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TEA "is good tea"
 Next time try the finest grade—
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

ESTABLISHED 1894
GEORGE NEAL Ltd.
 St. John's, Nfld.
 We handle all kinds of
P. E. Island Produce
 Consignments of
LIVE STOCK
 Will have our careful attention
 Reference: The Bank of Nova Scotia

212-44ws 4 mths.

FINAL NOTICE

WE HAVE MAILED statements to all persons having unpaid accounts on our books.

WE ARE NOW preparing a list of all accounts still unpaid. This list will shortly be placed in the hands of our attorneys with instructions to collect same through the courts.

IF YOUR ACCOUNT IS UNPAID please call at our office today and make payment. Otherwise you will have nobody but yourself to blame.

THIS NOTICE IS FINAL as we are winding up our business and closing our books.

Beer & Weeks

Patronize Home Industry

IMPERIAL FOX BISCUITS
 CONTAINING PURE COD LIVER OIL

Manufactured By
The Imperial Biscuit Company
 Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Imperial Biscuit Co., Ltd., Charlottetown, P. E. I.
 Gentlemen—You have asked my opinion of your fox biscuit, which I have been using in my ranch for several years. I am pleased to say that I have found it an excellent food, and would hardly know how to get along without it. We feed a quantity of it to our foxes in winter and believe it is much better than feeding too much meat. We do not do any baking or boiling of foods, as we find your cod oil biscuit does away with the necessity and gives us better results. Imperial Fox Biscuit and milk is our principal food all summer for puppies. There is considerable danger in feeding meat to old foxes as they carry it to the puppies. As the biscuits contain ground meat, I think the puppies do very well on it alone with milk. They eat it slowly and chew it fine, which is an aid to digestion. Our puppies are usually well developed and in good condition, which speaks well for your biscuit. Wishing you continued success in this P. E. Island industry.
 Yours sincerely,
 (Sgd.) H. MacMILLAN,
 North River, P. E. I.

Mr. MacMillan's name stands for integrity and honor in P. E. Island. His success in raising silver foxes is well known here. He is probably one of the most careful and successful fox ranchers on P. E. Island.

IMPERIAL BISCUIT CO., LTD.

Tingley Monument Works

120 Longworth Avenue

Manufacturers of Monuments, Tablets, Slabs, and Markers in the best Canadian, American, Scotch and Swedish Granites of Black, Grey or Red.

Cemetery Letters Promptly and Neatly Done.

OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED

Write for Prices and Designs or Phone and our Car Will Call.

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WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN 50 WORTH OF ANY OTHER FLY PAPER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

TRADE AND COMMERCE

A Weekly Letter from London

(From a Special Correspondent)
GOLD or Sterling? This question has cropped up again in an acute form, and as an ultimate decision has to be made to which will affect the finances of the whole world, it is well that you should be kept informed about it. Mr. Walter Leaf, chairman of the Westminster Bank, one of the largest banking institutions in the world, has come out into the open this week by urging that England should take immediate steps to revert to the gold standard. Mr. Leaf's standpoint is that the international position of the Pound Sterling will be seriously challenged if Germany, as a result of the adoption of the Dawes report, is placed on a gold basis and rigidly kept to it for exchange purposes. He says that the possibility of a combination between the dollar and the gold mark, between the credit resources of the United States on the one hand and German enterprise and world commerce on the other, form a prospect which cannot be regarded without anxiety so long as the pound is depreciated in the exchange markets of the world. All the more so because Germany is so adjusted to an enormous expansion of exports. The depreciated pound would be squeezed out of world finance between the two great gold currencies, the dollar and the mark, in self-defence we should be forced on to a gold basis for the pound, whether we wished or not. Therefore in his opinion we had better face the situation at once and take steps to restore the parity with the dollar in our own time. Dr. Leaf's proposal is to raise the Bank Rate to 5% and simultaneously to announce it to be a definite policy on the part of this country to return to a gold basis. By such measure, he believed, the parity of the dollar and the Pound Sterling would be brought about by sure and certain steps. Round this a battle royal by financial experts is raging; but the only result so far is that it looks as if the question will have to be decided sooner than most people expected.

Arguments For and Against.

Against Dr. Leaf's suggestion it is argued that past experience has taught us to be extremely sceptical of the effect of our Bank Rate on the American exchange. When we started to get rid of the 7% rate in April 1921, and by slow stages got down to 3% in July 1922, the dollar rate, instead of going against us, went steadily in our favor. Many sound financiers contend that the return to a gold standard will have to come about gradually and naturally—by an increase in our productivity, by the cheapening of goods and the development of our export trade, and that any artificial means may do more harm than good. Again it is held that the rise in the Bank Rate would have a bad effect on industry and employment. On the other hand it is argued that the effect would only be temporary and that, taking a long view, once a gold standard is restored the free movement of gold will automatically remove any disparity in international prices and that it is better to remove the disparity between English and American prices once and for all than to be under the necessity of constantly re-adjusting our prices by movements of prices or movements of exchange—or both as usually happens. There is the matter for the moment stands. The forthcoming discussion on the Reparations problem is sure to bring the question into prominence again, but it is agreed that the increase in the Bank Rate here within the next few months, or even weeks, is a contingency which must not be overlooked.

Hopeful trade outlook.

The more all-round hopeful feeling with regard to trade in general, both home and export, still continues, albeit improvement is comparatively slow and in some connection is retarded by the approaching holiday season, while labor conditions are still rather chaotic. The difficulties in this respect with regard to the coal industry, however, have been settled and peace is assured for at least the next twelve months. Exactly what effect this will ultimately have upon coal prices is somewhat of a problem, since the settlement which provided higher wages for the operatives, will certainly entail the compulsory closing of a number of the poorer grade mines which are not in a position to meet the new scale of wages. The men consequently thrown out of work will thus swell the ranks of the unemployed, the figure for which are, however, gradually growing less. For Cardiff coal, prices for export are together with its compensations, since the stormy weather has delayed many vessels making port. For Newcastle coals, much the same conditions obtain; business generally is slow and German competition in Continental markets is fully anticipated for the near future. In some cases prices accepted are below absolute production costs, but the best gas coals are in fair demand at payable rates. Many large Southern Continental contracts, which are in the offing are being eagerly competed for and there are also some large inquiries for the Scandinavian countries. There is a decidedly hopeful feeling that at least some of these will materialize and assist in keeping the industry busy. For Welsh anthracite coal the demand, which is continually growing is chiefly from France, Italy, Scandinavia, Spain, the Netherlands and Egypt. Business done has been considerable since recently Canada has come into the market for large supplies a factor which will certainly maintain present prices even if it does not increase them. There is also more inclination to use a greater quantity of this coal for home domestic purposes, and stocks being by no means heavy, prices are very firm.

New Type of Steel.

A new type of mild steel for ship construction has recently been tested, which if it proves as successful as anticipated is likely to revolutionize the shipbuilding industry. It has a far greater elastic limit than ordinary steel, as the plates can be made considerably thinner and yet possess the same strength. It effects a saving of 8 1/2 per cent in weight of material used. The invention is now being put to practical tests and two vessels are being built of it by the Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co. The length of the vessels are 425 feet, which means a saving of 250 tons in weight whilst adding this amount to the vessels carrying capacity. The cost is slightly higher than ordinary steel, but this is far more than offset by increased earning power.

New Portrait Of The Christ

(By Dominion News Service)
 LONDON July 11.—In 1910 Arabs engaged in digging a cellar or well in the city of Antioch came upon some underground chambers. Among the debris was found embedded certain treasure, which comprised six or seven complete objects in silver and innumerable silver fragments. Among these relics were a plain silver chalice of very early mediaeval date, some silver book covers, two crosses, and a remarkable and unique silver chalice. This last has been named the Great Chalice of Antioch. In Paris the oxidation was removed from it by Alfred Anders.

In 1914, on the eve of the Battle of the Marne, the chalice was removed for safety from Paris, and in the following year it was shown to Dr. Gustavus A. Eiselein, who after a study of the chalice was led to the conclusion that it is a Christian relic of the first century, and that its sculptures are the earliest known portraits of Christ and some of the Apostles.

Dr. Eiselein places the exact date of the relic between 60 and 70 A. D. He is convinced that the portraits are authentic and actual, and were made at a time when most of the personages represented were yet alive. According to Dr. Eiselein's identification there are two portraits of Christ, one showing Him in youth and the other after the Resurrection. The latter is utterly unlike any of the conventional portraits or those conceived by the great masters. He is shown enthroned, in front view, with head slightly inclined to the left but with gaze directed straight forward. He is vested in a toga, falling in natural folds, and has His arms thrown wide apart. The figure is slender and delicate, and the face is possessed of the most arresting individuality. The hair is smooth and without locks. To quote Dr. Eiselein, "It is wonderful face, such as no artist has ever been able to create from imagination." It has a broad forehead, penetrating eyes, but most noticeable of all is the sweet expression of the mouth, which is at once smiling and serious.

The task of identifying the figures occupied several years. These of Christ and St. Peter were comparatively easy. The first clue to the others was found in that of St. Luke, on account of the suggestion of intelligence and learning. St. Mark is shown with features rough and rustic, and characteristically Jewish. The representation of him with a water-jar, and with the bodily form developed by water-carrying, is extremely interesting, in view of the traditions that St. Mark was a water-carrier in his youth. The figure of St. Peter corresponds to the tradition portraits in most particulars, John shows a remarkable resemblance to the portraits of Cardinal Newman. St. James is portrayed as a man of mystic thought, gentleness and much sweetness. St. Matthew attracts attention by his unusual dignity and the regularity of his radiating folds of his dress. His features are Semitic of higher class, with short upper lip and small mouth set high up near the nose. On his arm is a phylactery. St. Paul is also remarkably dignified, with a bearing of authority and power.

St. James the Less has a face very alive, expressing feeling, emotion, serenity and judgment, coupled with unusual beauty of form. St. Jude was least easy to identify. He is shown as a young, powerful man of impetuous physique. Christ, as is shown with the scroll of the New Law in his hand.

The workmanship of the chalice, is exquisite. It stands 7 1/2 inches high, and consists of an ovoid bowl supported by a low and narrow foot-stand. This form is strong evidence of early date, as it

Guinea Gold CIGARETTES

Mild and Extra Fine **20 for 25¢**

is known to have been generally superceded at the end of the first century.

Dr. Eiselein suggests that the chalice may have been one of the vessels hidden by Theodoritus, who was martyred after the escape from Julian the Apostate some object of great importance among the treasure of the Basilica of Constantine in Antioch.

But what strikes the imagination even more than the consideration of the chalice itself and the thought that it depicts Christ as He actually was, is the further suggestion made by Dr. Eiselein respecting the inner cup contained in the chalice. This inner cup is of crude workmanship, without decoration and not of fine metal, and the question naturally arises, Why should so crude an object be guarded with such care, in such a splendid holder—the finest that human art could procure? Dr. Eiselein answers that question by suggesting that the inner cup is a not a most precious relic, but that it is indeed the Holy Grail itself, the cup which Christ used at the Last Supper at the institution of the Sacrament of Holy Communion. Certainly it is difficult, if the genuineness of the chalice be allowed, to account for the presentation in such manner, intact and unaltered, of a vessel so imperfect, crude, and intrinsically valueless, except by assuming that the maker of the chalice believed the inner cup, for which it serves as a reliquary to have been, in some way or other, a precious relic of the person of Christ and His Apostles, too sacred to be altered, too precious, perhaps, to be even used.

CANADA AS I KNOW HER

By PETER A. RIELLY

We've a neighbor—they call her—the "Northland";
 She's a neighbor of sunshine and snow
 In the months when the sun's rolling yonder
 Beyond the equator below.
 But in summer the air there is balmy;
 The days there are sunny and
 And the nights are ideal recreation
 In the land where the stalwart are born.

In the valleys and hills of that Northland
 On her prairies that roll like the sea,
 From Cape Breton to Vancouver Island,
 Lies Canada, fair Canada, so free.

Yes, I've rambled that fair country over;
 I've trailed the bright steel to its end;
 Then tramped up the Peace River Valley,
 Where hardships and loneliness blend.

Then stood at the base of the Rockies
 And gazed toward the Arctic so bleak,
 I was awed with their fastness and stillness
 And so chilled that I scarcely could speak.

I was held by the spell of the Yukon,
 And the call of the wild waste so cold;
 As Service troopers in Alaska
 Where he tells of the lure of the gold.

To recall it one thinks of Paul Bunyon,
 And the sad fate of poor Sam McGee;
 How the Northern Lights danced as he perished
 Milling north of degree fifty-three.

Yes! the Prairies, the valleys, the rivers,
 And the mountains that tower toward the sky,
 Are nature's great gifts to fair Canada—
 That inspire both the mind and the eye.

Though her sons and her daughters may leave her,
 They are God-fearing, reverent and true;
 And the stock of the pioneer settlers
 Who left their old homes for the new.

Let us then, give a cheer for the homeland,
 Let us toast to the place of our birth,
 And remember the land of our parents
 As a loved, sacred spot on earth.



YELLOW CREPE FROCK USES PLEATS FOR TRIMMING

Pleats continue to figure among the smartest trimming treatments. They are used to carry out the tiered arrangement, and they also appear in new effects, such as the side panel, the top of which is to form a pocket.

Tiers and the jabot mark the pretty yellow crepe frock sketched above. Bands of white appear above each tier and the buttons are white pearl.

This frock would also be attractive in printed silk, with a plain color for the trimming band and buttons.

TOO TRUE

He was fond of playing silly jokes on his wife, and this time he thought he had a winner.
 "My dear," he said, "I have just heard such a sad story of a young girl today. They thought she was going blind, and so a surgeon operated on her and found—
 "Yes?" gasped the wife breathlessly.
 "That she'd got a young man in her eye!" ended the husband with chuckle.
 After a moment's silence the wife remarked slowly—"Well, it would all depend on what sort of a man it was. Some of them she could have seen through easily enough."

The Markets

SUMMERSIDE MARKET

Dairy butter	25-28
Eggs per doz.	24
Potatoes	50
Oats per bushel	45-50
Hay	\$11
Hides	4 1/2-5 1/2

SOURIS MARKET

Butter	30
Eggs	23
Potatoes	55
Oats	55
Hay	\$9
Pork	—

MURRAY HARBOR

Butter	28
Eggs	25
Potatoes	45

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKET

Eggs	28
Butter	35
Oats	57
Hay	55
Pork	9 1/2
Potatoes	50-60
Straw	60
Young Pigs	\$5.00

MT. STEWART MARKET

Butter	28-30
Eggs	34
Potatoes	60
Hay	\$13
Pork	—

MONTAGUE MARKET

Butter	25
Eggs	24
Oats	55
Potatoes	—

A SUGGESTION

One unfortunate Tommy had been in the hospital many months, and had so many operations that he was getting tired of them. "Will this be the last time?" he asked, as he was being prepared for the fifteenth visit to "the pictures"—otherwise the operating room.

"I hope so," said the surgeon; "but, of course, I cannot say until we know how it turns out."
 "Ah, well; if that be so, I think you'd better not sew up again this time. Just put a few buttons on."

1869-1924

The Years Have Furnished Proof

MUTUAL LIFE Insurance, fifty-four years ago, was an experiment, but it has proved beyond question one of Canada's outstanding institutions likely to live as long as the nation itself.

The pioneer in Mutual Life Insurance in Canada have tried to see the Company they founded in faith develop in actuality. The Mutual Life stands, to-day, among the soundest insurance institutions in the world, with insurance in force of more than \$250,000,000.

There can be no better proof required as to the strength of this Company than that it has developed its assets, income, surplus and insurance in force steadily and consistently for fifty-four years.

Mutual Life Agents are at your service to give you disinterested, friendly counsel and advice upon insurance matters. You may rely upon their recommendation as to the type of policy best suited to your needs. Consult them. For literature on Mutual Insurance, write to this office direct.

The MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA Waterloo, Ontario

H. A. EBERS,
 Provincial Manager
 135 Kent Street
 Charlottetown



AUSTRALIAN BOY SCOUTS TO VISIT CANADA

One hundred and twenty Boy Scouts from the Antipodes are at present visiting England. This photo shows them on a parade in London. They will visit Canada this Fall and stop at important towns and cities from coast to coast. Their itinerary has been arranged so that they will stay at least twelve hours in each city they are going to visit.



Hallo, Brown, going for a holi day? "No, the wife is." "Are you stopping in town?" "No, I'm going with her."
 —The Passing Show.