

HEART WAS SO WEAK Had to Stay in Bed

Mrs. F. Wilson, Lethbridge, Alta., writes: "My heart was very weak, and I had to stay in bed for five weeks with it."



Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the P. E. I. Grass Seed Growers Ass. will be held in St. Mary's Hall, Souris, on Thursday, July 5th at 3 p. m.

The Acadian's C. N. R. Goes On June 24th-25th

With the change in train schedules effective Sunday, June 24th, the fast all sleeping car train "The Acadian" goes on the run between Montreal and Halifax for the season 1928.

Mortgage Sale Take notice that under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1924, made between J. & T. Morris Company Limited of the first part, and The Maritime Trust Corporation of the second part, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on the premises Nos. 76 to 79 Water Street in Charlottetown, on Monday, the thirteenth day of July, A. D. 1928, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, namely:

All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Charlottetown aforesaid bounded as follows: On the Southeast by Water Street, on the Southwest by property now or lately owned by W. W. Owen (formerly used as Telegraph Office), on the Northeast by property of Charles H. B. Longworth, and on the Northwest by the Heale Estate.

Also all that other parcel of land in Charlottetown bounded as follows: On the Northwest by Water Street, on the Southwest by property of Dr. Blois Bros., on the Northeast by property of the Labor Union, and on the Southeast by property of Bruce Stewart & Co.

EYES TESTED AND Glasses Fitted Competent service with latest equipment. E. W. TAYLOR J. S. TAYLOR OPTOMETRISTS 142 Richmond Street

Professional Cards R. R. BELL BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Cameron Block, Charlottetown, MONEY TO LOAN

Dr. C. C. Archibald Graduate of N. Y. Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

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McLeod & Bentley J. A. BENTLEY, J. E. BENTLEY, K. C. Barrister and Attorney-at-Law Office: 189 Richmond Street MONEY TO LOAN Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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SMILES GABBY GERTIE



"A husband is apt to be mean if his wife is extreme."



"IT" CERTAINLY PAYS Bachelor: It certainly pays to have a wife. Married: The husband? Bach: The what pays?



A PITIFUL PLEA Canned Tomato (to an old enemy): Aw come on and be a good sport and hustle around and get a can opener and let me out!



HER EDUCATION WAS LIBERAL "Did you give your daughter a liberal education?" "Liberal! Why, I spent nearly everything I had on that girl."



OVER THE GRAPEFRUIT Wife: I have no idea where you spend your time at night—till two or three in the morning. Hubby: Well, my dear, to be perfectly frank, neither have I.

LAUNDERED FROCKS If silk frocks are rolled in towels immediately after rinsing and iron when slightly damp they look like new. Use three towels, on top, bottom and in between.

VERY HARD RED PIMPLES ON FACE Was Terribly Disfigured. Healed by Cuticura. "My trouble began with small pimples breaking out all over my face. They were very hard and red and scaled over. The pimples burned, especially when I rubbed them, and my face was terribly disfigured. The trouble lasted over a period of six months. I used several well-known remedies without success. I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment along with the Cuticura Soap. I am grateful to say that I am completely healed." (Signed) Eldred Clark, Box 87, Mountain, Ont.

Sample Soap Free by Mail. Address Canadian Dispensary, 1401 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

"Jealous Hearts" BY MILDRED BARBOUR

CHAPTER 66 "... Before I can be formally engaged to you, you must ask for my hand..."

THE LAST PLAY

Millicent received Cosgrave, her late uncle's lawyer, in the dim old library at Carver Hall. For her, it was a room filled with memories. Chief and most poignant was the recollection of a bright June day, when she and Elinor had listened to reading of their uncle's will—the will that had given her Tony. No, it was Elinor who had given her Tony. She mustn't forget that.

The old solicitor had been both friend and counsel to Dan Carver, and he had known Millicent all her life. She had written him that she needed advice in a personal matter, and he had come at once. He found her very pale, but very self-possessed. She wore no rouge on cheek or lip. Her face showed signs of strain and suffering. The gay, sophisticated air that she had assumed so successfully was gone. Her manner was again that of the Millicent of the old days at Carver Hall.

In her simple gown of dull black silk that accentuated the fairness of her hair and the whiteness of her skin, she seemed to Cosgrave scarcely older than the girl who had listened so intently to Dan Carver's last will and testament—a fantastic document by which a dead hand, reluctant to relinquish its accustomed power, had endeavored to weave the pattern of destiny for the living.

Cosgrave listened in grave silence while she explained that her marriage had not brought happiness to her or to Tony, that she had known Elinor, and that Elinor had now confessed her love for him. When Millicent had detailed her conversation with Elinor that memorable afternoon, and had said again that the future was entirely in Tony's hands, and had asked Cosgrave to see her husband immediately and act for her in making any arrangements that seemed desirable, the old lawyer felt like giving Tony a trouncing. As for Elinor, he could not trust himself to speak. He had never liked her, and he told himself, this was just the sort of thing that she would do.

His first impulse was to find Tony and tell him that he must seek a reconciliation with his wife at once. But, as he talked with Millicent, he became convinced that she was in earnest when she said that she could no longer be Tony's wife. Therefore, he promised, before he left her, that he would see Tony, or write him. He went away, telling himself that she was a fine girl and that young Tony had been a fool to let her slip away from him.

A letter went out to Elinor that afternoon. A letter from Millicent, written without rancor and informing her that she was to stay on at the Spanish villa as long as it suited her. When she had finished with it, Mr. Cosgrave would arrange for closing it and disposing of the furnishings. Millicent herself intended to make her home at Carver Hall, "where you will always be a welcome and much beloved guest, Elinor."

Elinor received the letter on the morning following her disastrous interview with Tony. She was just stepping into the car—Millicent's car—to drive to town for a luncheon engagement with Danelli. She took the letter from the maid and read it on the way. It gave her a great deal of satisfaction.

She had only to play her hand carefully that morning and everything would turn out as she wished. Tony was as good as hers. Her appointment with Danelli was as a fashionable restaurant. He had rather hesitantly suggested a "so quaint little place, where they serve delicious foreign dishes," but Elinor had vetoed it. He was waiting for her, immaculately dressed, even if his morning coat was a trifle worn, his striped trousers a bit shiny. But the carnation in his buttonhole was fresh.

"It is so much happiness that you give me when last night you telephoned," he said, as he bent over her hand. "Oh, Danelli, for goodness sake, learn to speak English!" she said irritably, as she followed the maitre d'hotel to the table. "After eight years in America, all you can do is 'orm a French sentence and then translate it.'"

He shrugged and smiled imperceptibly. His sharp glance was trained on the right-hand side of the menu. Elinor said carelessly: "This is my party, Danelli."

He brightened and began to consider boned squabs en gelée, sole Marguery, and avocado pears. He ate with a gusto that reminded Elinor of the great impresario who had crushed her hopes for a future in opera. She herself ate half a sweetbread and a few new peas. When she had finished, she said abruptly: "Danelli, if you still want to marry me, I'm game."

He paid her the tribute of suspending a forkful of luscious sole Marguery half-way to his mouth. His dark eyes glowed. "Carissima, you will make me 'appy—at last?'" Elinor said: "Do wipe your chin!" His Latin enthusiasm refused to be dampened. He wiped his chin obediently, reached across the table, took her hand, and kissed her emerald ring. Curious that she noticed that!

"When is it to be?" he demanded, veiling upon her. When will you 'lorify my so humble existence?'" Elinor hedged. "Not so fast, Danelli," she removed him. "We're only just engaged." "But we shall marry at once—? We shall tour the world on our honeymoon? Is it bad, this winter in 6-26-21."

Rashes and Pimples soothed and healed by Sootha-Salva THE GUARANTEED OINTMENT

America. There is no sun." Elinor glanced at his cuff, at his hand rested on the edge of the table. It was slightly frayed. Somehow, Danelli did not look as though he could afford a world tour for his honeymoon.

But that didn't trouble her. If Danelli went honeymooning, he would go alone, as far as she was concerned. She wanted him only momentarily for purposes of her own. When she had served, he could go his way—like the rest of the people who had been useful to her. After luncheon, when Danelli would have lingered long over the sweet and the coffee, she hurried him away.

"We have something important to do—rather you have. Before I can be formally engaged to you, you must ask for my hand. We still do that in America, and particularly in the South, and I've come to like it, although once I thought it was a stuffy custom."

Danelli stared. "But there is no one to ask, my adored. I have been led to believe that you are an orphan—no?" Elinor's eyes narrowed maliciously. "You'll have to ask my brother-in-law—Tony Deering. He's my nearest male kin. I'll drive you down to his club and wait for you in the car."

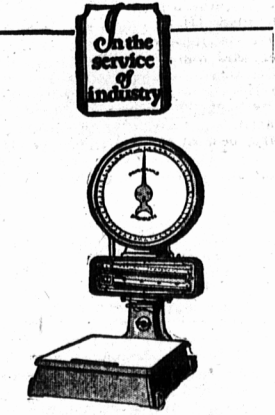
Danelli frowned. "That so odious young man who threatens me; who comes to my studio once and say I must not see you?" Elinor smiled to herself. Tony would do more than threaten Danelli, now, she reflected. He'd likely break his head. But it didn't matter what happened to Danelli. The point was that this play of hers would bring Tony to his knees at once, if he thought Danelli was going to get her.

"Never mind that," she told Danelli imperiously. "Do as I tell you!" Fifteen minutes later, Elinor sitting in the car, watched him enter Tony's club.

(To Be Continued.)

Germany Becoming Overpopulated

BERLIN, June 23.—What is asserted in some quarters to be the opening gun in a new German campaign for regaining her former colonies, or at least mandates over them, was fired today at Cologne in a session of the National Colonial Workers Association. The General Colonial program of Germany was approved by the Association which insists that the Reich League of Nations representatives should present a claim at Geneva for transference of mandates over former German colonies to the Fatherland. The Association is convinced that international, political and commercial peace is impossible until Germany receives the same privileges as other nations of prime industrial and commercial importance. Germany is now becoming overpopulated, the Association reasons also contending that the nation needs colonies for obtaining raw materials and markets for her manufactured goods.



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Although these fast, accurate scales are extremely sensitive, they are so finely and strongly built that they will last for years. They have no springs, and their large clearly figured dial can be read quickly and with a minimum chance of error. They come in many styles, but in only one quality—the highest.

The FAIRBANKS Fairbanks-Morse COMPANY, Limited St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Windsor, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria

NOTICE All stores at Morell and Bristol will be closed every Wednesday afternoon from and including June 27th until further notice. (Signed) H. H. COX, J. W. S. COX, F. W. McEWEN, J. W. McEWEN, Bristol.

NOTES OF A NATURALIST

Specially Contributed to the Guardian MAY, 1928.

Carl von Linné, better known to us as Linnaeus, was born at Rashult, Sweden, in 1707. His father was a minister and destined his son for the same profession, but the authorities at the Gymnasium or Higher School at Wexiö, to his great grief, recommended him to make the youth a tailor or a shoemaker, as he was totally unfit for the learned professions. A chance conversation with a doctor led to young Linné's taking up the study of physiology, at which he showed remarkable aptitude, passing his examinations with great success.

In 1728 he went to Upsala, to attend the university there, with the equivalent of \$40 in his pocket—all his parents could afford. This was soon exhausted and the poor student now endured many hardships, often depending on chance generosity for a meal, and it is said, being reduced to mending his shoes with folded paper. He managed to attend the university lectures, despite his somewhat disreputable appearance, yet during his attendance he never had a single lecture on his own particular subjects, anatomy, botany, or chemistry. A peculiar college! During this period he formed a close friendship with Peter Artedi, an enthusiastic young student, though of very different disposition, who also was to attain great distinction as a naturalist. The friendship between them: Linnaeus was supreme in Ornithology, Entomology and Botany; Artedi reserved the Umbelliferous plants, Fishes and Amphibians. Two years of intensive but pleasurable study, and opportunity knocked at the young student's door. The Professor of Botany in the university, because of advanced age, was obliged to appoint a deputy, and in 1739 Linnaeus was selected as the most competent. He had applied for the post of gardener the previous year, but his offer was rejected; now he was director and had the whole gardens remodelled and enriched with many rare plants.

Two years later he resigned to take up exploring and collecting. In the course of his travels he explored Sweden up to the Arctic Circle, and returned to Upsala, having traversed, by boat and on horseback, 4,600 miles at a cost of 112 silver dollars. Germany, Holland, England and France, were visited in turn, and finally the chair of Botany having become vacant at the University of Upsala, he was chosen to fill it in 1740. From that time till his death in 1778 his career was one of prosperity, his time being occupied in lecturing, classifying and in writing scientific works. He was the greatest of the reforming botanists: "he found biology a chaos; he left it a cosmos." Before his time plants were named by clumsy descriptions, trying to the memory, and often omitting the vital specific distinction, did duty for names, and the only arrangement—if we may call it such—was alphabetical. Linnaeus gave each plant a generic and a specific or trivial name, and his industry is evinced by the many hundreds of plants in our standard Floras which bear his initials (L.) suffixed. This alone adds a lustre to the name of Linnaeus which the passage of two centuries has not dimmed.

Tournefort, about the year 1700, published a work called the "Institutions of Botany," in which were described 10,146 species, referred to 608 genera. He divided these primarily into two classes—herbs and trees—and further sub-divided them according to the peculiarities of the corolla when present. Linnaeus, with truer insight, made the sexual organs, the pistils and stamens, the basis of his classification, and his system so seductively simple, it caused a sudden enthusiasm for the science which it would be difficult to describe. It enabled multitudes of new students to discover the name of a plant with the greatest facility, yet it was in its way, as purely artificial as that of Tournefort. Like that system it separated, far apart, genera which had the greatest natural affinity, and threw into juxtaposition others which had no affinity at all.

This the Gramineae (or grasses), a most natural group, were dispersed into the first, second, third, sixth, twenty-first, and twenty-third of the Linnaean classes. The Labiatae, another well-defined family, were disposed partly in the second, partly in the fourteenth classes. In short, it was not Nature's method.

It remained for Jussieu to formulate in his "Genera Plantarum" (1789) that method of Natural Families, differing essentially, both in course and character, from these two systems. His divisions are not founded upon the consideration of a single organ, but upon characters presented by the sum-total of all the organs of a plant. Accordingly each group of plants is disposed in such a manner that it has a greater affinity for that group which immediately precedes or follows it, than to any other. This method, by its accord with nature, has dominated all textbooks to the present day.

Popular names of plants, though indispensable to Poetry, are often very misleading in fact. Distinct plants may have the same name in different localities, or one species may have different names in different districts. A native of Lincolnshire (Eng.) means the Lesser Celandine (Ranunculus Flammula, L.) when he talks of the "Paigle." To the natives of Northern England, the Cowslip, (Primula veris, L.) is the "Paigle" and he calls the Celandine "Pilewort." That is the reason Linnaeus selected Latin as the invariably universal medium for the naming of plants, and for its efficiency, let the following bear witness. Growing in my garden are some little trees, only an inch high as yet; they are European Larch, and the



A Monthly Cheque for you when you are old.

THE investment which will make a man independent in his old age is not a matter of Capital. It is an investment of Income, or rather of part of it, that will do the work. Few of us ever have Capital for this purpose, but all have an Income of some sort.

Investment from Income is purely a matter of Thrift. Not "tightwad" Thrift but a careful, methodical planning of one's Income to make it provide for future as well as present necessities.

Here is an outline of what true Thrift involves:

- 1. Make a Budget. 2. Keep an intelligent record of expenditures. 3. Insure your life. 4. Have a bank account. 5. Make a will. 6. Own your own home, eventually. 7. Pay your bills promptly. 8. Take more life assurance as an investment. 9. Spend less than you earn. 10. Share with others—Thrift without Charity dries up the Spirit.

For particulars of the Imperial Guaranteed Income Policy which will assure you a monthly Income when you retire, or should you become disabled, write to our nearest office to-day. No telling when you may become "uninsurable."

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seed was procured by the kindly efforts of Professor John Adams, of Ottawa. The packets which came to me were from the Botanical Gardens at Oslo, Moscow, Paris, and each bore simply the name "Larch europaea, D.C." Now all the parties to this transaction, thousands of miles apart, and speaking diverse languages, were sure of what I required, whereas if I had asked for "Juniper" the popular misname for the tree on P. E. Island, I should have received something quite different.

We have both Larch and Juniper here, but the former is a tree (Larch Americana, Michx) with deciduous leaves of a tender green, and a small cone. The latter are varieties of Juniperus communis, L., and J. Sabina, L., and are low straggling shrubs, and their cones are berry-like. (It is these Juniper berries which give the peculiar resinous flavor and diuretic quality to Holland's Gin.) The plants have such a different appearance that one fails to understand how our "rude forefathers" confounded them. The European Larch is a prettier tree with longer leaves and a cone about four times the size of ours. A windbreak at Bunbury Farm shows that it takes kindly to our climate.

There is some confusion in our species of Amelanchier, according to the Botanists. These plants flower in May and are known to us as "Indian Pears." Francis Bain (1890) says we have A. ovalis, A. canadensis, and A. botrytiifera (Spelt thus) and gives no authorities, nor descriptions. John McSwain (1897) gives A. canadensis, Torrey and Gray; and its variety oblongifolia, also Torr. and Gr. The third species listed by McSwain is A. alnifolia, Nuttall, which is said by Dr. Britton to be confined to Western Canada. Two of these which I carefully examined this Spring were A. canadensis (L.) Medic, and A. Botrytiifera (L.) D.C. these agreeing with Dr. Britton's descriptions. There is something to be straightened out here, but as the plant seems to vary with its environment it will take some time and research.

The Morel bears a higher reputation as a delicacy than the mushroom, and commands a higher price. On the continent of Europe many varieties of the fleshy fungi find their way to market, but lack of exact knowledge has prevented us from utilizing them here. To remedy this, Dr. Gussow, in collaboration with Mr. W. S. Odell, published (1927) a work entitled "Mushrooms and Toadstools," which ought to be in the library of every naturalist. It gives a clear and succinct account of about 170 species, the majority of which are edible. These are well illustrated by 128 large plates. Two colored plates figure the two dangerous species—Amanita muscaria (L.) Fr., the "Fly Toadstool" so common here; and A. phalloides (Vahl) Fr., which has earned the title of "Death Angel." A variety of information as to cooking the fungi, the cultivation of mushrooms, and first-aid remedies in cases of Amanita poisoning make up a valuable and readable contribution to this branch of science; the first, I imagine, to be published in Canada. It is to be had from the King's Printer, at Ottawa, at the remarkably low price of \$1.00.

I have eaten at least six varieties of fungi other than mushrooms without any particular "qualms"; but then, I know people who cannot eat clams, strawberries, or even mushrooms without being reminded that "one man's meat is another man's poison."

Auction Sale of Furniture I am instructed by Rev. J. W. Hayter to sell by public auction at his home 68 Bayfield Street, on Wednesday, June 27th, commencing at 1.30 p. m. All his household furniture and effects comprising parlor, diningroom and kitchen furnishings, I valuable organ (Karn), mahogany parlor suite, Capitol Favorite range (nearly new), carpets, mats, curtains, dishes, bedding, and all household effects. BENJ. CARTER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Auction Sale at Eldon on Wednesday, June 27th at 1 o'clock sharp of farm, stock, crop, household effects. Consists of horses, cattle, pigs, hens, etc. 1 choice team horses, 2 excellent milch cows, young cattle. All machinery, wagons, sleighs, Harness etc. All households effects. If farm does not sell, will sell growing crop. Terms at sale. MALCOLM R. FITMAN, Administrator Estate of late Thomas McLellan, Eldon, Belfast. J. A. MacDONALD, Auctioneer. 6204-6-23-31.

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