

Important Provincial News of the week for Saturday Subscribers.

THURSDAY

Summerside dealers are paying ten cents a lb for pork; nine to nine and a half cents a lb for hides, seven to seven and a half cents a lb for butter and twenty-two cents a doz for eggs.

Allan Robertson, Mount Hope, brought to Montague last Monday seven choice carcasses of pork, which he disposed of to D. McGregor at 10 1/2c per lb, not inspected.

Dealers in this City are paying from eight to eight and one half cents a lb for hides, seventy-five cents to one dollar each for sheep skins and from ten to eleven cents a lb for calf skins.

The death took place at Fairview, Lot 65, on Saturday, February 12th, 1910, after a short illness, of Flora McNeill, aged 75 years. The funeral, which took place on the 15th, to Long Creek Presbyterian Cemetery, was well attended. Rev. A. Craize officiated. The pall-bearers were Douglas Currie, Owen King, Edward Foley, Hector McLean, A. A. McNeill and Duncan McEachern.

The Supreme Court met in Georgetown yesterday morning at ten o'clock.

The Petit Jury was called and dismissed there being no criminal cases on the docket.

The only case tried was an appeal action, that of John W. McKay, appellant, vs Daniel O'Hanley, respondent. Judgment was reserved. J. J. Johnson for Appellant and A. E. A. Macdonald for Respondent.

The court adjourned at twelve thirty.

There departed this life at French River on Friday, the 18th inst, Colin McKean, aged sixty-seven years. Mr. McKean had been in failing health for the last five years and his demise was not unexpected. He was a man of unselfish and thoughtful disposition which was exemplified when in the spring of 1883 he headed a crew of life savers to rescue the crew from drowning of the Norwegian fishing Marcapool and for which he was rewarded by the Dominion Government.

FRIDAY

In the basket ball games at the Y. M. C. A. last night the Charlottetown Senior team easily won by a score of 23 to 5. As New Glasgow has defeated Westville and Stellarton this year the Charlottetown boys evidently stand well in the game. In the Junior game the New Glasgow boys won by a score of 11 to 9. This was by far the most interesting game of the two.

Many friends were grieved to hear on Tuesday morning, February 22nd, of the sad news spread through the city that Mrs. Mary Carver had passed away at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. Although the deceased lady was in failing health for some time, her death came as a great blow to her many friends, but especially to her son and daughter, who were with her at her last moments. Fortified by the last rites of the Holy Catholic Church, of which she was a consistent member, her soul left this earth to receive its eternal reward in Heaven. She leaves to mourn one son and one daughter, G. Carver, formerly of Kensington, Doherty, Southport, besides a number of grand-children to mourn the loss of a loving mother and grandmother.—Com.

Stops a Cough In One Night

The Story of Sufferers from Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.

A cough may be Catarrhal with a dry tickling in the throat, it may be accompanied by partial stoppage of the nostrils and shortage of breath. Often there is a gagging in the throat, and every cough tears and hurts.

Coughs have a hundred different causes, yours may be due to any of the following:

- Inflamed Throat, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Enlarged Tonsils, Pleurisy, Stomach Disorders, Catarrh, Inflammation, Croup.

The one remedy upon which physicians are relying today is Catarrhine. It removes the cause of the cough, doesn't smother it, "direct cure" and cures the conditions that cause the cough.

Catarrhine is infinitely superior to cough medicines, tablets, sprays and emulsions, which for the most part are of no practical value except to ease the cough for the time being. Often liquid cough remedies contain Opium, Morphine and Cocaine. With Catarrhine you take no drugs—just employ Nature's way—just inhale Catarrhine's soothing, healing vapor and relief and cure follow promptly.

It's simply wonderful to think how quickly a bad throat or catarrh can be cured with Catarrhine. Its rich balsamic vapor is carried along with the breath to the innermost recesses of the lungs, bronchial tubes and chest, making it impossible for the germ of any disease to live. Tenseness in the chest is at once alleviated—phlegm is loosened and ejected from the throat, old standing coughs are removed.

REMEMBER THIS, you breathe Catarrhine and it will cure any Winter Ill. Large size, guaranteed, costs \$1.00, and lasts two months; smaller size, 25c, and 50c. Beware of imitations and insist on "CATARRHINE" only. By mail from the Catarrhine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Yesterday at Murray River before J. H. Heddin, Stipendiary Magistrate for Kings County, Malcolm Gillis, Montague, was fined one hundred dollars and costs or three months imprisonment for a first offence against the prohibition act.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of Wilfred Gaudet, Summerside, at the age of thirty-two years, after some years of severe suffering from rheumatism. Mrs. Gaudet was a son of Albert and Mrs. Gaudet, Summerside, and leaves to mourn, besides his parents and two brothers, a widow and one child. Funeral takes place at 10 a.m. today.

At the Police Court in this city yesterday Annie Coyle and Patrick McAleer appeared charged with infractions of the prohibitory law on information laid by Martin Lower. When the case came up Power's evidence did not convict those whom he had informed on and both were discharged.

The weekly meeting of the Cardigan Teachers' Institute was held in the school at Cardigan on Tuesday evening last. There were a number of teachers present and some interesting and lively discussions took place. The discussion on penmanship had to be postponed because of other business of importance. It will be therefore taken up at the next meeting which will be held on March 1st at 7 p.m. Members and all others interested are invited to attend.

The death took place at Maple Plains on the 21st inst of Edward McBride at the age of sixty-five years, after an illness of only a few hours of heart failure. On the 23rd, the day on which the funeral was appointed to take place, Mrs. McBride who was in her health up to the time of the death of her husband, took sick and died almost instantly. Mrs. McBride was about sixty-two years of age. The funeral of husband and wife took place both at the same time and place.

Dr. Conroy received a despatch from Dr. F. Montzambert, Director General of Public Health, Ottawa, on Wednesday last stating that the minister desired him to meet vessels from Nova Scotia, with special inspection for smallpox. In accordance with these instructions the doctor will meet the Earl Grey tomorrow and continue to do so until further orders. It is understood that Dr. Stewart will perform similar duty in regard to the Minto at Georgetown.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the residence of Hammond and Mrs. Newman, Elmwood, on last Wednesday evening, when a number of friends, including an orchestra, gathered together. Music and dancing was the order of the evening. The time went so pleasantly that the party did not realize that it was morning when they all departed to their homes. Thanking Mr. and Mrs. Newman for their very kind hospitality, Messrs. Macdonald, McLeod and Phee furnished the violin music.—Com.

A correspondent from Fortune Bay says:—The changeable conditions of the weather has much retarded the work of the farmers, by the time the roads are favorable, another snow storm or a thaw sets in which may stop hauling for some days. Wesley Keefe left last week for Boston. He has been cheese-maker at Red House for a number of years and was a capable and experienced man in the business. John McDonald has disposed of his valuable horse to a Charlottetown party for a tidy sum.—F. Foster, who is spending a few weeks visiting friends in Little River, is delightfully entertaining his many friends with his captivating many friends with his grand old gramophone.—Capt. James Hovey, lately fallen heir to considerable property in Mobile, U. S. A.—Robert Lutz is justly engaged building a boat for lobster fishing for his own use, by a simple invention he hopes to overcome the difficult problem of hauling the trap in the boat.

A meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Cattle Breeding Association of Canada was held recently in Montreal. The different reports presented showed that the Association had had a prosperous year, there being a large cash surplus and a great increase in membership. The announcement that the receipts of the Association for 1909, as compared with those of 1908, had shown an increase of \$3,400, was a great asset of the Association. The Association is still behind the Shorthorn Breeders in point of numbers and in the amount of cash at its disposal, but, as its membership is growing more rapidly than that of the Shorthorn Breeders' Association, it is anticipated that it is now only a matter of a comparatively short time before the Holstein-Friesian Association will be the largest and wealthiest cattle breeders' association in Canada.

The convention was attended by delegates from all over Canada and the cow "Fancy 3," viz., 29.16 pounds of butter in seven days, and as a cow entered in the yearly test has given 20,300 pounds of milk in ten months it seems probable that the present record of 21,667 in twelve months will be exceeded.

There were two offenders before the stipendiary Magistrate's court yesterday morning in Summerside for disorderly conduct. A fine of five dollars was imposed on each. One paid the fine the other went to Jail.

The Perth Amboy Evening News of the 15th inst., in referring to the death of Mrs. Lydia Louise Rankin, mother of Mrs. John Williams of this city, says that she passed away at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James Warren, the funeral taking place to St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Perth Amboy, Rev. J. L. Lancaster officiating. The News says that Mrs. Rankin is survived by eight children, forty-three grandchildren, and thirty-three great grandchildren. The children are Mrs. John Hayward, of Alma, Prince Edward Island; Mrs. John Williams, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; Mrs. Thomas Conquest, of Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island; Mrs. James Warren, of Perth Amboy; William Rankin, of Mariners' Harbor; James Rankin, of Perth Amboy; Colin D. Rankin, of San Francisco; and Gillman B. Rankin, of Boston.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Whereas the angel of death has visited the home of our esteemed brother William McKinnon, and removed therefrom his beloved mother.

Therefore resolved that we, the members of the League of the Cross, tender to brother McKinnon and family members, an expression of sympathy in his bereavement. Further Resolved that a copy of this resolution be inscribed in the Minute Book of this Society, one sent to our brother William McKinnon, and copies to the press for publication.

Signed in behalf of The League of the Cross, this 23rd day of February, 1910. Peter Doyle, Wilfred Doucette, S. McQuaid.

BORN.

McFARLANE—At DeSable, on February 20th, 1910, to J. D. and Mrs. McFarlane, a twelve pound boy. Congratulations.

STREETER—In this city, on Tuesday, Feb. 15th, to H. and Mrs. Streeter, a son.

HOLMAN—In this city on Feb. 21, 1910 to B. Roy and Mrs. Holman, a daughter.

PAY—At Detroit, Mich., on Feb. 18, 1910, to Wm. H. and Mrs. Pay, a son, 10 pounds.

MARRIED.

McDONALD-McVITTIE—At the Rectory, Grand St. 16th, by Rev. R. M. Fenton, Millie Matilda, McVittie, of Westmoreland to George Edward McDonald, Crapaud.

PENDERGAST-KELLEY—At St. Peter's Church, Dorchester, Mass., on Jan. 17th, Margaret T. Kelley to William Ledwell Pendergast, formerly of Kensington, P. E. I., and now of Seattle, Wash.

DIED.

BROWN—At York on Feb. 24, 1910, Joseph S. Brown, aged 40 years. Funeral on Saturday at two o'clock to York Cemetery.

CARVER—In the City Hospital, on February 21, 1910, Mrs. Mary Carver, mother of J. George Carver, aged 78 years.

FERGUSON—Suddenly at 263 Fitzroy Street on Sunday night, Rev. R. M. Fenton, formerly of Kingston, Congestion, Even Ferguson, beloved son of Peter and Annie Ferguson.

EVANS—At Vancouver, B. C. on Feb. 1st, 1910, there passed peacefully away, Everard B. Evans, aged 22 years, son of Wm. J. and Mrs. Evans, formerly of Kensington. (Mrs. Evans, his widow, is daughter of James Bernard, Malpeque.)

HENDERSON—At her home, Union Road, on Feb. 23rd, 1910, Annie L. Gregor, widow of the late Dr. James Henderson, aged 54. Funeral Saturday at 2 p.m.

JULIANUS—On Feb. 23rd, 1910, at her home in Cambridge, Ontario, the death occurred of Margaret Bishop, beloved wife of John L. Julianus. The deceased, a most estimable woman was a native of Murray Harbor, P. E. Island. She leaves to mourn their great loss a husband and two daughters and two sons and a large circle of friends. She was fifty years of age.

Leading Editorials, Notes and Comments for Saturday Subscribers

MONDAY

There was a bye-election in Queen's County, N. S., the other day which was remarkable in its way. The County had been Liberal for thirty years past. It is, moreover, one of the two Counties which together make up the Federal constituency of Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Finance Minister of Canada. The vacancy was caused by the elevation to the Senate of Hon. E. M. Farrell, one of the sitting members for Queen's.

Mr. Farrell at the general election in 1906 had a majority of 250. The Opposition candidate, Mr. Hall, has now won the seat by 22 majority. Mr. Hall is a member of the Liberal Party, representing opposite political parties, agree that the turnover was caused by the temperance electors of both parties giving their support to Mr. Hall. It seems he gave a pledge to support prohibition, which his Liberal opponent, Mr. Hall, declined to do.

Almost beyond question it was the prohibition vote that did it. On ordinary party questions Nova Scotia is strongly Liberal, and more so in Provincial than in Federal affairs. In the Provincial Legislature the Liberal members number about ten to one of the Conservatives. But there is a growing sentiment in favor of prohibition and the Liberal Government has not yet consented to take up that question.

While there is little or no party-political significance to the election in Queen's County, it is of immense local significance. Once the temperance people unite they can make or unmake governments in the Dominion, or in almost any of the Provinces.

And there is reason to hope that the temperance people will thus unite in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to support only candidates who can be depended upon to enact a prohibitory law.

There are enough prohibitionists in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to carry prohibition, if they will but vote according to their convictions. Too many of them are party men at the polls and prohibitionists in the lodge and division rooms. After all there is more that is worth fighting for in prohibition than in all the issues which divide the political parties.

Here in Prince Edward Island we have settled the question. It was a good stroke for the Liberal party when they took up and enacted the prohibitory law, and it will be equally good for the party that will take it up in one or both the sister Provinces of Eastern Canada.

Prohibition is vindicated here abundantly by the annual report of the Chief Superintendent of Public Schools is always of interest. Dr. Anderson, the official head of our educational system has had wide experience and a deservedly high reputation among teachers and public men on account of his zeal and energy in the education of our people. This year, too, we are on the eve of some new and possibly momentous departures in reforming the existing system.

The schools report, showing as it does the conditions existing in the primary schools, is of the greatest importance in view of the coming changes, although it does not foreshadow them. The report of the Commission on Education was yet in embryo when Dr. Anderson's report was made public. His report, as we have said, shows the existing conditions in a very graphic and for years past have been drifting. The report shows, in brief that we had during 1909 a total of 473 district schools in the Province, an increase of 3 over the previous year. The number of teachers employed was 395, an increase of 15. Of these teachers, 296 were male, and 99 female, showing a decrease of five in the former and an increase of 20 in the latter. The number of pupils enrolled was 18,073, a fractional increase of 61, but with a decrease of 104 in the average attendance. This is the whole—exercise and diet—of a most unequal distribution of the bur-

den, and one in which our Province stands alone. The amount expended for each pupil in attendance was \$14.78, of which the Government paid \$10.10 and the school boards \$4.68. There is, however, an improvement in the supplements voted at school meetings, which last year totalled \$23,474, the highest on record and comparing very favorably with ten years ago when the total of supplements was but \$7,804.

The fact is that the Government has been paying all those years a much larger sum for the support of schools than the strained condition of the provincial finances would warrant, while the local contributions to school support have been very small compared with what they are in other Provinces of Canada. It is here that reform in our school system ought to begin—in the method of school support. The problem must be faced. In the end the people must pay for all their public services, and they will be found not unwilling when once they know that they are getting value for what they pay.

The teachers will more pay and they are entitled to more. Our best teachers will leave us for other fields, as many have already done, unless they are granted something like the remuneration paid for like service in other Provinces. Our schools cannot be kept up to the standard required by the age with incapable or untrained teachers. But the Government cannot pay more, because it has not the money. Wherefore we think a change in the mode of school support is imperatively demanded.

There are other reforms needed, to which we need to turn our attention. Chief Superintendent's report that the ordinary branches of a common school education were last year carefully and successfully taught, that his suggestions have been tested with good results and generally with improved during the year. This is well.

The recommendations and suggestions of the Chief Superintendent and Inspectors call for more extended notice than we can give them today. WEDNESDAY

Supplementary to what was said yesterday in regard to the annual report on public schools, we subjoin some features of the reports of the Inspectors. These officials are in close touch with the schools and their reports often contain much of value which escapes the public notice unless reprinted in the public press. Of the Inspectors' reports this year that of Mr. McCormack, the zealous and energetic Inspector for Kings, is by far the most elaborate.

Inspector McCormack reports a satisfactory showing in regard to the improvement of school buildings, maps, blackboards and other necessary school apparatus. He cites a score of instances by name which show the progress of the work. Beginning has been made towards establishing School Improvement Leagues, which have done a vast amount of good in other countries. A special effort is being made to secure more maps and blackboard space.

The decrease in school population in ten years—has induced the taking of a census of the several districts by the teachers with the result of finding an average of fifty persons from each district, or between 8,000 and 9,000 in all, have within that time removed from the Province. He also reports good results from the Eastern Teachers' Association, and he claims for it a government grant.

Mr. McCormack finds good indications of awakening interest in educational matters. He thinks the school system in need of a "money tonic," which, with better pay for better teachers, better trained, and also for Inspectors. His free lending library has been well patronized, supplied as it is with the best literature treating of the teaching profession. During the year he had organized throughout the Anti-Tuberculosis Association and delivered addresses on the subject in every village. The interest manifested at these meetings, he tells us, gives promise for such improvement in the sanitary condition of the schools.

Inspector Boulter of Prince County makes a less favorable report. He found people everywhere discussing anticipated educational changes, but still looking to the Government to do pretty much all. Some districts had improved the sanitary conditions of their schools, but there are still twenty-five districts where these conditions are most unwholesome, and even revolting. He found seven districts without out-houses. Ten or more districts are referred to as needing new school buildings or extensive repairs.

Inspector Kingly, of Queen's County presents a more cheering report. He notes by name a number of districts that have improved their schools, out-buildings and grounds during the year, and others that have been supplied with new blinds, black-

boards and maps. Notwithstanding that many new teachers are at work, considerable advancement has been made. He found the teachers earnest and painstaking, and that they were faithfully where they get the sympathy and support of the parents. He notes also a general awakening on the part of the rate-payers in the matter of voting supplements, looking after school buildings and in promptly securing teachers when vacancies occur.

Among the several favorable features of the Inspectoral reports the one common to them all is that touching the awakening interest in school matters, which seems to prevail throughout the Province. The prevalence of inexperienced teachers, the number of inexperienced teachers, the large and rapid increase in the number of female teachers as compared with male teachers—more of the latter, than of the former nine years ago and now two women teachers to each man teacher, the bad condition of many schools, out-buildings and school grounds in one Inspector's report show the darker side and the drift backward.

There are yet other features that will demand our future notice. THURSDAY

The Labor Gazette for February publishes a comparative list of the retail prices of various food commodities as they were on the 15th January last in fifteen Canadian cities from Halifax to Victoria. We subjoin the prices quoted for Charlottetown followed by the range of prices in other cities:

- Sirloin steak 15 cents; 12 1/2 to 22 cents. Bacon 15 cents; 18 to 30 cents. Mutton 12 cents; 6 to 15 cents. Lard 18 cents; 15 to 22 cents. Eggs 30 cents; 35 to 60 cents. Milk 5 cents; 6 to 12 cents. Dairy Butter 23 cents; 23 to 31 cents. Potatoes per bag 60 cents; 40 to \$1.40 cents.

Generally speaking the prices here were something under the average of fourteen other cities, and, of course considerably so as compared with the Northwest and British Columbia. But some articles in Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, and other cities were lower in price than in other Canadian cities. In the Northwest and British Columbia cities are left out of account it will be found that the retail prices for the products included in the table above are very low, lower than in other Canadian cities. Island farmers, who are certainly getting from the consumers in this market all that people in moderate circumstances can afford to pay.

FRIDAY

Before Confederation the united Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada had a long period of trouble over the selection of a capital city. For years the Government and Parliament was a movable affair, sometimes located at Montreal, or at Quebec, Kingston, as the case might be. Unable to settle the question at home the choice was relegated to Queen Victoria, by whom Ottawa was chosen and has since retained the honor.

Australia has had something of the same trouble since federation, and its wealth was set up, and it is only recently, after ten years of federation that the site for the national capital has been definitely located. As yet it is a site only and not a city and the coming capital has not yet been given a name. But the location is not a matter of indifference, as between Melbourne and Sydney and not very far from the boundary between New South Wales and Victoria, in the former State.

Here nine hundred square miles of land have been set apart for the purpose of setting a sort of neutral territory after the manner of the District of Columbia in which the capital of the United States reposes. The new capital will have an altitude of 2,000 feet above sea level, and will form the centre of an amphitheatre of hills. The Snowy River will furnish the coal water. Here the costly buildings of the Australian capital will be erected.

As it will be the creation of an entirely new city upon a most extensive scale by a people of so much enterprise, public spirit and taste as the Australians have proved themselves to possess, the new capital of the southern Commonwealth promises to be something to dazzle and instruct the world, a thing of beauty and a joy forever. We venture the hope, however, that the massive weight and grandeur of the southern capital will not be so preponderating as to disturb the earth's equilibrium.

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Fifty Million cod-fish are caught yearly on the coast of Norway, from the livers of which we get Cod Liver Oil.

Only the best of this oil is used by SCOTT & BOWNE in the production of their celebrated

Scott's Emulsion The skillful combination of this Oil with Hypophosphites makes a food-medicine unequalled in the world for building up the body.

Exquisite Designs When you wish beautiful silver, you naturally ask for "1847 ROGERS' BROS."

Some days ago our despatches told of several Catholic clergymen in Quebec Province addressing their parishioners in opposition to the Government naval program. The Montreal Gazette tells of a meeting of over two thousand at Longueuil on last Sunday, at which the matter was discussed for hours in the open air, while the multitude listened and applauded despite the wintry chill.

On Tuesday night, February 15, 1898 the United States battleship Maine blew up in the harbor of Havana and 266 of her officers and crew were killed. At the time the Maine was moored to a buoy selected by the Spanish authorities in Havana. Most of the officers were ashore at the time attending a reception, but the ship's commander, Captain Sigsbee, was in his cabin, having just received a complete inspection of the ship.

Captain Sigsbee was one who escaped from the wreck and sent a brief midnight report of the disaster, which to his credit ended with an appeal to the American people to suspend judgment. The explosion sent a thrill of horror through the Republic and beyond question it precipitated the war that followed. Spanish treachery was suspected, and the words "Remember the Maine!" became first a watchword and a little later a battle-cry.

The Spanish authorities vehemently denied any knowledge of the affair and expressed the belief that the explosion was accidental and had occurred within the ship. The President appointed a board of inquiry, and a Spanish board of inquiry conducted an investigation also. Expert testimony was taken and divers were employed. After weeks of inquiry the American board reported that the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, but no evidence was obtainable to fix the responsibility on any person. The Spanish board reached the official conclusion that the explosion had been within the ship and was the result of negligence.

From that day twelve years ago the wreck of the Maine has lain at the bottom of Havana harbor. Had it been raised the question whether the ship was destroyed by a mine or by explosion from within the ship would have been most effectually answered. And the bodies of the brave men who were so suddenly sent to their death would have received decent burial. This latter feature has weighed upon the minds of many and from time to time an important section of the American press has demanded that the wreck be raised.

It has even been objected that the reason why no action was taken was lest the proof should be furnished that the wreck was caused by an internal explosion. On Sunday afternoon last some two thousand persons attended a service in Carnegie Hall, New York, held in commemoration of the destruction of the Maine. Commander, now Rear Admiral Sigsbee, and Father Ohidwick, the former Chaplain of the Maine, were present and spoke. The New York Herald, the enthusiasm of patriotic sentiment was voiced in protest that the battleship had not been raised and the bodies of the sailor victims recovered.

Representative Sitzer brought the audience to its feet when he said he would demand immediate action by Congress one way or the other. "The truth of history," he said demands that the wreck of the Maine be raised and the fact demonstrated whether she was blown up from inside or must be raised. Gratitude commands it; patriotism demands it, and the honest thinking people of America will never rest content until it is done." Other speakers, among whom were Joseph M. Choate, ex-Attorney General, and Major General Sikes, strongly supported the demand that the wreck shall be raised. It is to be hoped that this will yet be done.

THE FINEST QUALITY Baker's Breakfast Cocoa. How FAT WOMEN CAN REDUCE THEIR WAISTS. Fat shows a preference for the abdomen, chin, ankles, hips, etc.—the quiet spots—just the places where it can show the most, or worst. What is to be done—exercise and diet—are they the only alternative? Or, the contrary, they seldom do the work.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd. DORCHESTER MASS. Branch House: 86 St. Peter St., Montreal