

CANADA'S MARITIME
FAMOUS THE
TRAIN EXPRESS
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Between Halifax, Truro, Paines Junction, Moncton, Quebec, and Montreal, ensures a

SAFE SWIFT SMOOTH

Journey, and you will travel via **YOUR OWN LINE.**

Write for rates and time tables to G. A. SHARP, Supt. P. E. I. Railway, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

J. M. LYONS, General Passenger, and Ticket Agent, Moncton, N. B.

I WILL BUY

1000 Aurora Consolidated
 2000 Aurora Extension
 2500 Casa Grande
 2000 Gold Tunnel
 5000 Norsehoe to old
 50 Para Rubber Plantation

Will buy all or any part. State quantities you have and lowest cash prices you will take.

I WILL SELL

1000 Alaska Oil and Mines..... \$ 0.07
 1000 Aurora Consolidated..... .21
 1000 Aurora Extension..... .09
 1000 Casa Grande..... .75
 50 Colonial Investment & Loan..... .14
 100 De Forest Wire less..... 4.25
 2000 Empire State Gold..... .57
 2000 Gold Tunnel Mining..... .57
 5000 Norsehoe to old..... .57
 50 Para Rubber Plantation..... .57
 5000 Northern s. p. c. Bonds..... \$10.00
 5000 Hurricane Mining..... .57
 50 N. B. Petro cum..... .57
 1000 Manhattan Oil..... .57
 1000 Myrtle Gold Mining..... .57
 1000 Mexican Ex & Dev. (series A)..... .57
 1000 Ocho & California..... .57
 1000 Port Hood Coal Bds..... \$30.00
 1000 Pitman Gold Mining..... .57
 1000 Potol Oriental Gold..... .57
 1000 Standard Smelter..... .57
 2000 Union Consolidated Oil..... .57
 1000 Union Consolidated Rf..... .57
 1500 Vizaga Gold Mining..... .57

* At the cheapest prices ever heard of—make me an offer.
 All orders can be telegraphed at my expense. REMEMBER, I am waiting to send you copy of my latest MARKET LETTER and PRICE LIST.

NORRIS P. BRYANT,
 Dealer in Investment Securities,
 24 St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

NOVA SCOTIA
Garment Manufactory

228 and 240 CHREIGHTON ST., HALIFAX.

Manufacturers of

Men's Shirts, white and colored
 Boys' " " " " " "
 Men's Working Pants.
 Men's Overalls, blue drill and denim.
 Boys' " " " " " "
 Boys' Blouses,
 Cow Boys' Pants.
 Children's Sailor Suits.
 Coats, white drill, for cooks, waiters, butchers, barbers.
 Boys' Sailor Collars, trimmed.
 Boys' Windsor Ties.
 Ladies' Aprons, plain and trimmed.
 Ladies' Underwear.
 Ladies' Night Dresses.
 Ladies' Skirts and Underskirts.
 Children's " " " " " " Dresses.
 Children's Underclothing.
 Children's Dresses.
 Children's Pinneors.
 Infant's Slips.
 Children's Sailor Fronts.
 Pillow Slips.

Fel's
Naptha Soap.

This is a soap which is very highly recommended.

Will wash everything washable, clean everything cleanable, and hurt nothing.

70 per cake.
 4 for 25c.

Jenkins & Son
HOTEL BRUNSWICK
 MONCTON, N. B.

The Largest and Best Located Hotel in the City, Accommodating 200 Guests.

situated in the centre of Spacious Grounds and surrounded by Elegant Shade Trees, making it especially desirable for Tourists in the Summer Season.

GEO. McSWEENEY Prop

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Of Concerts, Socials, Entertainments etc., of a money making nature, 5 cents a line (of 6 words) for first insertion, and 2 1/2 cents a line for each continuation. Churches and charitable institutions half rates. Minimum price 15 cents. Black type announcements double rates. Births, Marriages, and Deaths FREE but verses with deaths same rate as above.

THE GUARDIAN.
 dw. 11.

Are You Going Camping This Summer?

Getting wet, catching cold, change of water, eating food that does not agree, or eating unripe fruit may cause an attack of Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, etc.

The most reliable medicine to carry with you is

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY.

Relieves pain and checks diarrhoea quicker and more effectually than any other remedy.

A Cure For Rose Cold Hay Fever and ASTHMA

A prominent New York lawyer in an unsolicited testimonial says: "HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE cured me when all other remedies failed. Physicians' prescriptions did not even relieve. For years I have been a sufferer of Rose Cold with all of its annoying symptoms and itching watery eyes. Himrod's Asthma Cure is ONE WEEK totally eradicated a Rose Cold of years standing. No words can express my appreciation of its effectiveness."

The late (Dr.) Oliver Wendell Holmes in his book "One Hundred Days in Europe" says: "I have used all remedies—Himrod's Cure is the best. It never failed."

Send for a generous free sample to-day and try it. It will not disappoint you.

HIMROD MFG CO.,
 14-16 Vesey St., New York.
 For sale by all Druggists.

BENTLEY'S LINIMENT

You are the judge of

and if you honestly believe that no benefit has been derived from its use, return bottle to dealer and receive money back. **WILL PAY FOR IT** because BENTLEY'S LINIMENT is sold under a guarantee to do all we claim. Thousands of Canadians have endorsed it; try it for yourself. For sale by all dealers, but always insist on getting

Bentley's Liniment
 9 oz. size, 10c.
 3 1/2 oz. size, 5c. (Himrod's Liniment), 25c.
 P. & WHEATON CO. LIMITED,
 SOLE PROPRIETORS, FOLLY VILLAGE, N. B.

SAFE
 In any Climate and at any Season

McGALE'S BUTTERNUT PILLS

They stimulate the Liver and Kidneys; Cure Sick Headache, Foul or Disordered Stomach, Habitual Constipation, Cleanse and Purify the Blood and render the Skin clear and healthy. They are purely vegetable.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, 25c PER BOX OR BY MAIL OF RECEIPT OF PRIZE.

STANTON'S PAIN RELIEF,
 THE KING OF ALL PAIN REMEDIES.
 Cures Rheumatism, Colic Sprains and Neuralgia.
 For sale everywhere, price 25c. per bottle.
 Sole proprietors, THE WINGATE CHEMICAL Co. Limited, Montreal, Canada.

The Ch'town Steam Navigation Co., Limited.

—STEAMERS—
 Northumberland' and 'Princess'

Leave as below every day, Sundays excepted. From POINT DU CHENE on arrival of 11:00 train from St. John for SUMMERSIDE, connecting there with express train for Charlottetown and Tignish.

From SUMMERSIDE on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown and St. John, connecting with day train for ST. JOHN, BOSTON and Montreal.

Connection at Moncton with train for all stations on I. C. R. and its connections, and at St. John with C. P. R. and Fallways for U. S. for all points West and South also at St. John with Steamers of Eastern S. S. Line.

From PICTOU about 5 p. m. for CHARLOTTETOWN.

All orders for CHARLOTTETOWN for PICTOU, at 9:00 a. m. connecting there with day trains for CAPE BRETON and HALIFAX. At NORTH SYDNEY with Steamer Bruce for Newfoundland.

At HALIFAX with C. A. & PLANT LINE for Boston.

Through Tickets to be had at Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Intercolonial and P. E. I. Railways and on the Company's Steamers and connecting lines in United States and Canada.

F. W. HALLS,
 Secy.
 107a, P. E. I.

THE SYDNEY
 SYDNEY, N. S.

Hotel Duferin
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hotel Belmont
 NORTH SYDNEY, N. S.

E. L. ROY, WILLIS

AUSTRALIAN LEGEND
 HOW THE BOOMERANG TOOK THE PLACE OF BOW AND ARROW.

Boomerangs Not the Peculiar Property of the Australian Black Fellows—Trace of Poetry in the Rude Tale Which Gives the White Man the Knowledge of the Aboriginal—The Story.

The origin of most primitive tools or weapons is not, as a rule, difficult to trace, for the service they render is so direct and the need for their existence is so manifest, even to men of to-day, that their evolution is a simple matter of observation and brief mental calculation. The hammer, the awl, the axe, and the saw were potentially invented when first a prehistoric man cracked a nut with a stone, chipped a shell with a broken bone, chipped a log, with a sharp-edged flint, or cut a groove in a spear haft with a serrated flake of slate. As with the tools, so also with the weapons. A pointed stick proved its utility the first time it was hurled at an object, and so led the human mind to recognize the value of the spear and the arrow; the hammer, which cracked a nut, naturally suggested the club where with heads could be treated in a similar way, while the desire for shelter from attack would, in due course, lead to the invention of the shield, and the sword would grow out of the crude arrow immediately men came to hand-to-hand conflicts. But what was the origin of the boomerang?

From the fact that it was found in the hands of the Australian aboriginal when first the white man landed on the shores of the great southern continent, there has grown a belief that it is purely and particularly a weapon of the black fellow; and that it had its origin with him, an origin so much obscured by the mists of an unrecorded past as is his own, for whence the black fellow came is a conundrum which none dare to answer. But boomerangs are not the peculiar property of the Australian aboriginal, as they were known to and used by the Egyptians in days before the pyramids were built, and are still to be found among some of the isolated aboriginal tribes of India. The peculiar property of the Australian black fellow, curiously enough, is not a possession, but the absence of a possession. It is not that he possesses the boomerang, but that he does not possess the bow and arrow. In this he is alone of all races and tribes of men upon the face of the earth, not even excluding those of the lowest human types, and in spite of the fact that the inhabitants of islands within a comparatively speaking short distance of his coast line are among the finest and most powerful archers humanity has ever produced. Throughout the Pacific islands, the bow and arrow will everywhere be found; in New Guinea it is the staple weapon, and at the Prince of Wales Islands, just off the northern coast of Australia, the natives shoot a six-foot arrow with ease from a bow that a muscular white man can barely draw to his elbow. But on the mainland of the continent bows and arrows are unknown, while the warriors wield the boomerang as it was wielded by the men who lived on the Nile centuries before Thebes or Memphis were built. Wherefore is it difficult to trace the origin of this curiosity, difficult, that is, for a white man. The black fellow knows whence it came and treasures the knowledge in a legend which is not altogether without trace of poetry. Whatever may be its character as to veracity.

"Plenty long ago" was the beginning of the story as the writer heard it. "Plenty long ago" the moody and beautiful young girl (or girl) and the sun a fierce, restless warrior of another tribe. The warrior, desiring the young girl as a wife, followed the orthodox aboriginal method of courtship and sought to pounce upon her unawares with the kindly intention of knocking her on the head and carrying her off to his gunyah (of hut.) But the young girl was opposed to his attentions, and in order to protect herself she wrapped herself in a rug of black possum skins and only peeped round the end of it a little at a time lest her admirer should see her and carry her off. Sometimes he did see her, and pounced upon her, but ever was she able to dodge behind the shelter of the black possum skin rug and so elude him, for when she vanished behind the rug he was confounded and could only wander about wondering how she escaped. At last the constant disappointment made him grow angry and sulky; yet when next he had a glimpse of her face peering round the shelter he sprang forward. As was usual, the face vanished; but he, being sulky, swore he would try for her no more, and lay down to sleep then and there.

The young girl, crouching under the cover of her rug, listened for his raging footsteps to pass on. For a long time she listened, but heard nothing, and then, being like all girls, more curious than crafty, she must needs peep round the end of the rug again to see what the silence meant. The warrior, lying still, saw the gleam of the face, and gathered himself, silently, for a spring. With her curiosity unsatisfied the girl peeped further, and the warrior, impatient in his anger, leaped at her. His hands caught the edge of her face with a mighty grip, but she terrified at the sight of him, flung herself back with so much vigour that a fragment of her face broke off in the warrior's hands. Then did his rage burst all bounds, and with a yell he flung the thing he held down upon the earth. There, later men found it. Idly they picked it up, and, marveling at what it could be, threw it from them. At once it whirled through the air up toward the clouds, traveling round and round as the black cockatoos fly before the start on a long journey, but going further and faster than even anything thrown by man went before, until suddenly it plunged down-

WARD AND STICK IN THE EARTH
 the feet of the black fellow who had thrown it. Again he picked it up and again he threw it, and then his comrades tried it, always with the same result, and at last the men, fearing "plenty dobbi" was in it, called a great gathering of the tribes to discuss it. To solve the problem each man who attended the corroboree set to work to fashion out an imitation of the strangely whirling thing, and when they had all succeeded they laughed at the fears of the discoverers. They did not know that what they had found was a part of the moon's face, and that its long flights were the result of its efforts to get back to its proper place; nor did they know that the warrior, in revenge on the beautiful young girl, made all the imitations travel the same way, so that when the moon looked down and saw them all whirling round and round in the air she would not know which was the missing part of her face and which was not, and so would be forever disfigured, in punishment for having rejected the love of her great admirer. And in proof of the truth of his tale the black fellow would point to the moon when not at the full—and ask how else had it lost a part. On nights when the moon was full the black fellow was silent.—London Globe.

WHEN WIGS WERE BIG.
 The Fashions That Used to Rule in England and France.

In King Charles II.'s reign in England a physician or a judge's ability was gauged by the size of his wig. Ladies had the hair frizzed and adorned with artificial "heartbreakers" and "love locks." Later on, in William and Mary's time, youths and children wore wigs. In those times combing the wig in public was considered the proper thing. Steele's large black wig cost him 40 guineas, but it was the fashion to have a large wig, and money was no object.

The Duviller full bottomed wigs were invented by and named after a French barber who made them to conceal the elevation in the shoulder of the dauphin. Wig makers when short of material would often resort to foul means to obtain hair, sometimes holding up children and shearing off their locks.

W. Atkins, Charles II.'s gout doctor, wore a three tailed wig carefully frizzed and arranged to fall on each cheek, and for fear of obscuring part of the beauty of his wig he generally went hatless. Another man of fame was Colonel Dalmahoy, whose splendid wig was a theme in popular song of the time.

In the eighteenth century poisoned wigs were used at times for murder purposes. A Duke of Holstein, being warned, made the wig maker who offered the wig to him to wear it on his own head, with the result that the wig maker suddenly died.

Dr. Samuel Johnson, being near-sighted, was in the habit of holding a candle close to his head while reading, and in that manner often burned the front of his wig. His expense for wigs must have been no small item.

In one of his letters to Sir Joshua Reynolds, Oliver Goldsmith mentions having bought a new ribbon for his wig at Canterbury, and a Calais barber broke it so that he might make an extra expense by supplying the poet with a new one.

An African Metropolis.

The recent extension of British administrative authority over the Kano, Katsena and Sokoto districts, in Northern Nigeria, has attracted attention to this prosperous and fertile country. Kano, which has a hundred thousand inhabitants, is the metropolis of that part of Africa.

It has been called the Manchester of the Soudan. For centuries the Hausas, as the people are called, have been the clothmakers of Northern Africa. They raise cotton, spin the yarn, dye it with indigo or scarlet, and then weave it. But there is not a factory in all the country. The work of weaving is done on handlooms in the homes of the people.

Much of the morocco leather comes from Kano, and this, too, is prepared and tanned by workmen at home. Their caravans carry their goods across the continent to Alexandria, and thence down the eastern shore of the Red Sea even to Mecca.

The city has been the centre of a great slave-trade, for much of the work in the fields and practically all the work of transportation is done with the assistance of slaves. It is said that not less than five hundred men and women are offered for sale every day in the slave pens of the city. This traffic, and slavery itself, will be abolished at once.

The woe of the country is slaves and cowrie shells; the slaves are the large bills and the shells the small coin. When the owner of a caravan runs short of provisions he buys more and pays for them with a slave, taking his change in the shells. Thick walls of mud, thirty feet high, surround the city, which is fifteen miles in circumference. The large area thus enclosed will accommodate not only the population, but many big farms as well, on which grain is raised and cattle pastured. Thus the city is capable of withstanding a long siege.

The British have extended their authority over the city and the surrounding territory because the native rulers refused to surrender the murderers of a British official.

The Coach Still in Favor.

There is something delightfully restful and old-fashioned about driving on a coach. The gentle crawl of the team is positively delightful after a long course of whizzing through the air on one's friends' motors. We live and move in such a distracting hurry that I foresee a time when a reaction will set in and we shall look upon the Chinaman who tears up railways and telegraphs and lives on tea and rice with far greater respect than we now bestow on the energetic inventors of mechanical and electric horrors.—A Columnist in London Outlook.

Federal Blend

A choice Blend of Ceylon, India and China Teas, in such proportions as to insure a delicious cup of Tea.

Sold by all the principal Grocers. Wholesale by

McKINNON & McNEVIN
 107 Queen St. Ch'town.

Crystal Maize Corn Starch
 (Made in Canada)

The food of economy—the dainty of affluence.

The Bradford Starch Works, Limited, Brantford, Canada.

BEAVER FLOUR

Wherever there are children there must be plenty of good bread.

It is a blend of Ontario Fall wheat for flour by the most skilled millers in Canada.

It is ideal household flour for either bread or pastry.

Wholesale and Retail for Model Canadian Housewives.

WORTH'S LIVERY STABLES
 PRINCE STREET,
 Charlottetown, P. E. I.

First-class single and double teams.
 Fine turnouts for weddings, and private parties.

PHONE 52

H. J. WORTH,
 PROPRIETOR.
 522 d. 11.

WORTH'S SUMMER RESIDENCE

The undersigned will rent for the summer or for a longer term the splendid summer house at North Rustico known as the Churchill Residence. North Rustico is a typical place to summer and anyone who wants a summer house would correspond with me before making any plans. The house is right on Rustico Beach and has eight large rooms and kitchen and the outbuildings comprise a well equipped garage.

For full particulars apply to

THOS. DOYLE,
 North Rustico

P. E. I. RAILWAY

Commencing Monday, June 15th, 1903, the trains of this railway will run, daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Trains Outward	Stations	Trains Inward
Lead Up	Read Up	Lead Up
No. 10	No. 10	No. 10
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