Price $250.

Amherst Boots

Are the Farmer's friends.

Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.

Men's Amherst Boots,	$1.60 to	$2.75
Women's " "	1.25 to	1.75
Boys' " "	1.50 to	2.00
Girls' " "	1.10 to	1.35
Childs' "	"	1.00

Alley & Co.

Grand Trunk Railway System

REDUCED RATES

In effect until April 10th, inclusive.

Second Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to

Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster, B. C., Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Wash Portland, Ore.	$47.70
San Francisco, Los Angeles San Diego, Cal. Mexico City, Mex.	$49.00

Low rates to many other points, and also from other stations on the Grand Trunk Railway System.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal for Chicago on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10.30 p. m. Berths, which may be received in advance, available for accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets on payment of nominal charge. Connection made with trains carrying cars of similar style at Chicago.

For further particulars apply to J. Quinlan, D. P. A., Montreal, or

W. K. ROGERS, C. T. A., Intercolonial Railway,
84 Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1893, and made between Allan D. McDonald, of Peake's Station, Lot or Township Number Thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Ambrosine McDonald, his wife, of the one part, and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Thirty-eight, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the east by the Cardigan Road, on the south by a farm of land in possession of James McDonald, on the west by the boundary line between King's and Queen's Counties, and on the north by land in possession of Allan McDonald (Bornish) containing one hundred and nineteen acres of land, a little more or less.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson, McDonald & Stewart, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this Thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1911.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN,
March 12, 1911—4i Mortgagees.

Mortgage Sale

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Saturday April 22nd., 1911 at 12 o'clock noon. All that tract of land being part of Common Lots Numbers Nineteen and Twenty in Charlottetown Common bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—By a line commencing on the Western side of the Malpeque Road in the South East angle of a piece of land in possession of Andrew McQuade, and running thence along the said Road Southerly Seventy-three Links or to the Northeast angle of a plot of land sold by Francis Xavier Haas to Owen Connolly: thence along the Northern boundary line thereof, Westerly, Three Chains and Thirty two Links; thence North Seventy-three Links or to the South West angle of a piece of land in possession of Andrew McQuade; thence Easterly on the Southern boundary of the said Andrew McQuade's land Three Chains and Thirty-two Links to the place of Commencement.

The above Sale is made by virtue a of Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage from Francis Xavier Haas to Owen Connolly dated the 10th of April, A. D. 1877.

Dated 7th. March, A. D. 1911.

ANDREW A. McDONALD
and
WILLIAM WILFRID SULLIVAN
Surviving Trustees of Estate of Owen Connolly.

March 8, 1911, 4i.

the Leader of the Opposition resumed the debate on the amendment to the motion to go into supply. During the course of his criticism of the Government on the matter of cold storage, he recited instacnes in which several traders lost heavily in consequence of storing meats in Davis & Fraser's warehouse. This shows that cold storage has not only not been of advantage, but has been the cause of great loss to dealers in perishable products. He pointed out that we are paying into the Federal Treasury for customs and excise alone, $12 a head; $7 a head more than we paid when we entered confederation. For this we receive in return only a paltry $272,000. In view of these facts why should we not receive sufficient subsidy to carry on our Provincial business free of taxation? He contrasted our disadvantageous position with the position of Manitoba, where they spurn anything but the full measure of their rights. Our Government have slept on their rights. Mr. Mathieson was still speaking when the House took recess at 1 o'clock.

When the House resumed at 3.15 p. m. the Leader of the Opposition continued his onslaught on the Government. He made a very glaring exposure of the false and misleading statements of Mr. Cox relative to our Provincial debt and the assets of the Province. He held up to rediculo Mr. Cox's calculation of the debt from the basis of $128,000. He exposed the graft in connection with the Summerside Court House; the extravagance in the Prance of Wales College; the new wing to the asylum etc. A capital account property relates to assets from which revenue is derivable; but the capital account of our Provincial Government recounts dead assets from which nothing accrues. The graft, loss and rascality in connection with Vernon River Bridge. Yeo's bridge and other public works were exposed. Referring to Mr. Cox's question, as to what the Conservatives would do about exhibitions. Mr. Mathieson showed that the policy of the Conservatives had always been in favor of exhibitions, On the contrary the Liberal Government had opposed exhibitions, and for several years, under them, we had no exhibitions. He held up to rediculo Mr. Cummiskey's theory of good roads, that we have good roads when we have a dry season. We should have a commissioner who would so attend to the roads that we would have good roads when the season is not dry. Some farmers are now paying as much in taxes as formerly paid in rent. How rediculous was the statement of Mr. Cummiskey, that no examination of Government House, for repairs while anyone was living in it. "Who ever heard of residents being turned out in order to shingle the roof," said Mr. Mathieson. Those who are willing that the public money should not be spent without authority, should vote for the amendment. But those who are satisfied to go back to the system of the family compact; who are satisfied to trample on the principles of responsible Government, will vote againstit. The vote on amendment will show what political principles they entertain.

Dr. Warburton and the Leader of the Government briefly addressed the House on the amendment. Mr. Hassard stated that the Leader of the Opposition made a statement that was incorrect. The statement of the Premier was challenged and the Speaker was asked to make the Premier withdraw. This he did, under the direction of the Speaker, after some wriggling.

It was 8.30 p. m. when the House resumed after recess. The Leader of the Government concluded his speech in answer to the criticism of the Opposition.

Mr. Wyatt followed for the Opposition at 9 o'clock. Referring to the Premier's answer to the Leader of the Opposition, he said the old adage is true, that there are none so blind as those who will not see." He read from the Journal 1891 the report of the public accounts committee of that year. This report was signed by Mr. James H. Cummiskey, now Commissioner of Public Works. It showed that the debt of the Province on Dec. 31 1890 was $124,549. Now the debt is $877,356. The difference between these two amounts is the amount of the debt created by the present Government. He went on to show that the Government's system of checking their accounts is very much at fault. The Leader of the Government acknowledged that the requisitions for goods are destroyed, These original requisitions were the fountain head of the whole transactions. He read from the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture the account of a sheep sale, in which occurred a descrepency of several dollars in the transaction of the department with William Clarke. That was a sample of the way the Government do business. He showed up the juggling in connection with the auditor's report of 1907, regarding the entry of $35,000 two months after the accounts were closed. When the auditor and assistant Provincial secretary were asked regarding this transaction they both answered they knew but could not tell, as the Premier would not let them. He cited the Patriot's report of the views of the Opposition on the cold storage question which was quite different from the views the Premier and other members of the Government would like to convey. Mr. Horace Haszard's opinion on cold storage was read which showed his plan of cold storage about the same as that of the Opposition members. On the matter of the withdrawal of $200,000, he quoted the words of Mr. Alexander Laird, who was willing that $183.000 should be withdrawn. All the Liberals in the legislature Council except two, voted for withdrawing the $200,000. Referring to unauthorized expenditure, he brought up the $3,500 spent on Government House without a vote of the Legislature. Whenever Ottawa sends forth any request, the authorities here must bow down and acquiesce. In this way the Government gave away the jail site as an addition to the experimental farm. He showed how ontrageous was the payment of $349,77 paid for costs of a law suit lost by certain rate payers of the school district of Johnston's River against the trustees. Mr. Wyatt dealt with vigor with the numerous shortcomings of the Government. He concluded his speech at 10.20.

Hon. Mr. Richards spoke briefly for the Government He was followed by Hon. Mr. Gallant, who was the last speaker. The House divided an the amendment to the motion to go into supply, which was lost by a vote of 12 to 14.

When the Speaker proposed the main motion, Mr. Arsenault rose and said he intended to move another amendment, which he read. He then spoke briefly on the motion and adjourned the debate. The House then adjourned.

On Saturday forenoon the House met at 11.20, when the orders of the day were reached. Mr. Mathieson rose to move a resolution, of which he had previously given notice, requiring information as to the expenditure of public money by the Government since the 30th Sept. last, on account of the fiscal year ending on that date. He backed up this reoolution with a vigorous speech setting forth the misleading statements so frequently made by the Government at public meetings, in the House and otherwise. The Leader of the Government refused to give any further information beyond what he had already furnished. Mr. Wyatt continued the debate on the resolution. In vigorous fashion he assailed the arbitrary and unfair conduct of the Government in refusing the information in this matter. Among other things he pointed out that the greater part of the salaries of the adjusters was paid early in October, just after the close of the fiscal year. He further showed that the Leader of the Government, the Commissioner of Public Works and the Auditor, were at loggerheads. The discussion was continued by Mr. McLean. He went on to show that the Commissioner of Public Works had paid Mr. J. J. Hughes, of Souris, for 2,000 loads of clay taken out of Mr. Hughes' own cellar and put onto the streets of Souris, rendering them all but impassable. Mr. McKinnon continued the discussion on behalf of the Opposition. He went on to show that the position of the Commissioner of Public Works was becoming more involved regarding accounts presented. Mr. Dobie added his quota to the debate, and he was followed by Mr. Murdock Kennedy. He said the Government knew very well the accounts were cooked and incorrect. That was the reason why they refused to make a fair and correct statement. Mr. Dewar followed up the onslaught on the Government. Mr. John A. McDonald pointed out that deception and duplicity were carried right through all the Government business. The House divided and Mr. Mathieson's motion was lost, the division standing 12 to 14. The House then adjourned to Monday afternoon, the 10th.

DIED

McISAAC—At Head St. Peter's Bay, on the 11th inst., Annie, relict of the late Ronald McIsaac, aged 76 years, leaving two sons and three daughters to mourn. May her soul rest in peace.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1910 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

JAMES H. REDDIN

Barrister, etc.,

Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets.

Collections attended to. Money to loan.

Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m

A. A. McLean, K. C. Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I

MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

Montague

Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D.

Aug. 15 1906—3m

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Fifteen bodies have been recovered from the Banner Mine of the Pratt Consolidated Coal Co., Ala, in which 128 miners were entombed on Saturday last.

Mr. R. L. Borden, Conservative Leader in the House of Commons, intends making a complete tour of the West, after the close of the present session.

The Health officer of Winnipeg has reported that the milk supply from the dairies around that city is for the most part, unfit for consumption unless pasteurized, and that most of the herds should be shot.

The Easter number of "Red and White," St. Dunstant's College Quarterly has come to hand. We have not yet had time to examine the various articles presented; but the table of cents indicates an excellent bill of fare.

Two hundred men, women and children were burned to death last Sunday night in a fire at Bombay. Five hundred persons had gathered for a festival. There was only one exit and an indescribable panic insued when the fire broke out.

Six fishermen went out in a boat at West Point, Magdelen Islands looking for seals. A heavy northerly gale sprang up and the boat was upset. Darkness coming on nothing more was seen of them and all of them were drowned.

The Steamship Prinzess Irene, of the North German Lloyd Line stuck fast in the sand off the Seaward coast of Long Island, N. Y., less than 50 miles from New York on the 6. The following day the 1,720 passengers were transferred to another steamer of the same line and safely landed in New York.

The Earl Grey after crossing from Picton to Georgetown on Saturday; and landing mails and passengers started for Charlottetown. She had little difficulty with ice and reached here a little before 4 o'clock. She left for Picton Monday morning. The Minto crossed from Picton to Georgetown Monday morning and returned yesterday morning, and the Earl Grey came here from Picton yesterday and returned this morning. The Minto came to Charlottetown from Picton this forenoon.

This being Holy Week the solemn offices of the occassion will be carried out in St. Dunstant's Cathedral as follows: *Tenebrae* will be sung on the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 7 o'clock. At 3 o'clock Friday afternoon the "Way of the Cross," will be held in the basement. The solemn offices on Holy Thursday and Good Friday Mornings will begin at 8 o'clock and on Holy Saturday at 7.30.

The Lenten Sermon in the Cathedral on Sunday evening last was preached by Rev. Pius McDonald. His theme was the passion of our Lord and his text was from the 5th verse of the LIII. chapter of Isaias: "He was wounded for our uniquities; He was bruised for our sins." The Rev. preacher first drew attention to the 40 days of silence and penitence observed by the Church in commemoration of the passion and death of our dear Lord. This penitential season was drawing to a close; but before the joyful Eastern morn, the most solemnly penitential part of the Lenten season must be observed. Why all this silent solemn and austere observance in the house of God? Beause of the awful suffering of our Lord during His passion. The ingratitude and treason of God's own chosen people added a bitter pang to the sufferings of our dear Lord and the church seeks to make reparation for these. In the upper chamber our Lord had provided the banquet of love for His followers; but from there He went forth to Gethsemani, the scene of His bitter passion, after having been betrayed by one of His chosen deciples, he was condemmed to the cruel death of the cross, and had to climb Calvary's rugged heights bearing on His shoulders the cruel load of the instrument of His torture and death. So bitter was the mental anguish of our Saviour during His agony in the garden that He thrice besought His heavenly Father to remove from Him this chalice of suffering; but at the same time resigned himself to the will of His Father. We should profit by meditating on these sufferings during life so as to save our souls.

Contracted a Heavy Cold.

It Became a Lung Splitting Cough.

Mr. J. H. Richards, 1852 Second Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C., writes: "Allow me to write a few lines in praise of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Last fall I contracted a heavy cold which left me with a hacking cough and every time I would get a little more cold this hacking cough would become a lung splitting one. It kept on getting worse and I kept on spending money buying different cough remedies until a friend asked me if I had ever tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I told him I was willing to try anything I thought would cure, and on the same day bought two bottles. Before half the first one was used my cough began to get much easier, and by the time I had used a bottle and a half my cough was gone. I am keeping the other half bottle in case it should come again, but I am sure I have a positive cure. Let me recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to all who suffer from a cough or throat irritation of any kind."

So great has been the success of this wonderful remedy, it is only natural that numerous persons have tried to imitate it

Don't be imposed upon by taking anything but "Dr. Wood's."

Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

New Store

MacLellan Bros.,

Tailors and Gents' Furnishers.

Bank of Commerce Building

To Be Well Dressed at a Reasonable Cost

Let Us Make Your Suit!

Have you been giving your money away to a poor tailor for clothes that did not satisfy you? or worse still have you, thinking you were saving two or three dollars on your suit, paid your good money for a "Ready-Made"—a suit that stays good only until you wear it, and instead of adding to your appearance, will by its bad fitting qualities make you appear poorly dressed. Have you ever thought that a "Ready-Made" was the most expensive Suit you could buy. Do you know that one good Tailor-Made Suit at $20.00 to $25.00 will outwear any two Ready-Made at $15.00, and that the made-to-order suit will hold its shape and its good looks until the cloth is worn out, while a Ready Made will only look good for a short time. Isn't it cheaper for you to invest $25.00 for a good suit once a year, than to invest $15.00 for a poor one, twice in that period? You will agree with us in that, wont you? Then our proposition is this: We keep a stock of all the best cloths made—we have Worsteds, we have Tweeds, in all the leading shades; we have Serges and Vecunias in blue and black—in fact we have everything that's made for men's clothes. We have expert cutters, men who have spent years in studying the art of designing men's clothes, and we have a staff of workmen trained in every branch of the trade, men who put into a job work of the highest order.

You can select a suit at any price from $18.00 to $30.00. We will make it to your individual measure, we will put the best of trimmings into it, and we give you good style and the best of workmanship. In short, your money is not ours until you are satisfied with the suit in every particular.

Don't you think it will pay you to leave your order with us?

The Swellest Line of Men's Furnishings In the City is Here---Moderately Priced.

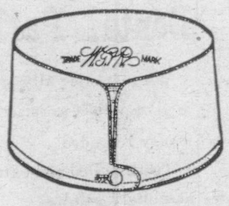
In our new store, we have opened up a first class Gent's Furnishings Department, where you will find the newest ideas in up-to-date goods for men. This department being a side line with us we can afford to handle the finest lines at a moderate profit. You can save money by buying your toggery from us, and we guarantee to show you the very latest things in men's Stylish Furnishings. We will be pleased to have you come in and see the best selected stock of men's goods in the city.

NEW SWELL SHIRTS

A big stock including the lines of the two best Canadian makers. All the swell patterns and colors. Pretty shirts at 75c., $1.15, $1.23, $135. $1.50 up. See them.

COLLARS

We carry the W. G. & R. Collar, the best collar made in Canada. We can give all the latest shapes. These collars combine style and quality, Price 15c each or 2 for 25c., 20c. each, 3 for 50c.



PRETTY NECKWEAR

We have the newest and best selected stock of Ties in the city. All styles, 25c. to 75c. each.

We also show a nice line of
NEW UNDERWEAR
NEW SUSPENDERS
NEW HOSIERY

MACLELLAN BROS.

We Pity You

Mr. Smoker!

If you never tried

OUR TOBACCO.

Thousands are smoking it today and want no other. Are you one of them?

Try it. You'll be pleased.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

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McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown

Fraser & McQuaid,

Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Soicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,

Souris, P. E. Island.

A. L. Fraser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A.

Nov. 10, 1909—2m.

A BIG TEN DAYS'

SHOE SALE!

Here is a chance you will never get again.

150 Pairs of Men's

American Lace Boots

Goodyear Welted, Velvour Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole — "a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city.

Ten Days Only—$3.50 a Pair.

We have also RUSSIAN CALF and PATENT at the same price. All new stock.

They've got the lead, they've got the style,
They've got all others beat a mile.

Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots!

We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at $1.65. Men's $3.00 a pair. Others at $1.75, $1.85 and $2.25 a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN

THE SHOEMAN

82 Queen Street, - - - Charlottetown, P. E. I.