS NO ALUM.
COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS.
MADE IN CANADA

## GREAT KEOKUK DAM.

In July, 1913, there will be completed the greatest engineering project now in process of construction on American soil, with the single exception of the Panama Canal. This is the mile-long dam which will stem the waters of the Mississippi at Keokuk, Ia.

For more than fifty years that portion of the upper Mississippi Valley immediately contiguous to the Des Moines Rapids has dreamed of the day when the waters would be harnessed and factories would line the banks. But the years passed and the stones did not assemble to form any dam, and trade went inland.

When the word went forth that after fifty years of hoping and dreaming a mile-wide dam was to be built there were many yet unconverted from doubt. But when Congress took favorable action and granted the necessary franchise the doubters began to wax enthusiastic.

By the time President Roosevelt signed the franchise for the immense dam and power plant on February 9, 1905, the eyes of the entire country were on Keokuk. When the necessary $20,000,000 capital was secured and the first shovelful of dirt was turned the world woke up to the fact that the upper Mississippi Valley held the key to the industrial future.

On January 9, 1910, definite announcement was made to the world that the dam would be built. By February 1 several score of men were at work. Early in December, 1910, 500 men started to work on the Iowa shore. Throughout the entire winter they toiled to brow a rampart across the river.

When the waters guided by engineering craft, pass through thirty turbines they will generate 250,000 horse-power, enough to light every private and public lamp, run every street car and turn every factory wheel in practically every Mississippi Valley city from the Saint on the north to the Saint on the south. Two thousand men went to work with the breaking up of the ice and the opening of navigation.

The dam is to be the largest in the world with the single exception of the Assouan irrigating dam across the Nile in Egypt; the water power plant will be the largest in the world without exception, unless two or more of the Niagara plants are combined for the purpose of comparison.

When completed the dam will be 5,800 feet in length, of reinforced concrete, 27 feet high and of the same width, the foundation buried for seven feet in the solid limestone bed of the river's gorge.

Extending practically due east and west across the river, the dam will run its uninterrupted course for 4,400 feet, when it will veer to the south and give way to the power plant on the Iowa shore, where the turbulent waters will be converted into commercial power.

The dam will result in the formation of an immense lake from three to five miles wide and forty miles long above Keokuk, overflowing the lowlands and entirely changing the topography of the country now immediately adjacent to the river. It will also completely drown out the nine-mile canal built forty years ago at a cost of $8,000,000. It is one of the requirements of the Federal franchise that this Government canal, with its three locks, shall be supplanted by a new one-lock canal and a new dry dock to be given the necessary running power free of charge to the end of time.

The dam completed, the rapids will give way to a placid pool or lake, up and down and across which the heaviest laden boats may travel in safety. In the second place Keokuk will become one of the largest power distributing centres in the entire world.

Already contracts have been signed for the transmission of 60,000 horse-power to St. Louis, 175 miles south, to run the street cars and light the streets of that city. Already negotiations are under way to transmit the power north and south, east and west, from St. Paul to Memphis and from Chicago to Omaha.

In the third place, Keokuk will become the centre of a new manufacturing section; the city famous as the hub of the richest agricultural country in the world will displace ploughs with smokestacks, corn planters with looms and harrows with dynamos.—World Today.

Hay's Hair Health

Restores color to Gray or Faded hair—Removes Dandruff and invigorates the Scalp—Promotes a luxuriant, healthy hair growth—Stops its falling out. Is not a dye.

$1.00 and 50c. at Drug Stores or direct upon receipt of price and dealer's name. Send 10c. for sample bottle.—Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J., U. S. A.

Hay's Harfina Soap is unequaled for Shampooing the hair and keeping the Scalp clean and healthy, also for red, rough chapped hands and face. 25c. at Druggists.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES

For sale and recommended by E. A. Foster, Charlottetown.

## THOUGH AGED 77 HE SWAM 33 MILES

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15—Capt. Jack Williams, of Montreal, 77 years old, and still an athlete, swam from Alton, Ill., to the Eads Bridge in St. Louis, just to prove that equatics are positively the only sports that give health and strength to the body and prolong life.

"I swam a good 33 miles, and I feel fine," said Williams. "It's great sport to play in the water and swim great distances. Itjs the only way to keep young. I feel like duplicating the feat again and before I leave St. Louis I think' I'll do it."

Williams plunged into the water from the Alton woarf at 1 p. m. He reached the Eads bridge at 9 p.m. He waited there for several hours until an excursion boat carrying his clothing arrived. Upon the arrival of his dry clothes, he joined Bill Clark and they celebrated. Williams has been on the seas from infancy. He was born in Portugal, and has been in the United States since 1868. In 1882, at Montreal, he defeated the expert swimmers of the world in a mile race.

"I defeated Webb in that race. He was always a great favorite of mine and we chummed together. Recently some alleged experts have said that it is an impossibility to swim the English Channel. Webb was a truthful man and he did swim the channel. It was to show how a man 77 years old can outdo the would be great swimmers of today, that I swam from Alton. I think it's proof that Captain Webb swam the Channel."

Williams said that when he was in Dover he thought of swimming the channel, but decided not to attempt it. Williams says that he has saved 36 persons from death in the water.

Following the swimming of the championships in Montreal in 1882, Williams came to St. Louis and gave an exhibition at Creve Coeur Lake. He says a man named Cavanaugh fell into the water there, and he rescued him.

Williams who has a remarkable physique for a man of his age, says that he owes it to swimming and rowing. He also exercises ten minutes daily.

"I cast everything drink a little and smoke a little, but none to excess," he said. "I want you to remember that a school education will not save your life if your are thrown into the water. Neither will all the praying you can do. It's a case of strike out and save yourself."

::For strong nerves, a healthy body and sound constitution you will need to use our Blood Tonic Pills. They build up the blood, make it strong, rich and pure. And that's the real foundation to good health. A box costs only 25c. The MacKinnon Drug Co. drtf.

## CHARLOTTETOWN AND QUEEN'S COUNTY

**It pays to buy in this Province.**

Mrs. J. D. Webster, Boston, has arrived in the City on a visit to her parents.

One drunk was arrested last night and will appear this morning before the police court.

Supt. Sharp's private car was attached to the western train outward yesterday afternoon.

Misses Olive and Josephine Cook, City, are spending a week at Mutch's Hotel, Stanhope.

Miss L. McMahon, Matron of Dorchester Penitentiary, has arrived in the city to spend her holidays at her home.

Owing to the big Saturday paper advertisers are requested to have their changes of ads. in not later than 10 a. m. on Fridays to insure insertion the following day.

Miss Annie Webster, graduate gurse, New Bedford, Mass., arrived in the city last evening to spend a holiday with her parents Chas. and Mrs. Webster, Bayfield St.

A very pleasant "soiree" was held by the Caledonia Club of this city last night at their club rooms. There were present quite a large number and among them were the members of the 78th Highland Regt Piper's band, Mrs. Bailey, wife of the Pipe Major, and Mrs. McGillvray wife of one of the pipers. The function was a highly enjoyable one and not the least interesting of the items on the program was the music furnished by the Pipers band which was heartily enjoyed by all present. Ex-Mayor Paton presided and the vocal numbers contributed included splendid renditions by such popular vocalists as Parker Hooper, J. Elmer Ritchie, Ronald Kaye, Miss Bremner and Percy Stanley. All were listened to with keen attention and deservedly applauded. Miss Rita McDonald and the pleasure of the audience was evident. Piper Barr danced an Irish Jig and so well did he perform that he had to respond to an encore. The music for the dancing was furnished by Major Baillie accompanied by Mrs. Baillie. At the conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the performers. The evening was a wonderfully enjoyable one and in strong contract to the disagreeable weather prevailing without.

::The business whose typewriting needs are the most exacting, is the business that most needs the Underwood. There is no typewriter requirement that is not met by it, absolutely. It is more than you expect in a typewriter. United Typewriter Co., Halifax, N. S. 8-16dr3i.

::Go to Buntain, Bell & Co., for coal:— 6-26dtf.

A bright boy can secure a list by applying at subscription counter, of Guardian Office, at once.

A boy is wanted to learn a trade. Four dollars per week is offered at the beginning. See classified column on first page.

The following registered at the Queen Hotel yesterday:—Miss Nellie Haret, Alberton; Mrs. H. Brehaen, Montague, A. B. Fisher, Montreal; Rev. J. C. Gray, Miss J. H. Earnshaw, Dr. and Mrs J. H. Leard and child, Boston; Miss Helen Smith Hampton, A. Hobbs, Boston; F. L. Read, Schenectady, N. Y; C. Lowell, Montreal; John Richards, Bideford; Miss I. B. Murray, Mrs. Dr. Smith, E. and Mrs Parkman, Montague; J. K. McKay, Spring Valley; N. A. Farrow, Montague.

The following were registered at the Hotel Victoria yesterday:—H. H. Cox, Morell; A. W. Taylor, Halifax; F. O. Linton, Truro; R. A. May, Montreal; G. Somerville, Toronto; W. B. Murdock, Montreal; Miss Taylor, Miss Scoville, Indianapolis; J. E. Fowler, Sackville; C. C. Chestney, Macon, Ga.; R. D. Thomas and wife, Savannah; J. J. Hogan, New York city; Miss M. R. Moseley, J. Garbutt; J. J. Laferne, Montreal; G. H. Newman, Ottawa; H. W. Neilson and wife, St. Louis; A. C. Cox, Souris; D. McLean, L. Adams, Crapaud; F. J. and Mrs Kneelan, New York; D.S. Camubell, Sackville; T. Hidieson and wife, Silverton, B. C.

The following additional persons, not reported previously, were registered at the Victoria Hotel in this city on Monday: E. Roberts, Mrs Roberts, W. R. O. Bowie, W. G. Grose, A. W. McKenzie, F. J. McKenna, Montreal; M. B. Potter, Mrs T. C. Moore, W. Hope, Toronto; W. C. Ackhurst, Halifax; Mrs P. H. Babcock, Mrs L. Clephane, Washington, D. C.; T. and Mrs Hudson, Wallace King, D. R. Sutherland, B. C. Bell, Rev. A. E. Andrew, Pictou; Dr. E. O. McDonald, Glace Bay; J. A. G. Ellis and family, Montague; Mrs F. MacGee, Mrs. O. MacGee, Miss G. McLeod, Port Elgin, Miss Stevens, F. A. Young, E. H. Fairweather, H. A. Porter, St. John; G. M. Weld, Miss C. M. Walker, J. S. E. Leard, wife and child, G. Charles Gray, Miss E. H. Earnshaw; A. Hobbs, Boston; T. Schrader, Pt Richmond, N. Y.; J. McLeod, Harlow, Mont; F. L. Keed, Schnectady, N.Y; Af F. Chown and wife, Miss D. G. Chown, Kingston.

## COAT OF ARMS OF THE PONTIFF

The Pope's escutcheon or shield is oval in shape. The crest, which is exclusively his, consists of the tiara with the fanons or flaps and St. Peter's keys in saltire above the chief. There is no motto accompanying the Papal arms.

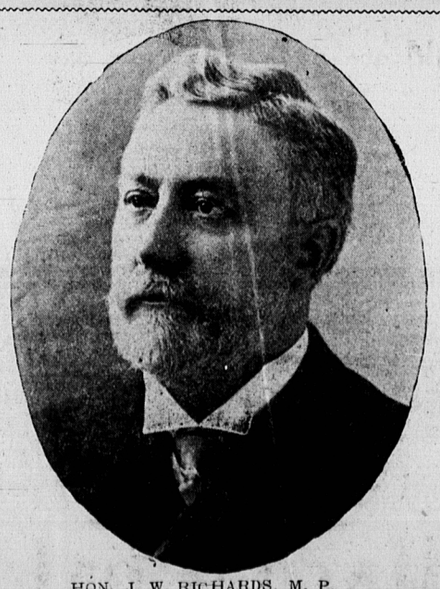
In almost every instance the Popes have made use of their family arms, a few only impaling these arms with those of their religious order, as the Benedictine Popes, or marshalling the latter in chief, as was done by the Dominican and Franciscam Popes. The present Pope, not having any famous arms, adopted part of those of two bishops of Treviso, his friends, and after his elevation preserved also the arms of the Patriarchate of Venice.

The crest, which, of course, is the same for all Popes, is made up of the tiara and the keys. The tiara, or triple crown, is nowadays of oval shape, and since the time of Benedictine XII. has been encircled by three crowns of gold and surmounted with a small terrestrial globe and its cross.

The three crowns by the heraldic tradition, and as can be seen on the tiara of the pontificial jubilee of Leo XII., 1902, are of three different orders; the larger and lower one is a royal crown of fleur de lis, the middle is a princely or ducal crown and the upper a count's coronet. These three crowns, called often the triregnum, are interpreted to represent the Pope's attributes as king, prophet or doctor, and high priest, as expressed also in the coronation ceremony, when the first cardinal-deacon imposes it.

The keys of St. Peter represent the double power of loosening and binding (Matt. XVI., 19), and or this reason the one in dexter is gold and the other in sinister is silver. The wards marked with a cross are represented upward and the handles downward to express that this power comes from heaven, but is exercised on earth. Both keys are united by a red string ending with a tuft. The fanons of points, or, and in base an anchor of oned thus: "Azura, a star of six a cross on either extremity.

The coat-of-arms of Pius X. is blaz- the tiara are generally raised to show three branches, bendwise, and emerging from tossed waves, all proper; or chief argent, the Lion of St. Mark proper." The chief, however, for better effect or to conform to heraldry, is an actual expression of the original arms of Venice, which are blazoned as follows: "Azure, a winged lion passant gardant with a glory, or, in his forepaws an open book, thereon, 'Pax tibi, Marce, Evangelista Menus,' over the dextet page a sword erect, all proper."



HON. J. W. RICHARDS, M. P.
The Liberal-Federal Candidate in Prince County.

## PRESIDENT TAFT'S VETO IS EXPECTED

WASHINGTON, August 15. — The senate by a vote of 38 to 28, tonight adopted the conference report on the wool tariff revision bill, already adopted by the house. The bill will now go to the White House for the expected veto of President Taft.

The lady who is fond of a pair of colored hose can have her choice at 25c a pair. Patons. 7-22dtf

True Nourishment
for Body and Brain in every granule of
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
"There's a Reason"

## REPAIRS ON THE BARN.

Every business man, in making out the annual balance sheet, which is to show the profit or loss on business for the year, allows a certain amount for depreciation in the value of his equipment and buildings and for the cost of repairs. He also finds a slack period at some time during the year, when the buildings, machinery and other equipments are overhauled. Unless he does this, he will find that the efficiency and producing power of his plant will not be kept up to the standard.

Every farmer who is in the live stock business is confronted with this same problem. He has his barn and other table equipment, which remains idle a part of the year, but plays an important part in the returns from the herd during the winter. It should receive a thorough overhauling during the summer, so as to have everything in readiness when fall comes. The floors, unless they are cement, will probably need repairing in various places. In dirt floors, all holes that have been made during the winter should be filled with clay and packed. The inside of the barn should receive a thorough cleaning, and then be given a good coat of whitewash, which will make it lighter as well as more beautiful. The mangers, stanchions, doors or windows may need some repairs; these can be taken care of during a rainy day. To increase the life of the barn, it should receive an occasional coat of paint. There may be places in the barn that last winter let in too much cold air, to the discomfort of the cows. These should be taken care of before the rush of the season is on. There may also be something wrong with the ventilation in the barn, which can be remedied by a little work and a few boards.

These points may seem like small matters, but unless looked after they will do much toward keeping down the milk-flow of the cows, as well as reducing the size of the cream-check. Further than this, there is much pleasure and satisfaction in working in a place that can be kept clean, and where everything is convenient and handy. With these things taken care of, and good handling and feeding, the dairy herd—where such is kept—should be a profitable adjunct of the farm during the winter.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal---harsh---unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

## SPEND MILLISNS TO BEAT RECIPROCITY

MONTREAL, Aug. 15—A special to the Herald from Washington today says:

"Definite information that a final resort to the use of a huge campaign fund has been determined upon to defeat reciprocity in Canada, has been received in administration circles here.

"Specially, the lumber trust, the paper trust, and the beef trust, are in the field with any sum that may be deemed necessary to buy the Canadian electorate.

### LUMBER TRUST TO SPEND $1,000,000.

"Again, specifically, the lumber trust will spend $1,000,000 to save the $1.25 on lumber, which will be wiped out if Canada, in the pending election, votes in favor of the reciprocity pact.

The headquarters of the boodle funds will be in New York, not far from the offices of the paper trust. A high official of the paper concern will be in charge of the campaign. And so certain is it that these facts are beyond dispute that an investigation is already under way, intended to trace the money back from the points of distribution in Canada to its sources in New York.

"The Montreal Herald correspondent learned these facts today upon indisputable authority. A plan of campaign has been mapped out, not ingeniously only, but dastardly in the double respect that it looks to the corruption of a considerable body of the Canadian electorate by the stirring up of the racial and national prejudice, to the disruption, in fact, of the friendly relations that exist between Canada and the United States.

The plan is to beat reciprocity on the ground that it is the forerunner of annexation. A propaganda is under way to show or gttempt to show to the Canadians, by inuendo, by the distorting of statements of statesmen and the press, by absolute forgery of public utterances, and there is concealed behind President's Taft's reciprocity plan a purpose, later on to force Canada to become part of the United States.

### "ANNEXATION" ARTICLES WRITTEN TO ORDER.

"Newspapers are to be supplied with 'Special correspondence' from the States to help along the propaganda.

"A special corps of cartoonists will be engaged and there will be a literary bureau, from which will emanate the 'boiler plate' or 'patent insides,' that are so dear to the editors of country newspapers. In addition, money will be spent freely in the places where it will do the most good.

### FACTS KNOWN TO TAFT

"These facts are known to administration officials here, and there is good reason to believe that they have been communicated to the officials of the Laurier administration at Ottawa.

"For instance, it can be said that both the president and Speaker Champ Clark have been informed that a boodle fund is being raised. Other officials and congressmen know of it. It is talked off freely in congress and in the hotels here.

"And, a most significant fact is that of the great horde of lobbyists who herded here during the reciprocity fight, not one now remains. They have winged their flight, bag and baggage, northward, and two guesses are not necessary to designate their destination.

"In Canada, these interests will join hands with the protected interests of the dominion in one final fight against the tendency toward the battering down of false barriers against the public weal."

## SUFFRAGISTS IN GREAT SELF DENIAL HOST

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—Thirty-five hundred suffragists arose this morning, breakfasted with tea and toast, polished their own boots and snapped a large padlock, selfdenial brand, upon their respective pocketbooks. The cause of this procedure was the beginning of "self denial week" in suffragist circles—its object the collection of denial money for the furtherance of the "cause."

This week of collective penance has been long and carefully planned and the preconcerted snap of the suffragist pocketbook will have a real and well defined effect upon that class of trade purveying to the wants of women. It means that during the week women of the suffragist persuasion have pledged themselves to do their own laundry work, abstain from the absorption of ice cream soda, walk instead of using cars, eat no candy, stay in the city during the week-end, clean their own shoes and gloves, eschew theatres and moving pictures avoid manicurist, eat twenty cent meals and turn the money saved into the coffers of the cause, to be used in the many energetic campaigns on schedule.

American suffragists have long been in search of the methods and means with which to push their campaign for equal rights. They have considered every campaign known to the disciples of equal suffrage throughout the world, from the battle axe methods of England to the docile remonstrance of Japan, and have come to the conclusion that each and every one is unsuited to the American field. It therefore behooved them to evolve something new and here it is—a week of self-denial with the cash saved donated towards future campaigns. Said campaigns to be conducted with the methodical precision of a great political fight.

In order to put the new idea into effect New York, because of its central location and the wealth of its suffragists, was chosen. The enthusiasm with which the denial proclamation was received by the devotees of suffrage at once insured its popularity. The city was split up into districts, leaders were appointed for the divisions made and each leader was given authority to call meetings among her sister suffrage enthusiasts to receive pledges and to distribute propaganda.

The success of this business-like way of doing things was at once evident. Thirty-five hundred names were enrolled, all of them accompanied by pledges covering abstenence from all but the bare necessities of life during the sacred seven days. Estimations of the benefits to be derived from this abstience run into the thousands.

In discussing the plan, its objects and advantages Mrs. Margaret C. Aldrich head of the New York suffragists in the absence of Mrs. Carrie Catt, chairman of the Woman Suffrage party, said:

"We are undertaking these seven days of self-denial for two reasons. The most obvious one is that we need a lot of money to push the cause—not for buying votes but for legitimate campaign expenses, for educating the people to the importance of equal rights. The campaign for equal suffrage must be run on the same plan as that of any other great political campaign.

"But even more important, in a way, that the amount of money to be collected is the second motive for the movement—the effort to inspire our women with the duty and the joy of self-sacrifice for the great work that they have undertaken.

"There must be a great many sterner sacrifice weeks and months and may be years for our women to endure before they win their fight. But at least they have the opportunity now to make a beginning and to show the world that the suffrage party does not consist of a few leaders, but it is a great big, devoted democracy.

Children's little parasols for 25, 50c each. Patons. 7-22dtf

### SPLENDID AMUSEMENT FEATURES FOR THE EXHIBITION

The Provincial Exhibition will open its gates on August 30th and the big Fair will continue until September 7th. The amusements will be on a grand scale. A notable feature will be the daily airship flights by a great expert in navigation in the Upper Ucgions. Not only in this respect will the amusement features of the forthcoming exhibition be on a splendid scale but the Commission have also secured seven startling vaudeville acts, which shall be given in front of the Grand Stand afternoon and evening. The early dates at which the exhibition is being held this year will make these open-air performances far more enjoyable than they hitherto have been and the Grand Stand will probably draw immense crowds.

The horse races which will take place every day of the show will be far more interesting than before. There will be our own speedy horses and to add interest a good representation of American horse flesh. The list of entries shows that the races will draw the very best horses in the Provinces and lovers of horses, "and who does not love a horse?" will have everything they could desire.

The regular features of the exhibition will be on a first class scale. Nothing will be neglected. The fisheries exhibit, for instance, will far surpass anything ever seen in the building devoted to that great industry. The rates of transportation to Halifax will, as usual, be very low. Visitors who contemplate going to the exhibition at Halifax this year will make no mistake in carrying out their intention.

### THE CABBAGE WORM.

There are many remedies more or less effective; but sometimes it seems that in spite of all efforts against them they keep right on as though nothing had happened. One of the best of the simple remedies and very easy of application is good wood ashes and salt; two parts of the former to one of the latter. I prefer the best quality of table salt to the coarser kinds, and if applied in the early morning while the plants are still damp it will generally terminate their engagement. However, rains will wash off the application, and reinforcements may be expected at any time, so constant watching is necessary. Both the salt and ashes are excellent fertilizers and the former is especially helpful in heading and hardening up of the heads. The salt will often discolor the leaves, even to turning them black where too much of it adhere, but it will do very little, if any, harm, and so frequent applications are recommended. Tobacco dust is also a good remedy, both as a fertilizer and insecticide, but is not easily obtained except of the seedsmen or at the tobacco factories. Some writers of very considerable reputation have strongly advocated the employing of boys with nets to capture and destroy the millers. Our judgment of this plan, however, is, that an active boy chasing through the path with his net, intent upon capturing the miller, would knock more plants than the worms would destroy.

Many have objections to using the arsenical poisons, but we believe when judiciously used no possible harm cam come, either from Paris green to a quart of rye or wheat flour. Mix thoroughly and put it into a tarleton bag. It should be applied in the early, still morning while the dew is on, by shaking lightly over the plants. If used as a spray mixture, a weak solution, say, one pound to the hundred gallons of water, will be strong enough. Arsenate of lead will only require about half the strength of potatoes. The smooth, glassy surface of the cabbage leaf does not readily hold spray mixtures of any kind, but this can be remedied by using soapy water. Even quite strong suds will do no harm.—J. E. M.

For Flavouring Gravies
HOLBROOKS
GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE
is simply deficious.
Imported Absolutely!!

## CHARLOTTETOWN DRIVING PARK STAKE RACES

(Continued from page 1.)

Nellie Oaks, Br., M., by Fair Oaks, entered by Dr. M. E. Devine, Kingston Station, Nova Scotia.

8.—Premier, Br M., by Commodore Ledyard, entered by H. C. Hooper, Charlottetown.

PURSE NO. 3, 2.30 TROT STAKE.

1.—Kremnut, Br. G., 2.41, entered by H. H. Acorn, Souris.

2.—King Dodd's, Ch. S., by Kalol, 2.19¼, entered by Dodd Dwyer, Pictou.

3.—Queen Brazilian, by Brazilian, 2.19, entered by Spurgeon Gammon, New Glasgow, N. S.!

4.—Achille the Great, entered by Dr. J. T. Jenkins, Charlottetown.

5.—Darion, Br. M., entered by J. B. Mitchell, Halifax, N. S.

—6.Perfection, by Parkside, entered by Hotel Victoria Stables, Charlottetown.

7.—Aquiri, Bay S., by Aquilin, 2.19¾, entered by J. M. Nicholson, Charlottetown.

8.—Orwell Belle, Bl. M., by Commodore Ledyard, entered by A. S. Hewitt, Charlottetown.

9.—Kinaros, 38086, by Kamares, 2.10¾, entered by T. G. Ives, Montague.

10.—Our Protium, 2.38, B. M., by Our King, entered by P. A. Belliveau, Moncton, N. B.

PURSE NO. 5, THREE MINUTE TROT STAKE.

1.—Sweet Marie, Ch. M., by Provider, entered by the Summerside Trotting and Breeding Club, Summerside.

2.—Winnie M., B. M., by J. H. Linwood, entered by Hammond Kelly, Charlottetown.

3.—King Dodd's, Ch. S., by Kalol, 2.19¼, entered by Dodd Dwyer, Pictou.

4.—Cochato Lady, by Cochato entered by W. S. Newson, Charlottetown.

5.—Queen Brazilian, by Brazilian, 2.19, entered by Spurgeon Gammon, New Glasgow, N. S.

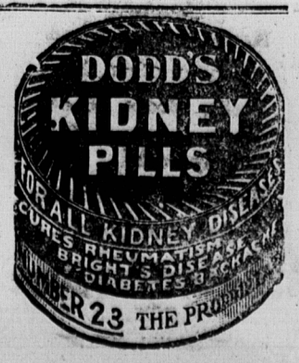
6.—Admiral Beresford, Br. C., by Commodore Ledyard, entered by Dr J. T. Jenkins, Charlottetown.

7—Viola, Bl. M., by Brazilian, entered by Duncan Robertson, York Point.

8.—Perfection, by Parkside, entered by Hotel Victoria Stables, Charlottetown.

9.—Frenchy, by Parkwood, entered by J. P. Irving, Cape Traverse.

10.—Aquiri, Bay St., by Aquilin, 2.19¾, entered by J. M. Nicholson, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

11.—King Brazilian, by Brazilian, entered by T. G. Ives, Montague.

12.—Haskell, Br. St., by Directum, entered by J. B. Mitchell, Halifax, N. S.