



The Prudent Man

Will place his order for Winter Coal NOW and thus derive the benefit of the present market prices. The delays and vexations due to strikes and weather conditions will also be avoided.

ORDER NOW FROM

A. Pickard & Co.

Phone 240, Charlottetown. 1269-627Mt

When You are Ready to Re-model or Build that House—Let

Trainor

Attend to the Plumbing.

Phone 393 J

Shop 80 Grafton St.

STRICKEN IN THE STREET

Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives"

382 St. Valere St., MONTREAL. "In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-tives" enough." H. WHITMAN. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LADIES

\$4.00 Tan Boots for \$2.67

3.00 Tan Shoes 2.00

2.50 Tan Pumps 1.50

We have decided to clear out

OVER 100 PAIRS

Ladies' Tan & Chocolate Boots, Shoes & Pumps

ONE THIRD OFF

MARKED PRICES

These goods are all good value at the Regular Price, and we would ask you to call and

LOOK AT THEM

Morris-Smith-Beer

Ask for HICKEY'S Twist

Ask your dealer for Hickey's Twist and insist on getting the genuine for

It's the Cleanest and best Chewing Tobacco.

HICKEY'S is a large, clean, fragrant juicy plug that gives real satisfaction to chewers after they have tired of other kinds.

TRY HICKEY'S TWIST—the change will do you good.

Hickey & Nicholson Tobacco Co. Ltd

Charlottetown

Wedding Presents

We have just received a nice line of Silver Plated Ware which we would be pleased to show.

See our new Pyrex Casseroles.

W. N. Tanton Jeweler

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1917. ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME

Table with columns for 'Trains outward—Read down' and 'Trains inward—Read up'. It lists various routes like Charlottetown to Hunter River, Emerald Jct., Kensington, Summerside, Port Hill, O'Leary, Alber ton, Tignish, and Blmtra, with departure and arrival times.

The Central Guardian

IT PAYS to buy in this province.

THE 225 PACE AT NEW ANNAN Aug. 22nd is open to trotters. 2024

MOTOR CAR to hire. Paddy McQuaid. Stand at Colin A. McDonald's, Kent Street. Phone 616. House phone 411-J. 1918-7-28Mt.

WHERE WILL WE GO Saturday afternoon, August 11th? We are going to 'Tracadie' to the ice cream festival. Come on! 2059-8-6Mt.

TAX DISCOUNTS.—The 10th day of August will be the last day for allowing discounts on City Taxes. 2024

ON AUTO TOUR.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred McSween arrived in Charlottetown from Boston on Saturday evening by the S. S. Arammore. They brought their automobile with them.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE, Saturday, August 11th. The place, St. Bonaventure's Hall, Tracadie. The event, high tea and ice cream festival. Saturday afternoon, Aug. 11th. 2059-8-6Mt.

THE ARAMMORE.—The S. S. Arammore docked in Charlottetown at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning. She brought 75 passengers and seven cars of miscellaneous freight, including two automobiles.

CAPTAIN BAGNALL IN LONDON.—Dr. Bagnall received a cable Saturday stating that his son, Capt. Stanley Bagnall who had been reported gassed in action, had arrived in London.

WILL CAMP IN P.E.I.—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Price, Miss Dorothy Blakney, Mr. Lorne Blakney and Mr. John Fielding left yesterday afternoon for Prince Edward Island, and will spend some time in camp at Rocky Point, near Charlottetown.—Moncton Times.

A WAR SERMON.—Rev. Cecil Wiggins of Sackville, N. B., preached an eloquent sermon in St. Peter's Cathedral last evening, taking as his text: "The suffering of this time is not to be compared to the glory that shall be revealed."

POLICE COURT.—At the Police Court Saturday Alexander LeClair was fined \$100 or 3 months for infraction of the prohibition law. A case against Patrick Mahar for a similar offence was dismissed. L. Hughes was fined \$10 for not having his auto properly lighted. One drunk was dismissed.

RETURNED OVERSEAS.—Says the Pictou Advocate: Private Fred Whitlock has returned overseas after a ten weeks' furlough at his home in Pictou and with his parents in Charlottetown. Private Whitlock enlisted in Pictou in the 106th Nova Scotia Rifles and was transferred to another battalion in England. At the time of enlisting Private Whitlock was employed at G. J. Hamilton & Sons, and on going overseas he was attached to a baking section.

SOLDIER BOYS GRATEFUL.—The 8th Canadian Auxiliary mailed on Friday thirty-four seven pound parcels of eats, smokes, etc., valued at \$100.00 to the Battery in France. They received, yesterday, a letter from Capt. Bagnall acknowledging the arrival of the magazines and conveying thanks for the same, stating that the boys went wild over them as catchy reading diverts their minds when resting between their hours of duty. Doubtless the friends will forward another lot at an early date.

THE ISLAND BEAUTIFUL.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McLeod of Pittsburg Pa., have arrived on the island to spend a three-weeks vacation here. Mr. McLeod is a native of Melville, and left the island 27 years ago. He had the pleasure of meeting his mother, who notwithstanding her four scores and three years is in wonderful health and spirits and came to town to meet her son, upon his arrival. Mr. McLeod who is in the life insurance business has travelled from one end of the United States to the other, but affirms that notwithstanding all that he has seen in the way of beautiful scenery, nothing has met his eye to compare with his own native island.

PERSONALS

Miss Jennie Webster of Pictou is visiting friends in Charlottetown.

Mrs. John Brown has returned to her home in Mayfield from visiting her son and family in Pictou, N. S.

Mrs. Arnold Head and two little sons of Charlottetown enjoyed a visit to Cavendish and Mayfield.

Dr. Ayers leaves this morning to attend the Provincial Sunday School Convention.

Miss Olie McKenzie and Miss Josie Smith. City leave this morning on a visit to Trenton, N. S.

Miss Muriel MacNeill, daughter of Mr. Colin MacNeill of the Customs Department, Ottawa, is spending her vacation at Mayfield the guest of Mrs. John A. Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Hornsby and children, of Cuba, were visiting friends in Pictou last week while on the way on a visit to Mr. Hornsby's former home on the island, says the Advocate. Mr. Hornsby was formerly in the employ of the Royal Bank and is now manager of a Trust company in Cuba.

A Reminder Our Chocolates Are Always Fresh The MacKinnon Drug Co. 2031-8-4 M 3i

TAKE A SATURDAY EXCURSION

TICKET to Tracadie, August 11th and take in the ice cream festival and high tea. The auto road passes right by St. Bonaventure's Hall, where the festival is held. Saturday, August 11th. 2059-8-6Mt.

AT HOME 80th BIRTHDAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rogers, Alberton, will be at home on the occasion of Mr. Rogers' 80th birthday on Tuesday, Aug. 7th from 3 to 5 and from 7 to 10 p.m. 2403-8-4M2i.

BILINGUAL ISSUE IN CANADA

(Continued from page four)

If, therefore, the Government was to carry out the policy affirmed by the Legislature, some action was necessary. Therefore, in June, 1912, Hon. R. A. Pyle, Minister of Education, with the approval of the Government promulgated the now celebrated Regulation No. 17 which, among other things, provides: "Where necessary in the case of French-speaking pupils, French may be used as the language of instruction and communication; but such use of French shall not be continued beyond Form 1, excepting that on the approval of the Chief Inspector, it may also be used as the language of instruction and communication in the case of pupils beyond Form 1 who are to speak and understand the French language."

The regulation was vigorously assailed as an effort to "proscribe" the French language. In some of the schools it was obeyed, in others evaded and in still others openly disregarded. The Government may have been at first inclined to temporize, feeling that some allowance should be made for a period of transition from the old system to the new, but by the summer of 1913 a violent controversy had arisen. The bilingual issue became sharply defined and aggressive.

Ottawa was the storm centre. The majority of the separate school board, under the leadership of Chairman Samuel M. Genest, openly refused to obey Regulation Seventeen, and they seem to have been warmly supported by the French-speaking citizens of the Capital. The principals and teachers in the French schools refused to carry out the regulation and when inspectors visited the schools, the children walked out in a body. When the contest between the English-speaking and the French-speaking Catholics increased in violence the majority of the board suddenly discharged a number of the English-speaking teachers and many schools were unable to open in September, 1913.

Litigation ensued, brought first by the French-speaking and then by the English-speaking supporters of the separate schools in Ottawa, with the aid of the bilingualist. Finally, in 1915, the legislature of Ontario passed a statute affirming the validity of Regulation 17 and transferring the control of the separate schools in Ottawa from the trustees elected by the people to a commission appointed by the Government. Mr. Genest and many others petitioned the Dominion Government to disallow the Ontario Legislation, but without avail.

Meanwhile, the French-speaking minority in Ontario had appealed, not in vain, for aid and sympathy to their compatriots in the Province of Quebec. An organization was formed to defend the rights of the French language in Canada. Hon. N. A. Belcourt, ex-speaker of the House of Commons, and now a member of the Dominion Senate, was retained as leading counsel for the association.

The cause of the French language in Ontario has been earnestly championed by Henri Bonrassa's paper "Le Devoir," by "L'Action catholique," and by "Le Droit," a French daily established in Ottawa for that purpose. Collections have been taken up in Quebec for the "wounded" in Ontario, and school boards are permitted by law to contribute from their funds. The Legislature of Quebec by a unanimous vote has deplored the educational situation in Ontario and it has been frequently discussed from the bilingual side of the question in both houses of the Dominion Parliament.

It would be difficult to further discuss the school question without risk of possible offence, and after all I think it is only symptomatic. One of the chief objections to Regulation Seventeen has been eliminated by the recent authoritative announcement

that Regulation No. 15 is still in force. Few among the most extreme bilingualists are unwilling to admit that all Ontario children should receive an English education or that the Province may so declare as a matter of public policy. The difficult and delicate task is to enforce that policy with such firmness and yet with such tact as to convince everyone that not only the real but the sole object in view is the welfare of the child.

A JAPANESE ANALYSIS AFTER THE WAR.

Recently, a very high-placed banker of Japan, was venturing to explain to us in this country his conception of what will follow the war in the matter of financial well-being for the average citizen. Something of what he said is of great interest.

He was speaking of the usual period of seeming prosperity which follows the settlement of a war. "A war," he said, "places a comparatively large amount of cash in the hands of poor people, largely because their labor is in demand and is paid handsomely during the war. Also, a large amount of income in varied forms, such as grants and pensions, is placed in the hands of soldiers, their widows and orphans."

What happens then? Such people are fast spenders; they do not hoard money, and they know little about investing it. They do know how to spend, and for the time it takes to get rid of what they have, a period of general good trade continues.

In that period of free spending manufacturers and merchants are sure to prosper. They begin to count upon such conditions as being normal. They fail to forecast the time when purses will be emptied.

After the money which has been put into the hands of the people by the war is all spent—it may be in two years or three—the country enters upon a stretch of years in which dull business, falling prices, and great financial mortality are certain to come. Now, this is the forecast of a very shrewd man from Japan, who has had the best possible opportunities to

watch the effects of two wars on his people—the war with China in 1894-95 and the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-05.

How will this temporary increase of prosperity, and the subsequent slump, in the European countries affect us in the United States?

Probably, for a time—the time of free spending in Europe—our mills and factories will be running on full,

and our workers will be well paid, and have money to spend. However, when the reaction comes in the warring countries, our makers, merchants, transportation people, our food sellers will all be less busy. Money will be less plentiful.

When the time arrives, those who have put aside something in the days of prosperity will be truly thankful that they have.

A Final Clearance of Women's Coats, Suits, Dresses

Prices Less than the Bare Cost of the Materials of which They're Made



August ushers in our final clearance of summer ready-to-wear goods of all sorts. Throughout the department—the greatest of its sort in P. E. I. all lines of summer goods have met the price cutter's blue pencil.

There are many garments here that would pay us well to hold—for they cannot be duplicated so far as value goes. But the policy of the department is always—everything fresh at the beginning of each new season.

And so—that means that you can buy here today the very coat, the very suit or dress that you have been wanting, at less than the goods cost you today—HALF WHAT THE GOODS ALONE WOULD cost you in a few months time.

Here are some of the special values. Read them over then hurry—for there are but few of each kind sometimes, only one or two of a sort.

- 16 Ladies' Suits, copen, fawn, navy and shepherd checks. Worth to \$26.00, for 10.00
10 Ladies' Silk Suits; navy, gray, brown, green and black. Worth to \$36.00, for 20.00
8 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and stripes. Worth to \$10.50, for 6.75
9 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and tweeds. Worth to \$18.00 for 11.00
Ladies' Linen Suits, worth \$6.75, for 4.50
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$11.50 for 8.00
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth \$19.00 for 13.00
Ladies' White Dresses, worth \$12.75 for 8.50
Ladies' Colored Muslin Dresses, worth \$6.00 for 4.00
Odd lot Linen and Voile dresses—Last year's, clearing at 3.00
4 Ladies' Silk Suits, copen and black worth \$22.00 for 15.00
22 Ladies' Suits, mustard, apple green, dark green, navy, black and fawn; worth to 37.50, clearing at 19.00
12 Ladies' Sport Coats, checks and stripes, worth to 16.00 for 8.50
10 Ladies' White Blanket Coats worth to 15.00 for 8.50
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth 9.00 for 6.00
Ladies' Linen Dresses, worth 15.00, for 10.00
Ladies' White Dresses, worth 9.00 for 6.00
Ladies' Pink Dresses, worth 8.50 for 5.50
Ladies' Col'd Muslin Dresses. Worth \$5.00, for 3.30
Odd lot Silk Poplin Dresses Last Year's, worth 8.50 for 5.00

Odd lot Ladies' White and Colored Blouses. Last year's 50c. each 50c

Moore & McLeod Ltd.

119-121 Queen St. Charlottetown

Advertisement for Dr. Chase's Piles Ointment. Features large text 'Piles' and 'Dr. Chase's Ointment'. Text describes the ointment as a cure for hemorrhoids, itching, and bleeding, and mentions it is recognized by doctors and druggists.