INDIGESTION

Gas on Stomach Caused Severe Pains

Mrs. C. F. Wheeler, R.R. No. 1, Glen Ewen, Sask., writes:—"For years my eldest son suffered from severe pains and agony from imperfect digestion. He dieted and used artificial digestants, but all to no avail. At last I got him a bottle of

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

and he had not taken the whole bottle before he was greatly relieved. The severe stomach attacks ceased, there was no more gas on the stomach, and he could eat anything he wished."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Carter's Seeds

are GROWING to "beat the Band" these days.

Now for

TURNIP SEED

The two leading varieties are

Haszard's Improved

and

Carter's Millpond

they have never been beaten. 80 cents per pound POSTAGE PAID to any part of Canada.

Then we have

Field Peas and Vetches

Fodder Corn

2 and 6 ROWED BARLEY.

SILVERHULL BUCKWHEAT

A small quantity of

SEED OATS

Also TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED.

Vegetable and Flower Seeds.

Gay & Sons FLOWER and VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CARTER & CO. LIMITED.

Welsh Hard Coal

Now discharging ex Steamer Roa. Cobbles size for furnace, Chestnut size for range and base burners.

This coal is of high quality and we will be pleased to book your order for present or future delivery. Phone us your requirements.

W. D. GILLIS & CO.

Phone 176

Three companies are maintaining motor passenger routes across the Syrian desert between Beirut and Bagdad and one between the latter city of Teheran.

Attachable to any automobile windshield wiper, a new blade spreads a chemical preparation that not only cleans the glass but prevents moisture accumulating.

Confederation Fathers

HONOURABLE DAVID LAIRD, P. C.

Born in New Glasgow, Prince Edward Island in 1833, son of the Honourable Alexander Laird. He first entered the Colonial Legislature as Liberal member for Belfast District in 1871. His ability was so quickly recognized that within two years he was selected by his Government as one of the two delegates to open negotiations with the Government of Canada for the entrance of the Island Colony into Confederation. The terms offered were submitted to the people at a general election when the Government was defeated on the sole question of "Better Terms." Hon. J. C. Pope, who came into power carried through successfully negotiations for better financial terms of union and on the first day of July A. D., 1873, Prince Edward Island became a Province of Canada.

Mr. Laird, with his colleague, Hon. Peter Sinclair were the first members of the Dominion Parliament elected for Queen's County. When the six Island members arrived in Ottawa they were bound by no political ties to any Dominion Party. The Canadian Government was composed of Liberals and Conservatives chosen equally from the two great historic parties of Canada. It was an open question how the Island members would align themselves. They were not given long to decide. Parliament was in turmoil. The Government led by Sir John Macdonald was in dire peril facing a resolution of want of confidence on a charge of having accepted political contributions from a group of financiers who had in view a contract with the Government to build a railway to connect the railways of Canada with the Pacific Coast. The situation is named in history "The Pacific Scandal."

Of the Island members Mr. Laird first declared his position in a speech of marked eloquence and power from the condensed report of which this short extract is taken:

"Upon the decision that is given on this question" he said "will depend the future of the country; its intellectual progress, its political morality and, more than all the integrity of its Statesmen."

Two days after the delivery of this epoch-making speech the Government of Sir John Macdonald resigned and the new Government led by Alexander McKenzie was in power with Mr. Laird as one of its Ministers. Unknown and undistinguished outside of his native Island, except for the part he took in the negotiations preliminary to Confederation, so swiftly did the wheel of fortune turn that within two weeks after taking his seat in the House of Commons, he was given the portfolio of the newly organized Department of the Interior charged with the organization and administration of the vast territories but recently governed and controlled by the Hudson's Bay Company.

After three years in that Department Mr. Laird was appointed the first Lieutenant Governor and Indian Commissioner over the Northwest Territories, offices which he filled until 1881.

As Lieutenant Governor he was assisted by a Council appointed by the Crown with powers equivalent to those conferred upon a Governor of a Crown Colony.

The Territory to be administered contained more than twice the area of all the Canadian Provinces combined.

The setting up and administration of a new Government over a region so vast was a work of the first magnitude. The settlement with various Indian tribes was successfully accomplished throughout all the region then required for colonization. In later years 1899 to 1900 during his second term of the office of Indian Commissioner the last of the great treaties with the Indians was concluded. When Mr. Laird's term of office had expired there was established on a firm basis peace, order and good Government thoughout the territories which he had organized and governed throughout eight critical and eventful years.

In 1905 at the celebration in Regina of the establishment of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan which Mr. Laird attended as a guest of honor, his work was thus summed up and valued "he well and truly laid the foundations of organized Government within the territories. His life and work a model for those who may occupy high places of earthly dominion."

As one of the first in framing the contract of Confederation with Canada, Minister of the Interior and first Governor of the Northwest Territories, the late Honourable David Laird is entitled to high rank among the Builders of Canada.

It has not fallen to the lo tof any other son of Prince Edward Island to undertake and successfully accomplish a work of such national importance.

BLACKHEADS

Don't squeeze blackheads—dissolve them. Get two ounces of peroxine powder from any drug store and rub with hot, wet cloth briskly over the blackheads. They simply dissolve and disappear by this safe and sure method.

Confederation and After Sixty Years of Progress

INITIAL TEST HUGE "TIE-IN" IS SUCCESSFUL

Much Apparatus and Equipment Necessary for Broadcast

Ottawa, June 21, 1927.

The initial test made by the Broadcasting Committee in charge of the radio programme for the Jubilee of Confederation, has proven to be a marked success, and it is anticipated that further tests to be made at the end of the present week, and again shortly before the first of July, will demonstrate the practicability of one of the most ambitious "tie-in" schemes ever attempted on the North American Continent or elsewhere. The first test was made over the week-end and through it the experts in charge succeeded in linking up the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba as far as Winnipeg. It now remains to test the system eastward and westward, but, in the opinion of those in charge the most difficult part of the feat has been accomplished, and the success of the objective planned is practically assured. The motto of the Broadcasting Committee may be summed up in the words, "We'll tell the world."

The objective of this ambitious network of radio communication is that the sound of the carillon in the Peace Tower, of the speeches delivered, and the songs sung shall be heard through the local broadcasting stations twenty in number as plainly at Halifax and Vancouver as it will be at the Central broadcasting point at Ottawa. It is also the objective of the scheme that the programme will be heard overseas over high-power, short-wave transmission from the Canadian Marconi Beam station at Drummondville, Que. The actual transmitter which will be used will be the one which is being installed to communicate with Australia. The Beam attachment will not be used, so that the broadcast, instead of being concentrated in the direction of Australia will be heard in all directions. The wave length used will be 26.18 metres.

The connecting up of the local stations has involved setting up and the linking up of telephone lines from coast to coast. No individual telephone company operates clean through, and in fact on such lengthy sections as those between Levis and Moncton, Sudbury and Winnipeg ,and Calgary and Kamloops no telephone lines at all exist. The first-named space will be covered through the medium of the Canadian National telegraphs, and the two latter through the medium of the Canadian Pacific.

The Broadcasting Committee reports that it has, in its ambitious project, secured the most willing co-operation from all telegraph and telephone companies interested, and that every facility in the way of plant, lines, and personnel has been placed at its disposal. In addition to the two railway companies there have been co-operated in the scheme the Maritime Telephone Company of Nova Scotia, the New Brunswick Telephone Company, the Bell Telephone Company, the Manitoba Telephone Commission, the Saskatchewan Provincial Telephones, the B.C. Telephone Commission and La Cie de Telephones Nationale, of Quebec.

That control lines will consist chiefly of telegraph circuits from coast to coast, will be supplied by the two great railway companies. All lines used are, of course, commercial lines and it is not possible to obtain full use of them for testing purposes. The programme of tests whereby the circuit will be built up in all directions from Ottawa has, however, been entirely arranged. During Sunday's test it was found that the quality of the voice heard as far west as Winnipeg was excellent. Through this test the broadcasting stations in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba were successfully tied in. The engineers are now engaged on the next extension, which will be from Levis to Moncton, thence east, and from Winnipeg to Calgary, and Edmonton—thence west. This work is now on, and it is expected that experts will be in a position to make further tests by the end of the present week. In the event of these tests proving successful, and it being found practicable to equalize the lines for broadcast transmission, the next test will be made on Sunday, June 26th, when the main line will be established from Calgary to Vancouver, over the C.P.R. and B.C. Telephone lines and the Northern standby circuit from Winnipeg via Wainwright through Edmonton will be extended to Vancouver, over C.P.R. lines. On the eastern lines the system will be extended from Moncton over the National Railways, and the Marktime lines to Halifax and the Atlantic.

This is the first time that an attempt has been made in Canada to establish a network of radio from east to west.

A total of 159 employees will be in charge of the supervision from coast to coast. Twenty broadcasting stations are involved, with the centre at Ottawa. There will be 21,650 miles of line, and fifty-three repeaters will be in use along the way. These are designed to amplify the sounds at approximately 200 mile distances.

No distinction is being made between stations which exist in various cities, share the same wave length. The broadcast will be called a "joint broadcast" of all the various stations without mention of names. The final objective of the committee is to broadcast through stations as follows:

Halifax, N.S.; Moncton, N.B.; Quebec (High Power), Ottawa, Toronto, Aurora, London Winnipeg Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon Calgary Red Deer, Edmonton, Vancouver, New Westminster, and Victoria. The east will broadcast on a regular wave length.

The broadcast will consist of the inauguration ceremonies of Confederation held on Parliament Hill on July 1st, 11 a.m., Eastern Standard time, when there will be a fifteen minute programme on the carillon of the Peace Tower, brief speeches, and the playing of massed bands, concluded by the singing of O Canada. At 2 o'clock (Eastern Standard Time) the official programme will be broadcasted. But the real programme as far as the broadcasting is concerned will commence at 9.30 (Eastern Standard Time). It will be delivered from a studio in the Parliament Buildings, and it is expected will be heard just as plainly in Victoria or Halifax as it will be, either over the public address system, or on local radio receivers at the Capital. It is anticipated that the programme in the evening will continue well into the morning of the second of July.

Three million dollars worth of equipment, lines and apparatus are being utilized for the programme above set forth.

The Chairman of the Broadcasting Committee is Mr. Thomas Ahearn, internationally famous in electrical and radio circles, the other members of the Committee being:

J.E. MacPherson, Vice President, Bell Telephone Co. Montreal (Vice Chairman).

C.P. Edwards, Director of Radio Dept. of Marine, Ottawa (Secretary).

Paul F. Sise, President, Northern Electric Co. Montreal.

A.R. McEwan, Director of Radio, Canadian National Railway Montreal.

John McMillan, General Manager of Telegraphs, Canadian Pacific Railways, Montreal.

H. M. Short, Managing Director, Canadian Marconi Co. Montreal.

J.E. Lowry, Commissionor of Telephones, Manitoba Telephone System, Winnipeg, Man.

G.H. Halse, President, British Columbia Telephone Co. Vancouver, B.C.

Senator F.B. Black, President, New Brunswick Telephone Co., St. John, N.B.

R.B. Baxter, General Manager, Alberta Govt. Telephones, Edmonton, Alta.

W. Warren, Deputy Minister, Saskatchewan Govt. Telephones, Regina, Sask.

J.H. Winfield, Managing Director, Maritime Telegraph and Telephones, Halifax N.S.

A.E. Dyment, Canadian General Electric Co., Toronto Ont.

D.C. Durland, President Canadian General Electric Company, Toronto.

Paul G. Myler, President, Canadian Westinghouse Co. Hamilton, Ont.

All the line engineering is being done by the Bell Telephone Co.'s transmission engineers, under the supervision of Mr. J.E. Clarke, Chief Transmission Engineer.

Lines west of Winnipeg are being organized by Mr. J.E. Lowry, Commissioner of the Manitoba Telephone System.

The control room at the House of Commons, which will pick up the programme from the different points, will be under the charge of Mr. J. McMurtrie, Manager of CNRO, and Dr. Detler, Bell engineer will be in charge of the Queen Exchange, which will take the programmes from the control room in the Parliament Buildings and put same on the different circuits of the network.

The Public Address system will be under the charge of Paul Demers of the Northern Electric, and the whole of the organization at Ottawa on the day of the broadcast will be under the control of C.P. Edwards, Director of Radio, Marine Department.

PROGRAMME, FRIDAY, JULY 1st 1927.

Confederation Diamond Jubilee Broadcast.

CNRO (434.5 metres), Ottawa, Ont.

10.30 p.m. (E.D.S.T.)

Carillon Selection—The Carillon in the Victory Tower of the Dominion Parliament Buildings will broadcast a selection of Canadian airs. Carilloneur, Mr. Percival Price.

Address—His Excellency, The Governor General.

Dramatic Reading—A Canadian Ode—Margaret Anglin.

Vocal—Eva Gauthier in a selection of French-Canadian airs, including "A La Claire Fontaien" and the better known folk songs.

Address—Rt. Hon. W.L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada.

Instrumental—The Hart House String Quratet—(1) Slow Movement from the quartete in C minor by Earnest MacMillan, "Lento ma non troppo." (2) Transcription of the French-Canadian folk song, "Dans Paris y-a-t-une brune," Leo Smith. (3) Sketch on the French-Canadian folk song "A Saint Malo", by Earnest MacMillan.

Address—Hon. Hugh Guthrie Leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition.

Vocal—Allan McQuhae— "Onaway Awake," "Homing" "Believe Me if all those Endearing Young Charms."

Address—Hon. Senator Raoul Dandurand.

Vocal—Bytown Quartet — "Youp Youp—Sur la Riviere," "En Roulant Ma Boule" "Allouette."

Finale—The Orchestra—"O Canada," "God Save the King."

Tomorrow's Radio Program

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29

International Radio Programs

CONCERTS

12.35 P. M.
CFCF (411) Montreal. Concert.
2.00 P. M.
WIP (508) Phila. Recital.
3.00 P. M.
KMA (270) Shendh. Songs.
3.45 P. M.
WOO (508) Phila. Grand Organ.
4.05 P. M.
WLW (428) Cinci. Shut-in Pro.
6.00 P. M.
WBZ (333) Springfield. Concert.
7.00 P. M.
WGY (380) Sch. N. Y. Troubadors.
KDKA (316) Pittsburgh. Con. WJZ.
8.00 P. M.
WJZ (454) N. Y. Maxwell Hour, to WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, KDKA, KWY, WBAL, WJR.
8.25 P. M.
WOO (508) Phila. Studio Program.
8.30 P. M.
WLIT (405) Phila. Studio Pro.
WGY (380) Schenec. Quartette.
WTIC (461) Hartford. Quartette.
WTIC (461) Hartford. Quartette, National Cavaliers.
9.10 P. M.
WEAF (492) Broadway, N. Y. "The Mountebank," to WEAF, WLIT, WRC, WCAE, WGY, WGR, KSD.
110.00 P. M.
WLW (428) Cinci. Trio Solo.
WLW (428) Cinci. Crosley Trio.
KMA (270) Shenandoah. Quartette.

SPORTS—TALKS

6.00 P. M.
WIP (508) Phila. Roll Call.
6.25 P. M.
WGY (380) Schenectady. Baseball.
6.55 P. M.
WLW (428) Cinci. Baseball.
7.00 P. M.
WBZ (333) Springfield. Monologue.
9.00 P. M.
WGR (303) Buffalo. Lawrence.
WJZ (454) N. Y. Correct Time to WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, KYW, WBAL WJR, WEBH.

DANCE ORCHESTRAS

8.00 P. M.
WHO (535) Des Moines. Dance.
9.00 P. M.
CNRV (411) Montreal. Belmont.
CNRQ (341) Quebec. Belmont.

(Copyright, 1927, by International Radio Programs, Chicago.)

A sharp increase in shipbuilding the first three months th's year increased the world's total to more than 2,500,000 gross tons for the first time since late in 1924.

Never Mind!

Smoke a REX

3 "Poker Hands" in each 35¢ package

HOW YOUNG ARE YOU?

You're as young as you feel, and that's mostly a matter of health.

To keep this health, cut out the rich, heavy foods that tax digestion. Lighten the work of the body by eating

STEWART'S WHOLE WHEAT BREAD

It's 100% whole-wheat, with all its unequaled nutriment.

Ask your Grocer for

Stewart's

Made in Charlottetown
161 Kent Street

EYES TESTED

AND

Glasses fitted by scientific methods.

E. W. TAYLOR

AND

J. S. TAYLOR

Registered Optometrists
142 Richmond Street

THE STAND WE TAKE

GOOD HEALTH AND BETTER CITIZENSHIP

This is the Aim of

THE PURE MILK CO., LTD.

We are endeavouring to fill a long felt want in this City. To give the people a food they can feed their children and use themselves with perfect safety.

All other Cities of any importance the size of Charlottetown is behind a movement of this kind.

Mothers what does it mean to you to know you are feeding your loved ones food free from disease germs.

Do not rest easy because your children are not sick now. Disease does not always follow immediately. Developments may come later.

Don't wait until they get sick. Order Pure Milk today from

CORNER GREAT GEORGE AND FITZROY STS. **THE GARDEN CITY DAIRY** SAVE THE CHILD AND BUILD THE NATION