

KIDNEY STONES!
(or Gall Stones)
DO NOT OPERATE
until you have written as Descent of letters on file from former sufferers.

K.B.L.
NO HARMFUL DRUGS to upset the system. COSTS NOTHING to inquire. Write, or send us the name of a suffering friend.

EDD BROS. LIMITED
PETTERBOROUGH, CANADA

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

TUBERCULOSIS DECREASING, CANCER INCREASING

In 1850 the deaths from cancer numbered 300 per million population. In 1900 it had risen to 800, and in 1925 it had gone up to 1338.

In giving these figures, Sir Berkeley Moynihan compares them with those of tuberculosis. Forty years ago the death rate from tuberculosis was about five times that of cancer. Six years ago the two had drawn level, and to-day the cancer death rate was about one-third greater than the death rate from tuberculosis.

In the last twenty years the death rate from all ailments had fallen 32 per cent; the infant death rate had fallen 45 per cent; the tuberculosis death rate 38 per cent. What about cancer? Cancer death rate had increased 20 per cent.

Now these startling figures must be faced squarely.

While it is comforting to be reducing tuberculosis, and most gratifying to be saving so many babies, the loss of mature useful men and women in the prime of life from cancer, should awaken everyone to its ravages.

And the best means of fighting it are the very methods now in use. That is having skilled research men in laboratories, all over the world, spend their lives trying to find out all they can about cancer, its prevention, and if possible the cause and cure. And as new facts are learned and old errors corrected, they are given at once to the public.

Are the public interested? There is no question but that folks at or approaching middle age are thinking more about cancer.

And this is only what should be expected when we remember that one person in seven, over the age of thirty, now dies of cancer.

It is also pointed out that if a person has a lump of any kind on his body he should have it investigated. Likewise with little fissures or cracks on the skin or mucous membrane that will not heal.

It has been definitely proven that cancer is not hereditary, but the question of certain foods as possible causes of cancer has not been settled as yet.

Although cancer is our great scourge it is encouraging at least to know that the profession realizes this.

Fortunately also many public spirited men are giving of their wealth to help find out the cause of this great enemy of mankind.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH
By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED
Don't say "John's and Tom's car." Say "John and Tom's car."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED
elixer. Pronounce first e as in "bet," as in "it," last e as in "her," accent after the x.

OFTEN MISPELLED: palatable. **SYNONYMS**: massacre, carnage, slaughter, bloodshed, butchery.

WORD STUDY: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: **MATERNAL**; motherly. "Her maternal nature drew her to the child."

Measurements of the energy consumed in dancing made by Finnish scientists have shown that the "fast mazurka" requires the most effort and the waltz the least.

Business Hours July and August

8 A. M. to 5.30 P. M. Except Saturday's 8 to 12.30.

We do not close Wednesday's at 12.30.

THE ROGERS HARDWARE CO., LIMITED.

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INSIDIOUS EYE STRAIN

We use this adjective advisedly.

Sufferers from Eyestrain may have perfect vision and therefore do not suspect the presence of any eye defect.

The motive power of the entire human organism is Nerve Energy.

Normal eyes, it is computed utilize about 20% of this Nerve Energy, but when Eyestrain is present, a much larger proportion is required. Hence defective eyes, through their consumption of an excessive amount of Nerve Energy may seriously affect the functioning of other organs of the body and produce ill health.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

G. F. Hutcherson
Optometrist

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You can be assured that we shall fill all telephone orders to the better. Your wishes concerning grade, price and prompt delivery will be our law. We strive to please.

W. D. GILLIS & CO. COAL

PHONE 176

Attention Picnic Committees

Get the Supplies for your Picnic or Festival Here.

- Chocolate Bars
- Penny Goods
- Oranges
- Bananas
- Peanuts
- Drinks
- Etc.

With the exception of Bananas, goods unsold may be returned.

CUDMORE BROS.

Happenings of the Week
(Continued from page 4)

Sweet peas made of chiffon and bunched together so that in several shades they appear to be genuine, are novel flower notes. The stems are long and made of muslin so that they may be securely fastened on a frock either as shoulder corsage or as part of the sash arrangement.

The more the merrier is the rule for evening bracelets. They do not even have to match. They are worn on the left arm.

Mrs. Theresa Harrington and daughter, Miss Mildred, left Friday morning on a motor trip to New York and Baltimore.

Dr. John T. McNeill, D.D. Ph. D. of Toronto, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. McNeill, Brackley Point, accompanied by his little son, Billie, is leaving Monday on return home. Dr. McNeill's sister, Mrs. J. H. Stewart, who has been so seriously ill, is now steadily improving, which is good news to her family and friends.

Miss Davida Baker, accompanied by Miss Blanch MacDonald, spent their holidays in Sackville with the former's mother, Mrs. J. Gordon Baker, Rectory street.

Green glazed chintz, with tiny lavender and yellow flowers, makes a smartly colorful pouch purse to wear with light clothes.

A medium-sized hat with rolling brim, fashioned of thin straw in a dark brown shade called "Moka," makes a becoming substitute for the dead black hat.

A white satin evening gown features pleated godets from a round yoke. The model is trimmed with sequins and takes a bow sash.

Navy blueorgette is staging a come-back, having been crowded out by flowered chiffons. Smartly gowned women are sponsoring it with a touch of fresh organdy.

Central Guardian

YESTERDAY'S MARKET
Strawberries sold at 50 cents per quart; butter 35c; eggs 30c; fowl \$1.00 and rhubarb, 2 lbs bunch 10c. The fish department was well supplied, haddock being scarce at the usual prices.

MARSHFIELD, Pleasant Grove, and York. Services will be held in the United Churches next Sunday as follows:—Dunstaffnage Church at 11 a. m., preacher, Rev. W. H. Heartz of Amherst, N. S., Pleasant Grove at 3 p. m. Patriotic service at York at 7.30 p. m. preacher Rev. F. E. Boothroyd.

PERSONALS

Miss Jessie P. Gurney of East Royalty left Saturday morning for Somerville, Mass.

Dr. J. F. Lantz of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, has arrived in the city to spend a few weeks at his home here.

Miss Evelyn Simpson of Vancouver, B. C., arrived here last week on a visit to her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Angus N. MacLeod, New Wiltshire.

Messrs. W. J. Gillespie and P. McInroy of the Mounted Police, who have been in the city with the Customs Commission left yesterday morning on return to Halifax.

Mr. Alyre Arsenault of the Great West Life Inc. Co., left yesterday afternoon by motor for the Madeline Islands, accompanied by Rev. Father Alphonse Arsenault, Rev. Father Peter Gallan, and Rev. Father Buote.

Guests at the "Firs," Brackley Beach, are: Miss Mary C. MacQuarrie, Chatham; Miss Jessie Scott, Miss Eva Litteny, Miss Alice Lodge, Miss Alma Slocum, Miss Myrtle Crawford, Miss Alice McKim, S. John; Miss Grace Baird and Miss Constance Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Bull, and son Howard, Mrs. James MacDonald and daughter Elsie and Miss Lillian Wood, motored from Boston Tuesday. They are the guests of their mother and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wood, Strathcona, P. E. I.

Mr. George MacDonald, Boston, arrived in Charlottetown last week on a month's vacation. Mr. MacDonald who is active in the horse game in Massachusetts, considers Charlottetown track as good as any in the Bay State circuit.

FAREWELL GATHERING

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mrs. Wesley Dymont on Monday, June 27th, when the members of the Spring Hill Women's Institute held a surprise party for Miss Dorothy Muttart, prior to her departure for her home in Carleton Place. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and vocal and instrumental music. A dainty lunch was served by the members of the Institute.

Miss Muttart being a valued member of the Institute during the year she spent as teacher in Spring Hill School was presented with a gift and the following address was read by Miss Mae Grigg.

Dear Miss Muttart:—We, the members of the Spring Hill Women's Institute have gathered here this evening for the purpose of letting you know how much we appreciate your efforts on behalf of the children during the year that is about ended. We realize that a teacher's duties are not always pleasant, but we know you have at all times done your best and we feel your efforts have been successful.

You have also taken an active part in our Institute work and anything we undertook to do for the benefit of the Institute, we always knew we could depend on you for help. Last year when we decided to have a concert to raise funds for our Institute you gave freely of your time and talent and we feel that the success of the concert was in a large measure due to your work.

On behalf of the Institute we ask you to accept this small gift and we hope you will not measure our affection by its value but that it will serve as a reminder of the many pleasant hours we spent together in our Institute and if at any future time you may be able to pay us a visit rest assured we will always look forward to such a visit with pleasure and you will always be sure of a hearty welcome in Spring Hill.

Signed in behalf of Spring Hill Women's Institute,
MRS. WESLEY DYMONT,
MRS. JOHN MCKINNON.

LUCKY SHOP GIRL

LONDON, July 9.—That "hot-esty is the best policy" is shown by the recent experience of Miss Williams, who is, or rather was, a shop assistant of this city.

One day about six weeks ago Miss Williams entered a local bank and saw a piece of paper lying crumpled on the floor. She picked it up and found that it was a 100-dollar note. She promptly handed it to the cashier, who told her that it was not claimed within three days the note would be hers.

Three days later, full of hope, she returned to the bank. "Hard luck," said the cashier, "the money has just been claimed by a rich broker, but I have given him your address."

Two days later she received an invitation from the broker to dinner, and three weeks afterwards she accepted his proposal of marriage. The wedding took place the other day.

"It was worth 100 dollars," said the bride.

Halifax Ladies College

The Halifax Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music starts on its forty-first session in September. Graduates from the various departments occupy positions as organists, choir leaders, music teachers in all parts of the Maritime Provinces. Halifax is growing as an educational centre. The students have many opportunities of hearing fine concerts and good lectures. In Collegiate work, Household Science and Music there are over five hundred students. The former students would be pleased to see the fine hall, new plumbing and the many improvements as a result of the campaign, carried out so successfully two years ago.

The Scholarships valued at \$200.00 each which were announced at the recent closing will no doubt attract ambitious pupils in Collegiate work, Household Science and Music.

Minard's Liniment for carache.

What is Going to Happen to America?

Condensed from the American Magazine (June, 27) An interview with Dr. J. R. Smith, by M. K. Wisheart

THE greatest single change of the past 100 years was the rapid increase in the world's population. During that time the population nearly doubled, increasing from less than 1000 millions to about 1700 millions. But the outstanding feature of this world-wide increase—a feature without parallel in all history—is the multiplication of our own population 27 times in a little over a century. People sometimes speak as though this growth will continue at the same rate. Imagine what our country would be like if it did! At the end of another 100 years we would have 2800 millions, a figure too absurd to contemplate.

The rate of increase in our population has declined markedly during the past three decades. And this rate must still further decline. On the basis of present indications at the end of another 50 years, we shall probably have between 50 and 70 millions more than we have today. After that, it may increase slowly to 250 or 300 millions. Then—barring the discovery of great new sources of food supply and raw materials—we shall come to a point where the population can increase only as the standard of living declines.

We should remember that the whole present industrial system is living on the very cream of the world's resources. We are using up the richest of our coal, oil, and ore deposits; we are scarping the soil of all continents. We are, in the United States using wood four times as fast as we grow it. Projecting these trends into the future, it is not hard to see how we might be pinched pretty hard; certainly they would tend to a lower living standard.

Another striking change in America is urbanization. Today, 52 percent of us live in cities. Approximately one fourth of the total population live in seven metropolitan areas: New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles! During the decade 1910-'20, when the population as a whole increased 15 percent, the increase in our city population was 26 percent! But the increase in our rural population was less than 5-12 percent! If this tendency continues, it means that pretty soon we shall practically all be living in cities!

The quality of our agriculture will not necessarily be impaired. Rather, the rural community will decline as a neighborhood. What makes a good neighborhood? Imaginative leadership and solid citizens working together for the most desirable things—good schools, roads, churches, libraries, county fairs games and recreation, cattle shows, women's club, baseball games—run! The poor neighborhood is one where there are not enough energetic people to keep up these activities. We already have such communities in New England. They are creeping into the Corn Belt, and they are bound to appear elsewhere.

Another possible change of great importance is the decentralizing of manufacturing. Many industries in the past have shown a marked tendency to centralize in certain cities, the shoe industry in Boston, for instance, the clothing industry in New York. But recently we have seen industries scattering over the country. Back of this shifting, the principal influences are increased freight rates and consequently higher production costs, the ease of moving raw material, also the high cost of living in congested centers. It looks very much as though we might have, on an extensive scale, a revival of manufacturing in which the factories are located.

Already factory owners are showing an inclination to seek the smaller towns. Two factors will accelerate this tendency—the wide spread distribution of electric power, and standardization. There is no longer any reason why the workers who produce some smaller standardized part for a machine should live in congested manufacturing districts. Henry Ford has proved this.

Now as to the changes due in various sections of the United States: In the area bounded by New York, Atlanta, St. Louis and Chicago, may be expected the moderate manufacturing cities. Within this area are the finest coal fields, much of the iron and steel industry, and the center of population. Here is where more business men will get rich faster than in any other large section.

We can also foresee a wonderful future for the Pacific Northwest. The part that climate plays in the making of a civilization. His main conclusion is this: a man feels more inclined to be active physically at about 60 degrees than when it is warmer or colder. He also states that a man does his best brain work when the outdoor temperature is about 40 degrees. In Seattle and Portland the winter temperature is right for the maximum of mental activity; in summer it is right for the maximum of physical activity! Another of Dr. Huntington's conclusions is that man needs a moist climate to perform at his best—and the climate here is moist. Also, it is changeable. And changes in temperature energize men.

It is in the Northwest that I expect American civilization to reach its maximum. Aside from climate, it is a splendid land for agriculture. It is accessible for trade, the Panama Canal offers transportation facilities. Nowhere in Europe nor in the eastern United States is there any location for water-power resource that rivals it.

Of all our resources the most vital is the soil—the stuff from which the future must eat. The loss of land by needless and useless soil erosion is one of the greatest material injuries that man is doing to his own future. For several generations we have been cutting our forests and gullying the soil of our hills faster than any other people ever did. We have already ruined the possible home sites of millions of men. We do this because we grow crops for which the land must be plowed, instead of tree crops. By an accident of history, agriculture started with annual plants: grasses, wheat, rice, corn and so on, instead of with trees—date, olive, walnut acorn. People have for ages eaten wild corns and walnuts, as well as the seeds of wild grasses. We need a whole series of new crop trees making food for men and food for live stock, and at the same time holding soil on the hills with their roots.

America is rich in native trees of great promise waiting to be improved: walnuts, pecans, hickory nuts; beechnuts. More important than these are the trees that may feed animals. The acorn yielding oak may be made to rival corn as pig feed and cow feed. The honey locust bean may rival wheat bran, and cottonseed meal as food for the dairy cow. The persimmon is one of the most nutritious fruits grown, and it drops its fruit for weeks and months, ready for the pigs and turkeys to eat.

A million dollars invested during the next 20 years in creative, research and experiments would disclose the technique for tree-crop agriculture. The creations that would be made would eventually be worth billions. There is an opportunity for some person to create a world famous institution and render inestimable service!

MY HOMETOWN.

A garden of perfect beauty,
Washed by a cool summer sea,
With the sun shining bright on its waters,
A picture of grandeur to me.

No place in our vast Dominion
Can boast a beauty more rare,
Nor can offer our tourists more pleasure
Than Prince Edward Isle, so fair!

Not boasting of beautiful mountains,
But of dreamy hills, valleys and nooks;
With enchanting glimpses of silvery streams,
That ripple away into brooks.

And of charming lakelets that mirror
The hills and stately trees,
That encircle and add to their beauty,
Oh, proudly I boast of these.

And of country so quiet and restful,
Wherein Freedom and Peace abound,
Where woods and waters mingle,
To spread their glory round.

And oh! for a trip on its waters
Calm
After the day's toil is done,
When the moon rises in glory,
And bedims the last rays of the sun.

Or to speed away thro' a country lane,
Beholding sights before you,
With pastoral scenes so beautiful,
And blue skies of Italy o'er you!

It's then you'll join in my worthy
Miss Alice McRae.

Dear Miss McRae—As another school year comes to a close, and all are looking forward to happy holidays, we feel we would be very ungrateful if we did not express to you our high appreciation of you. You have, since coming into this district given of your very best to every cause that made for the betterment of the community. In your school work you have given faithful and conscientious service, which has its own reward. We wish to assure you that you have our best wishes for future success, and that you will always be kindly welcomed to our midst. Please accept this small gift and may it remind you in the coming days of your many friends in Little Sands.

Miss McRae left on Saturday morning for her home in Brookfield, accompanied by the best wishes of her many friends.
(Patriot please copy.)

P. E. Island Medical Association

The Annual Meeting of the Prince Edward Island Medical Association, will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms, Charlottetown, on Wednesday, July 13th, 1927, beginning at 10.30 A. M.

G. F. DEWAR,
Secretary

7655-7-9-12.

Electric locomotive in use on an English railway take alternate current from overhead wires to drive generators producing direct current to operate the motors.

The Floral Assets of the C.P.R.

Upper—Gardens and fountain at Kenora Station.
Lower—Woodstock Station grounds.

Flowers are among the assets of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is the policy of the Company to establish permanent flower gardens at every station along the long line of track stretched across the continent.

In the very early days of the railroad the pioneers were too busy attending to the task of opening up new roads to give much attention to flowers, yet even back in the early days one of the C. P. R. employees produced a few varieties of flower seeds in his own plot and distributed them amongst his friends at some of the stations with the object of starting flower gardens along the line. This took place over 30 years ago and to-day the Company spends a considerable amount producing and distributing seeds and shrubs of all kinds to station agents along the lines. The Company maintains a floral department with headquarters at the Windsor Street Station in Montreal.

In carrying out this work a great number of trees, seeds and perennial plants are used annually. Suitable shrubs such as honey-suckle, lilac, barberry, elder, apricot, weigela and many other varieties together with a long list of bed flowers. Vines are also supplied to cover buildings and fences surrounding stations. For this purpose Virginia creepers and Japanese ivy are considered best.

During the past thirty years the encouraging influ-

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15° Packages CUT PLUG 45° Tins

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Every man who has tried it says CLIPPER is the "real thing" in choice Cut Plug tobacco.

SAVE THE COUPONS which come in every package and tin—they are good for Valuable Presents.

Write for free copy of the Premium Catalogue to The B. Houde Company, Limited, Quebec, P. Q.

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A new tobacco—a new blend—a new flavour—that will put new pleasure into your pipe smoking.

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CUT PLUG TOBACCO

YOUR DEALER HAS CLIPPER

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