

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 25

FARMERS!

We Want Your Wool!

We want tens of thousands of pounds of wool this season, for which we will pay the very highest prices in cash or trade. Bring your wool here, where you may be sure of square, honest, satisfactory treatment every time. We are in a position to handle treble our usual quantities. Don't forget the place.

M. TRAINOR & CO.

The Store that Saves You Money

OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddie, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name)

(And Address)



C. M. B. A. T-PART

Branch 333 C. M. B. A., Vernon River, intend holding a grand Tea Party on the beautiful grounds adjoining their Hall, on

Dominion Day,
Monday, July 2nd, 1906.

Vernon River enjoys an enviable reputation for tea parties of rare excellence, and there is reason to believe this one will equal, if it will not surpass any of its predecessors. The grounds chosen are admirably adapted for a gathering such as this, having on one side a cool shady grove, and at the roadside entrance to the field is the spacious C. M. B. A. Hall, where the tea tables will be set. It will thus be seen that ample shade from hot sun and protection from bad weather are assured. Well stocked refreshment saloons and ample dancing booths will be provided.

SPECIAL FEATURES
Of the day's entertainment will be a match game of base ball between two local teams, the Rangers and the Crescents; 100 yards dash for boys under 15, 100 yards dash for adults; potato race, open to all comers; dancing contests. These games will commence at 10 o'clock. They will be presided over by competent judges, and suitable prizes will be given.

A Special Train will leave Charlottetown for Murray Harbor on the morning of Dominion Day, and this train will take passengers for the tea from all stations at Dominion Day fares. The regular train from Murray Harbor on that morning will take passengers to Vernon River at like reduced rates.

A BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

Any person bringing intoxicants on the grounds will be summarily dealt with and unceremoniously ejected. Come one and all and enjoy a day's sport.

E. J. O'DONNELL,
June 13, 1906.—31

E. W. Taylor
WATCHMAKER
JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HANDSOME LADIES' WATCHES (Reliable) \$10.00, \$14.00, \$20.00 and \$50.00.

CHAINS—\$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, up to \$20.00.

WATCHES for Men, Regina or Waltham—(Reliable)—\$7.50, \$10.00, \$20.00 and \$35.00.

RINGS, for Wedding or Birthday, plain or set with precious stones.

SPECTACLES, in rimless or mounted. Lenses adapted by testing to each eye separately.

E. W. TAYLOR
South Side Queen Square.

GOOD Groceries



Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

Eureka Tea.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

Preserves.—We manufacture all

our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure. Sold wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames,
Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors. Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing, and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

E. F. RYAN, B. A.,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,

GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

ALL KINDS OF
JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and
Despatch at the HERALD
Office.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

HOW TO BREAK THE ICE.
At present the Marine Department is getting ready a new ice-breaking steamer. The ice-breaking Montcalm with her \$118 dish covers, \$23 coffee pots, \$17 milk jugs, \$54 worth of sugar bowls, \$148 in fruit stands, \$60 ice pitebers; with her eighteen dozen wine glasses at three or four dollars a dozen, her \$30 dollar mast carvers, and the other items making up a \$2,750 table-ware bill, was not quite sufficient to break the ice on the St. Lawrence. Therefore a new ship has been ordered. Specifications handed in do not deal with silver-ware and cut glass, but they speak of two large cabins with brass beds, sofa seats and costly upholstery, three other cabins similarly appointed, a twenty-four foot saloon on the main deck with paneled walls and ceiling, solid mahogany tables and sideboard, Broadwood piano, and elegant couches. Then there is a private saloon and two other cabins finished and furnished with mahogany. Several private bathrooms, and apparently all the equipment of a royal yacht are bargained for. We may expect that her fruit stands, hook glasses and cream bowls will cost at least double those of the Montcalm. As an ice-breaker the new ship may not be a great success, but she will be a fine addition to the fleet of government excursion boats. Most of the Ministers have private cars at their service and it will not be long until each one has his private yacht. This is more serious, as a private car costs only from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars, whereas the yacht disguised as an ice-breaker costs from three hundred and fifty to five hundred thousand dollars.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the dredge Fielding which was estimated to cost about \$300,000 has been settled for. The bills paid amount to \$450,314.

COST OF THE YUKON.
The cost of governing the Yukon district, which has now a population of 8,000, was last year \$1,647,054, which is more than \$300 per head of the whole population, and is one-fifth of the value of the total gold production. It costs more to govern these 8,000 people, producing \$8,000,000 worth of gold, than it did to administer the country when the population was four or five times as large, and much more disorderly, and when the annual gold product was \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

Here are some of the Yukon salaries in the Department of the Interior:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Commissioner, \$6,000 a year, living allowance \$6,000, maintenance of Government House \$10,816. Government House was open only about four months in that year as the office was vacant. In the previous year the maintenance of the Commissioner's residence was \$21,165 91. Among the items last year, when the building was open one third of the time, was \$1,569 for a caretaker, \$379 for a servant, \$960 for a fireman, \$174 for furniture and \$750 for mounted skins including a polar bear at \$275 (Auditor General's Report 1905, V, page 129.) In the statement for the previous year (A. G. 1904, V, 163) the bills include \$1,852 for caretakers, \$417 for matron, \$543 for fireman, \$543 for stewardman, \$726 for gardeners, \$747 for laborers, \$4,961 for work on the verandah and fence, \$36 for laundry and numerous bills for furniture.

OTHER COSTLY OFFICERS.
E. O. Seakler, Gold Commissioner, salary and living allowance \$6,100.
F. X. G. Searle, Assistant Gold Commissioner, \$5,100.
F. J. Girouard, Registrar, \$5,500.
J. T. Lithgow, comptroller, \$4,100.
G. I. McLean, clerk and stenographer, \$3,500.
K. C. Miller, recorder \$3,000.
D. H. Morin, inspector, \$3,000.
H. M. Martin, timber and land agent, \$3,500.
A. C. Robertson, mining inspector, \$3,000.
F. M. Shephard, seneographer \$3,800.
T. H. Hinton, mining inspector \$3,000.
A. J. Beaudette, mining engineer, \$3,500.
W. A. Temple, diamond drill engineer, \$3,500.

There are fourteen more officials with incomes of \$2,500 and \$3,000, and sixteen receiving from \$2,000 to \$2,500, all in one department looking after a population of 8,000 people.

COSTLY HOUSEKEEPING.
In the public works department there is an expenditure of \$22,239 for the maintenance of the administration building. There are two constablers at \$1,920 each, two charwomen at \$1,800 each, with a corps

of firemen, gardeners and laborers. The court house is maintained at a cost of \$7,970, the post office building cost \$9,737, the police court \$2,389, making with other expenses \$64,000 for keeping up the public buildings in the town of Dawson with a population of less than 4,000.

In this department also there is a superintendent of Yukon public works, who has a salary of \$4,000, a superintendent of telegraphs at \$2,500, an inspector of telegraphs at \$2,000 a year.

BAD FINANCE.
Among them these officers produced the following results in Yukon telegraph operations:

Earnings in 1902-03	\$193,805
Cost of operation 1902-03	281,608
Loss	\$187,803

Some old bills are said to have been paid in this year.

Earnings in 1903-04	\$126,992
Cost of operation 1903-04	199,226
Loss	\$72,234

Earnings in 1904-05	\$115,876
Cost of operation 1904-05	227,324
Loss	\$111,448

Yet Mr. Tarte stated in the house that the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company had offered to take over this system and operate it, paying the government a rental of four per cent on the cost, equal to \$30,000 a year.

NOTES.
The House of Commons and especially the Conservative party has lost a good man by the retirement of Mr. A. Ingram, member for East Elgin, whom Premier Whitney has called to the work of Provincial Railway Commissioner. Mr. Ingram was trained to railway work and is an authority on all matters connected with railway operation. He has been five times elected to the House of Commons and once to the Ontario Legislature, and has for some years been the Ontario whip of his party. On Friday he took leave of the Conservative members, when Mr. Birdon on their behalf handed him a watch suitably inscribed, as a token of kindly feeling.

The Government is daily receiving copies of resolutions from labor organizations demanding the dismissal of Chief Immigration Commissioner Preston. That officer's secret and underhand support of the enterprise of Lazarus, alias L'opold, of the Canadian Labor Bureau, so called, may be condoned by the government. But the working people are not so light-hearted about it.

What Makes a Gentleman.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN."

To enter a concert-room late and to interrupt a singer, to enter any public hall while a speaker is making an address, is to excite the disapproval of all well-bred people.

Sir Charles Thornton, for a long time British minister at Washington, was noted for his care in this particular; he would stand for half an hour outside the door of a concert-room rather than enter while a piece of music was in progress.

Weddings, I presume, may be put down under the head of entertainments. The etiquette of the assistants is very simple. A wedding invitation requires no answer, a card sent by mail and addressed to the senders of the invitation, who are generally the father and mother of the bride, is quite sufficient. It is unnecessary to say that it is not proper during a marriage ceremony to stand on the seats of the pews in order to get a good look at the happy pair. But there is no knowing what some barbarians will do; watch them on Sundays, chewing toothpicks, standing in ranks outside of the churches, and believing that the ladies are acquiring their best clothes.

My list of entertainments would be incomplete without the dancing party. St. Francis de Sales says of dancing, that a little of it ought to go a great way. Society arranges that every man shall learn to dance; but if he can talk intelligently, society will forgive him for not dancing. Dancing, after all, is only a substitute for conversation; and, properly directed, it is a very good substitute for scandal, mean gossip, or the frivolous chatter which makes assemblies of young people unendurable to anybody who has not begun to be afflicted with softening of the brain.

It is no longer the fashion for a young man to invite a young woman to accompany him to a dance, even at a private house. He must first ask her mother. This European fashion has—thank Heaven!—spread many remote quarters of late, where young people hitherto ignored the existence of their parents when social pleasures were concerned.

The young girl who doesn't want the "old man to know" had better be avoided. And in the best circles

young women are not permitted to go to the theatre or to dance without a chaperon,—that is, the mother or some elderly lady is expected to accompany the young people. This, of course, makes tips to the theatre expensive; but the young man who can not afford to take an extra aunt or mother had better avoid such amusements until he can.

If you are invited to a dance, pay your respects to your hostess first, and say something pleasant. You must remember that she intends that you shall be useful,—that you shall dance with the ladies to whom she introduces you, and that you shall not think of your own pleasure entirely, but help to give others pleasure by dancing with the ladies who have no partners. In a word, you must be "assistants" in the frivolous atmosphere as on more serious occasions.

Correspondence.

(We do not hold ourselves responsible for the views expressed by our correspondents.)

Mr. Editor.—There has been for some years a great agitation, and several laws enacted to remedy the evil of intemperance. Much good has certainly been done by all this, especially in country districts, where the use of intoxicants has greatly diminished. The progress made so far is chiefly due to the exhortation of clergymen and to the working of the Scott Act. Of prohibition which is now in force in this country, we have to wait and see the result. Either the Scott Act or prohibition would bring about the desired result if all their advocates were really sincere, and acted according to their expressed wishes. There are some who practice what they preach, but the majority do not. When a person whose breath fills the air around him with the odor of strong drinks, stands up before an audience to discuss the merits of the Scott Act or prohibition, his hearers will have very little faith in his sincerity, but rather believe he knows or expects those acts to be provided with a side door. Now these acts were passed, and efforts are made to benefit those who cannot control their appetite, and go to excess in the use of strong drinks, but after all it is not for that class of people that liquor is brought into the country. It is mainly for those who say they are temperate or moderate drinkers, and boast they can take liquor or leave it alone, and will not go out of their way to get it. These people, however generally find an excuse for taking a longer route, than the usual one, to their destination, when they feel thirsty. If all the moderate drinkers, who voted at the last election for either Scott Act or prohibition, would prove their sincerity by quitting the use of strong drinks, there would only be the habitual drunkards to provide for, and that would be a very small number, probably not more than one in fifty of those who drink moderately. Such being the case it would be all the prohibition needed, for it may be reasonably supposed that it would be hard to find one person in the whole country who would take the risk of paying one hundred dollars or more, for the sake of what he could make by selling two or three bottles of whiskey a week. And if it were not sold it would not be imported. It is all right to strive, and vote at elections for the sake of others, but if we really wish to correct others let us correct ourselves first as example is more persuasive than words. The story is told of a man who, at the election for prohibition, came a distance of fifty miles to vote, and—who, before the next voter's ballot was put in the box, was going from one person to another on the street inquiring from them where he could get the stuff. It is not for the drunkard that retailers set up in the business. It is hard for any one, who is known to drink to excess, to get it in any other way than through some one who is comparatively temperate, at least, and peaceably after taking what will satisfy his appetite. Now let all those who, by their vote or otherwise, have avowed to stop the importation and sale of intoxicants, quit using any and watch the result.

H. W. L., Prince George's Bay.

In well-informed circles in Rome it is stated that the election of the new general of the Jesuits will take place in Rome. This superior is nominated by a general congregation, which includes all the provincials and for each province two professional members of the order who have taken the four vows, chosen by the provincial congregation. The election takes place after a week's retreat, during which the electors live on bread and water. An absolute majority decides the election, and the priest elected must accept the general's absolute powers. He is named a general secretary, who is assisted by under-secretaries.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Dyspepsia, Bile, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scarcia, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

Mr. Thompson writes: "I had been in my state long ago, and had tried many remedies, but had not found relief until I used Burdock Blood Bitters. It cured me of all my troubles, and I feel like a new man."

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MISCELLANEOUS.

"Now, children," said a teacher in a German town school not long since, "let us see what you can remember about the animal kingdom, and the domestic animals that belong to it. You have named all the domestic animals but one, who can tell me what that one is?" No one answered. "It has bristly hair, likes the dirt, and is fond of getting into the mud," hinted the teacher, helpfully. "Oh, you think, Tommy?" she asked, encouragingly of a small boy. "Yes, sir," said Tommy, reflectively.

Pain in the chest and wheezing are promptly and completely cured by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It's the best cough remedy in the world. Easy to take. Price 25c.

The Hon. Mr. Sweet was making friends with Johnny, the boy's son. "And how old are you?" he asked.

"I'm five, said Johnny. "Ah! quite a little man. And what are you going to be?" questioned Mr. Sweet, who has been a senator so many years that he now believes that he selected his own career in the cradle and that all infants do likewise.

"I'm going to be a," Johnny returned, with conviction.

Destroys Worms.
Mrs. John Lowe, New Germany, N. S., writes: "I have given Dr. Lowe's Worm Syrup to my children with excellent results. They are fond of taking it and it acts perfectly, requiring no cathartic afterwards."

Minard's Liment Cures Distemper.
A very just complaint was brought before an eminent English bishop that a certain clergyman in the diocese was wearing an Oxford master's hood, when, as a matter of fact, he had no such degree.

"I call it, my lord," said the complainant, "wearing a lie on his back."

"We need not use quite so strong a word, Mr. Smith," the bishop replied, in his blindest manner. "Call it a false hood."

Chilblains.
Mrs. J. B. Husk, Ruskville, Ont., says: "I have used Higby's Yellow Oil for chilblains, and found it most effectual. It relieved the irritation almost immediately and a few applications made a complete cure."

Addressing a political gathering the other day a speaker gave his hearers a touch of the pathetic. "I miss," he said, brushing away a not unmanly tear, "I miss many of the old faces I used to shake hands with."

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.

Are a tonic for all chronic and distressing ailments from a weak and nervous system, such as Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Headaches, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, etc. They are especially beneficial to women troubled with irregular menstruation.

Price 50 cents per box, 6 for \$2.50. All orders to The H. H. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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