

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, 1902

Vol. XXXI, No. 44

## A Letter to the Public

The best place to buy your Groceries is where you can get the best value for your money.

### The Leading GROCERY

Isn't that the way you look at it? Well, if you are undecided as to just such a place, take a look in at our store, examine our stock, get our prices, and be satisfied, that you have found the place you have been looking for; then, leave your order, which will be promptly attended to.

Leslie S. McNutt & Co.  
Newson's Block.

Try us for Flour

## Goods Retail — AT — Wholesale Prices

A regular line of 28 cent Tea for 23 cents per pound. If not as good as any 28 cent-Tea on the market, money refunded.

25 cent Tea for 18 cents per pound.  
Best Pure Cream Tartar only 24 cents per pound, and hundreds of other articles that can save you from 10 to 30 per cent, if you deal at

**P. MONAGHAN'S**  
NEW STORE,  
Stevenson's Corner, Queen Street.

**WE ARE**  
Manufacturers and Importers  
— OF —  
**Monuments**  
— AND —  
**Headstones**

In all kinds of Marble,  
All kinds of Granite,  
All kinds of Freestone.

We have a nice assortment of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place your order.

**CAIRNS & McFADYEN,**  
Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.

**Farmers and  
Farmers' Wives.**

We want to tell you that you can get better value for your money here than in any other store in Charlottetown. We give the highest

**Cash Price for Eggs & Butter**

We give good, fresh Groceries. We give our customers good attention. We deliver all goods at train, steamboats, or anywhere you require inside the city limits. We want you to give us an order.

**McKENNA, the Grocer**  
Corner Queen and Dorchester Streets.

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory.

With experienced workmen and first-class machinery, we are prepared to supply contractors and others with Doors and Frames, Sashes and Frames, Interior and Exterior Finish, etc. etc.

### OUR SPECIALTIES.

Gothic Windows, Stairs, Stair Rails, Balusters, Newel Posts, Kiln Dried Clear Spruce, Sheathing and Clapboards.

GIVE US A CALL.

**Robert Palmer & Co.,**

Peake's No. 3 Wharf. Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
July 2, 1902—y

## HIGH GRADE English Manure

Superphosphate of Lime, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Potash, Muriate of Potash, Bone Dust, Kainit, etc.

Containing NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH in the most soluble and available forms known. Each ingredient sold under guaranteed analysis and consequently thoroughly reliable. Sold unmixed and therefore adaptable to all crops and conditions. 25 per cent (the manufacturer's profit) cheaper than any mixed and so-called "Complete Fertilizers" on the market. The Only Fertilizer farmers can afford to use, and those who know most about artificial manures will use no other.

**AULD BROS.**

April 2, 1902.

## WE KEEP

Always on hand at our store.

Cameron Block, Charlottetown,

a large stock of

**Watches,  
Jewelry,  
Silverware,  
Clocks, etc.,**

At prices to suit everyone.

**E. W. TAYLOR.**

**ENEAS A. MACDONALD,**  
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, Great West Life Assurance Co.  
Office, Great George St.  
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown  
Nov 21, 1892—1y

ALL KINDS OF  
**JOB WORK**

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

**Tickets  
Posters  
Dodgers  
Note Heads  
Letter Heads  
Check Books  
Receipt Books  
Note of Hand Books**

**A. L. Fraser, B. A.**  
Attorney-at-Law.

SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**A. A. McLEAN, L. B., K. C.,**  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,  
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

**FIRE  
INSURANCE,  
LIFE  
INSURANCE.**

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,  
The Sun Fire office of London,  
The Phoenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,  
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.

Lowest Rates, Prompt Settlements.

**JOHN McEACHERN,**

Age nt

## Denominational Schools.

The school question, in so far as it concerns the religious element, is about the same in all countries. Here in Canada, over in the United States, in Great Britain, and elsewhere there are two contending parties—the one seeking separate schools, the other advocating public, or State schools. We know full well how that matter has been threshed out here, in connection with the Manitoba schools; we know how it has become a burning issue in the neighboring Republic; we also know how bitterly the battle goes on in England. One of the clearest and most statesmanlike utterances on the subject was that of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in an address delivered at Bristol some weeks ago, and a full report of which appeared in the London Times.

From that report we extract the following very striking passages:—He wished to say something upon the business which was immediately occupying the attention of the country, and which would soon again occupy the attention of Parliament—the Education Bill. He had been amazed at the virulence of the attack that had been made in certain quarters on those provisions of the Bill which related to elementary education. Those who knew best the condition of elementary education in our country appeared to be agreed that there were many elementary schools which were not as efficient as they ought to be. For this there were two main causes. The first was the incapacity of some rural School Boards to do the work, and the second was the inadequacy of the means at the disposal of the managers of many voluntary schools.

Our educational system contained both undenominational and denominational schools, but there was amongst the great majority of our people a belief that to good the education must be based upon definite religious teaching. With all the advantages which our School Boards possess, denominational schools had extended throughout the country, and they educated the majority of the children. Now the educational deficiency must be remedied in some way. Was it to be by the abolition of denominational schools? (Cries of "No.") That would be not only tyrannical, unjust, and contrary to the feelings of the people, but also the grossest waste, because of the loss to the State and education of the enormously valuable efforts of those self-sacrificing people belonging to different creeds who, for the sake of religious education, did so much for the secular education of our children. The strongest Non-conformist could not believe that Parliament would do such a thing. If that was so, then there was no other way of meeting the difficulty except on the principles of the Government Bill. He challenged the opponents of the measure to show any other way. If they could not do so, and yet oppose the Bill, then they were ranging themselves on the side of ignorance and of bad education in their hostility to the Government measure. He ridiculed the objections as to any of the rates going to denominational schools. Nobody dreamed of objecting to taxes going to them. Some people had consciences awfully tender in regard to money paid by way of rates, but consciences awfully tough in regard to money paid by taxes. So far from the Bill destroying School Boards, it would not touch them at all. Taxation had long been devoted to denominational schools without the taxpayers having any control whatever over them, except what the school inspector might represent, and this even though the schools had had nothing but clerical management. But now the Bill would substitute for clerical management control of a board of managers under the local authorities, the great majority of whom must necessarily be laymen.

And yet this was called the establishment of clerical domination. Anything more below, absurd, or unreasonable than the way in which this Education Bill had been opposed could hardly be conceived. In dealing with this question the two principles which should guide them were—first, that the ratepayers, through their representatives should have such a control over the secular education given in a school as would ensure that secular education being thorough and satisfactory to them; secondly, they were bound, in justice to the managers and owners of the denominational school buildings, who represented those who had paid either in whole or largely in part for the building of those schools, who had maintained them for many years at great sacrifices of their own time and money, to see that in handing these buildings over to the local authority there should be full security that the schools should remain, as far as they could foresee,

forever schools in which religious instruction should be given according to the principles of the denomination to which they belonged. A number of sensible men like members of Parliament desirous of promoting the education of the people, face to face with these principles, and asked to combine and reconcile them, ought not to find that a very difficult task. He believed that the Bill contained the possibilities of such a combination and reconciliation now; but, if it did not contain them now, and any alteration was necessary to make it contain them, he felt confident that the Government would not stand in the way of such alteration. But, if the matter was to be settled peaceably and satisfactorily, they must have no more threats of resistance to the will of Parliament and to the payment of rates. If local authorities refuse to perform their work, Parliament was quite able to entrust that work to somebody else. If ratepayers or taxpayers were to be allowed to object to the payment of rates or taxes because they happened to object to a certain part of the expenditure to which those rates or taxes were devoted, that would be anarchy, and not liberty, and he warned his Nonconformist democratic friends that, if they were to succeed in this crusade on behalf of anarchy, they would be preparing a rod for their own backs.—True Witness.

In every part of the civilized world the importance of the Catholic press to the Catholic cause is insisted upon at all meetings, conferences and congresses where the entire problem of the Church at the present day is discussed. Several weeks ago in England the Catholic Truth Society held its annual conference at Newport, where an address was made by Bishop Hedley, ordinary of the diocese and president of the Society, devoted to the immense extent of the modern press, and the best way of counteracting its hostile influences. He said that the organization and support of a strong Catholic press was the only way in which the ubiquitous secular press could be combated. Here in the United States the same situation faces us. Every Catholic of any pretense to leadership recognizes that the place of the Catholic press in the life of the Catholic people is a most important one, and insists that it is deserving of more generous support than it at present receives. In spite of all this, it is astonishing what a large number of Catholics deafen their ears to suggestions about taking a Catholic paper. It is astonishing what a small percentage of the members of Catholic societies and circles who listen to lectures on the importance of the Catholic press think it their duty to subscribe for a Catholic publication. The Catholic press is already in existence. Week in and week out, month in and month out, it stands for truth and combats error. Constantly it spreads before its readers the progress of the Church around the world, and considering its limitations, it does excellent work in defending the interests of Catholics, at home and abroad. Of course we are aware that few Catholic papers are perfect. Some of them indeed would better suspend publication in the very interest of the cause they pretend to serve. But counting these out, there are still enough left to appeal to all Catholics of taste and discernment—people whose minds are not vitiated by a long course in the school of yellow journalism, and who know what a well conducted paper should be. There is talk of establishing a Catholic daily paper. We are not prepared to offer our opinion on such a scheme. No doubt it would be a great benefit to us to have a daily paper conducted according to Catholic principles and ideals, but meanwhile it may be remembered that the Catholic press already in existence is entirely worthy of the support of Catholic people.—S. H. Review.

Count Albrecht of Meran, who is a nephew of the Grand Duke of Austria and was lieutenant in the army, gave up his soldierly career and studied for the priesthood. He has not long since said his first mass.

It is announced that the Pope intends to convert the splendid library of the Barberini Princes, which he has purchased for £20,000, into an annex of the Vatican Library allowing it to be open to students. The Pope's acquisition embraces about 70,000 volumes and 10,000 manuscripts, collected principally by Cardinal Francesco Barberini, nephew of Pope Urban VIII.

Thirty-three young Irish women left Ireland the other day for Brisbane to become members of the Sisters of Mercy. The mother house of the Convent of Mercy at Brisbane already numbers 215 Sisters, exclusive of those going out, and a rough idea of the splendid work the convent is doing in the colony of Queensland may be gathered when it is stated that, in addition to the management of Sunday boarding schools, refuges, technical schools and Magdalen asylums, the Sisters have the care of about 7,000 children in elementary schools. It is also worthy of special mention that no less than eighteen of the thirty-three young ladies who embarked last Friday from the boarding school conducted by the Sisters of Mercy at Calan, County Kilkenny, and it may be added that this establishment has since 1860 supplied a very large number of Sisters in this order most of them having gone to the colonies.

The way to have a strong Catholic paper, says the "Home Journal and News," of Yonkers, N. Y., is for every family to take a copy of it and to pay for it, and for every parish, society and merchant to advertise in it. There is no danger that it will have too much support. The more it receives the more money it can spend to buy articles and to get news. The way to have a weak Catholic press for the people not to subscribe for it, after taking it, not to pay what they owe for it, so as to exhaust its capital, and for every one who has any organization to maintain or any business to carry on or any project to boom to patronize the secular press and ignore his own. The Catholic papers are not endowed or subsidized by the church. They must get along or sink into failure on the support that is accorded them. The more support they obtain the better they will be; the less their support the weaker their force and the sooner their end.

Prince Max, youngest son of King George of Saxony, is now the only priest of royal family in Europe, and his attraction is for work among the poor, and his labors in the signs of the East, London, even before his ordination, are well remembered. It is a poor compliment to royalty that a press correspondent should say of this young priest: "He is as earnest a man of God as if he were a peasant's instead of a king's son." Prince Max attended the murderer, Chatterton, who was recently guillotined at Fribourg. The murderer, though only twenty-two, was a confirmed scoundrel who had completed a long record of crimes by killing with an axe his pretty cousin, a girl of seventeen. As soon as Prince Max heard that Chatterton was to die he went to him. He remained in the murderer's cell all night preparing him for death and walked with him to the guillotine. Prince Max comes naturally by his faith, the royal house of Saxony being strongly Catholic. It was one of the few princely houses in Germany that went back to the old faith after the "Reformation." Even before Napoleon made Saxony a kingdom, its "electors," as they were called, were amongst the Pope's staunchest adherents.

Dr. Gaughran, the recently appointed Vicar Apostolic of the Orange River Colony, has sent home an account of his first experience in his new vicariate. Writing of a visit paid to Mafeking, he observes that the church is small and poor and that the Catholics are few, but that the Sisters of Mercy are carrying on a splendid work there in their schools. Most of the children who attend them are Protestants. They are growing so numerous that the Sisters find it necessary to enlarge their premises. Concerning Catholic prospects in Kimberley, he observes that the work of the nuns for the children is excellent, and now the Christian Brothers have entered the field in the teaching of boys with the greatest success. There is a decided leaning towards Catholicism in South Africa.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The city of Waco, Texas, has given land valued at \$50,000 to the Catholic Sisters in case they will erect there a hospital like those under their care in Galveston and Houston.

Rev. Michael Borghino has taken up his residence in San Francisco as the provincial of the Salesian order in the United States, to which he was recently appointed. San Francisco has been named as headquarters for the provincial of the order by the Rev. Don M. Rus, the superior general at Turin, Italy. Father Borghino was summoned from Bajal Bianco, Patagonia, several colleges in South America.

The same name for the celebration of the golden jubilee of the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist, Cleveland, has just been completed. The celebration will continue six days, opening Friday, November 7, with a solemn Pontifical Mass, of which Bishop Horstmann will be celebrant. Arch-Bishop Ryan will preside the jubilee solemnities. Sunday exercises will include a grand parade of all the Catholic societies of the city and many from the surrounding towns.

Some idea of the cost of the new Catholic Cathedral at Westminster may be gathered from the fact that the decoration of the Blessed Sacrament chapel alone, for which the money is being collected in America, will entail an expenditure of \$12,000. The names of founders who are contributing £1,000 or more to the building fund, as well as special benefactors, "save being inscribed in a book called "Liber Vitae," which will be preserved in the Cathedral for all time and honored according to ancient usage.

A singularly large gathering of Catholics representative of all classes assembled on September 24 at Camero, near Lecco, to attend the funeral of Don Albertario, late editor of the "Osservatore Cattolico," Milan. Don Albertario's influence as a journalist was widely felt throughout Italy, and it is said that a copy of his paper lay regularly on the Holy Father's table at the Vatican. He was above everything a combative pressman. For staidness of tone he had a certain contempt. Endowed with a fine physique and a powerful voice which caused him to be compared to O'Connell, he indulged in fiery periods that excited enthusiasm amongst his friends. Discretion had no large part in his articles, and when in 1898 he threw himself into the cause of the toilers, his advocacy of it cost him three years' imprisonment. He bore the hardships of it in a manly spirit, but he told upon his constitution and he was never perfectly well from the time of his release. His death at the present moment is a serious loss to the Church in Italy. He was, as it were, a connecting link between the forces of labor and the ecclesiastical authorities. A convinced Christian Democrat, he was also a most dutiful son of the Pope, and seized every opportunity to defend the rights of the Holy See.

By the will of the late Mrs. Julia Hanson, the wealthy colored woman who died last month in Washington, D. C., \$5,000 is bequeathed to the Little Sisters of the Poor, \$10,000 to the House of the Good Shepherd, \$5,000 each to St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum and St. Ann's Infant Asylum, and \$10,000 to the Oblate Sisters of Providence to erect a building for the care and education of colored children, the construction of the building is to be begun within a year after the bequest is received.

The death is announced of Mgr. Mantegazza, coadjutor to Cardinal Ferrari, of Manila. He was born in 1837.

M. Polletan, it is announced from Paris, has abolished the annual Mass at the opening of the Naval School.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

## Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning of an extremely hazardous to neglect, so important as a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and depression. "I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. Thomas Lewis, Wallaceburg, Ont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29th, 1902.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JAMES McISAAC,

Editor & Proprietor

Laurier and Tarte.

As stated in our last issue, Mr. Tarte resigned his portfolio of Minister of Public Works and his seat in the Laurier Cabinet on Monday of last week. In an interview with press representatives since his resignation Mr. Tarte makes it appear that he immediately offered his resignation to the Premier when the latter first spoke to him about the matter on Sunday the 19th; but Sir Wilfrid advised him not to precipitate. Mr. Tarte went to Toronto on Monday; but before going called at the Premier's office by arrangement and again tendered his resignation. Again Sir Wilfrid advised him not to precipitate.

On the other hand, however, Tarte would not have resigned and mailed it to the Premier. It is dated the 20th, and was received by Sir Wilfrid on the morning of the 21st. The Premier immediately wrote his answer and then gave both letters to the press, some hours before Tarte received his letter. This is regarded as evidence of a desire on Laurier's part to forestall any comment or action by Tarte before the public became acquainted with the actual facts. In any event the dates of the respective letters show that Tarte's resignation was written and forwarded to the Premier on the day previous to that on which Laurier's epistle was penned. Tarte's letter is dated Oct. 20th, and is as follows:

My Dear Sir Wilfrid: I feel it my duty to place my resignation in your hands and to ask you to be good enough to have it accepted by His Excellency the Governor General. In the interview which I had with you, you expressed the opinion that I should not have spoken on the tariff as I have done. That the government had not as yet come to any definite understanding on their fiscal policy for the future, etc. I shall not discuss with you at the present time the question as to whether I was right or wrong in the course I followed.

You are the leader of the government and your opinion, so far as my attitude is involved, must prevail. You told me my utterances are causing you trouble. I have no right and no desire to be a source of embarrassment to you or to the party with which I have been connected since 1892. My views on the tariff are well known to you. I have on several occasions stated them publicly in your presence, and discussed them often privately with you. Entertaining the opinion that the interests of the Canadian people make it our duty to revise without delay the tariff of 1897, with the view of giving a more adequate protection to our industries, to our farming community, to our working men, I cannot possibly remain silent. I prefer my freedom of action and of speech, under the circumstances even to the great honor of being your colleague. Before severing my official relations with you, allow me to express my sincerest hopes that you will see restored to your health of former days. You would greatly oblige me by conveying to my colleagues my best wishes for their welfare and their happiness. My personal relations with most of them have been of a pleasant and cordial nature. I hope they will continue to be the same in the future.

Believe me, my dear Sir Wilfrid, Very sincerely yours, J. ISRAEL TARTE.

To this letter Sir Wilfrid replied as follows: OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 21, 1902.

Dear Tarte—After having seen you on Sunday, and having expressed to you my well settled opinion upon the consequences of your recent attitude, my first duty was to wait upon his excellency the governor general to inform him that I was obliged to demand the resignation of your portfolio. After having seen his excellency I had to acquit my colleagues of the interview which I had had with you. In accepting your resignation, it is well to emphasize the points of difference between us. During my absence in Europe, without any communication with me, and without any previous understanding with your colleagues, you began an active campaign in favor of an immediate revision of the tariff in the direction of high protection. I regret having been obliged to observe to you that this attitude on your part constitutes a self-evident violation of your duty towards the government of which you were a member. I repeat to you what I told you on Sunday, I do not wish to discuss at this moment the economic theory of which you have made yourself the champion. This question, however important it might be, is subordinate to one still more important. If you had reached the conclusion that the interests of the country demanded without delay an increase of the customs duties the first thing for you to do as a member of the government before addressing your views to the public would have been to place them before your colleagues with the object of obtaining the unanimous sanction of the cabinet, which is the very foundation of responsible government.

If you had not been able to obtain from your colleagues their assent to the course which you recommended, you would have been obliged to tender to accept their own views or to sever your connection with them, and then for the first time would you have been free to place your views before the public. Such was the very simple course which was binding upon you, but to remain a member of the government and at the same time to advocate a policy which had not yet been adopted by the government was an impediment to the proper working of our constitutional system and implied a disregard for that loyalty which all those who are members of the same administration have a right to expect from each other.

I thank you for the good wishes which you express for the improvement of my health, and I will make it my duty to convey to your old colleagues those that you formulate for their welfare and their happiness. Believe me, yours very sincerely, WILFRID LAURIER.

responsibility. If you had not been able to obtain from your colleagues their assent to the course which you recommended, you would have been obliged to tender to accept their own views or to sever your connection with them, and then for the first time would you have been free to place your views before the public.

Such was the very simple course which was binding upon you, but to remain a member of the government and at the same time to advocate a policy which had not yet been adopted by the government was an impediment to the proper working of our constitutional system and implied a disregard for that loyalty which all those who are members of the same administration have a right to expect from each other.

I thank you for the good wishes which you express for the improvement of my health, and I will make it my duty to convey to your old colleagues those that you formulate for their welfare and their happiness. Believe me, yours very sincerely, WILFRID LAURIER.

Laurier took Tarte into the Cabinet against the wishes of several members of his party and he has made the statement since then that when "Tarte goes I go." But it looks as if in this particular, as in all others, Laurier sustains his reputation of doing the direct contrary of what he says.

The Patriot continues to misrepresent the attitude of those who oppose the principle of the Government guaranteeing the bonds of a private company, by insinuating that they oppose the advent of capital to our Province. We know of no one who entertains such ideas; but we do know that the great majority of the people oppose the idea of the guarantee of the bonds of a private company by the Provincial Government. They are opposed to the Government entering into partnership with any company doing business in the Province; guaranteeing the bonds of such a company and thus giving them an undue advantage in their business; a preference over all others and an opportunity to shut out honest and reasonable competition. The majority of the people, indeed all reasonable and right thinking people, must surely oppose any action on the part of the Government that would complete and solidify a monopoly, and this is what the Government guarantee of the Dominion Packing Company's bonds means. This is what all reasonable and honest people are and ought to be opposed to.

Our Premium Pictures.

We trust our Subscribers, who have not yet remitted will bear in mind that this is the most opportune time for them to send in their money. By attending to this matter now they will not only discharge an obligation, but they will also fulfil the conditions necessary for securing their choice of our valuable premium pictures. Very many of our subscribers have already paid, thus taking advantage of the opportunity we are offering of obtaining, free of charge, one or other of both of these beautiful and valuable works of art. All who have received them are delighted with these premium pictures. That they are more than pleased with them is borne out by the testimonials, selected from a number, which we publish from week to week. Remember that the time in which these premiums can be secured is limited, and that by delaying you may run the risk of being too late. Read what the recipients have to say and send your money without delay and get your picture.

Following are a few of the numerous expressions of appreciation of our premium pictures that we have received:

SCOTCH FORT, P. E. I. Oct. 24th, 1902.

JAMES McISAAC, Esq., Editor of the Herald.

Dear Sir,—Your beautiful premium pictures of Leo XIII. and King Edward and Queen Alexandra have come to hand. They are really very beautiful works of art and I am more than delighted with them. Certainly your subscribers will not let this opportunity pass of securing on such easy terms one or the other or both of these pictures. No such premiums have ever before been offered here, and no one interested should lose any time in taking advantage of your generous offer.

I am, dear Sir, Yours sincerely, MICHAEL EGAN.

ness the Pope and of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and I cannot find words in which to express my delight with them. I am more than pleased with them. They have only to be seen to be admired, and I am sure that any subscribers who have not already secured one or both of these premiums would lose no time in doing so if they only just saw one of these choice works of art. Wishing you every success,

I remain, dear Sir, Yours truly, R. J. McDUGALL.

GRAND RIVER, Lot 14, October 17th. JAMES McISAAC, Esq., Editor of the Herald.

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your beautiful premium pictures and I return you thanks for the same. The picture of His Holiness is fine and I am more than pleased with it. I think it is the best premium picture I have seen yet.

I remain, Yours truly, MRS. D. McINNIS.

MONTROSE, Lot 3, October 20, 1902. MR. JAMES McISAAC, Editor of the Herald.

Dear Sir,—I received your premium pictures and am very much pleased with them. That of His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII, is a handsome picture and such as every one of your subscribers should have. The picture of King Edward and Queen Alexandra is equally beautiful. These are really admirable works of art and of themselves are worth what you charge for your subscription to the Herald. Your subscribers will surely appreciate the opportunity you afford them of receiving gratis one or other or both these beautiful pictures. I am, dear Sir,

Sincerely Yours, MICHAEL FITZSIMMONS.

SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I. Oct. 14th, 1902. JAMES McISAAC, Esq., Editor of the Herald.

Dear Sir,—Your premium picture, Leo XIII, just received. I am more than pleased with it. I have received many premium pictures, but none better. Every one who has seen it thinks it a fine picture.

Yours truly, J. B. STRONG.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

HON. J. ISRAEL TARTE'S RESIGNATION.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte, the one redeeming feature of the Laurier government, has resigned. The man who was "master of the administration," from 1896, and who brought the Liberal party into power, reached the limit of endurance, and unable to support the Free Trade Protection policy dishd up for the Canadian people, severed his connection with the most noted assemblage of political demagogues ever gathered together in Canada.

With Mr. Tarte's departure from the Liberal council board the "death knell" of the government was sounded. Liberals, familiar with Canadian politics, are not slow in admitting that their party has suffered a blow from which it will take years to recover. The government's policy of catering to Free Traders and Protectionists, leading each faction to believe that it had the sympathy of the administration, led to internal strife and then to open discord. The climax was reached when the one member of the cabinet frank enough to support his principles was ordered to retract. Mr. Tarte's answer was the placing of his resignation in the hands of the premier.

This, however, was hardly to the liking of the Premier and his confederates. To get rid of Mr. Tarte was the object of the campaign of tirade and abuse inaugurated by the ministers and their personal organs many weeks ago, but they did not propose to allow it to appear to the public, that the Minister of Public Works threw over the government. In order to present as good a front as possible to the country, Sir Wilfrid, in a letter dated October 21st, informed Mr. Tarte that a previous demand for the resignation of his portfolio held good. Fortunately for Mr. Tarte, his resignation had predated Sir Wilfrid's letter by twenty-four hours, proving conclusively that it was the former and not the government who had to swallow the bitter pill.

Mr. Tarte in a subsequent interview emphatically declared, that it was he who had taken the initiative in the step which divorced him from his former associates. In other words he voluntarily repudiated the Laurier cabinet.

The little incident shows how desperate are the straits to which the government is reduced. At a time when the great tariff question is before the people of this country, the Premier has resorted to most picaresque methods for the purpose of making capital out of a situation beneath the notice of public spirited men. It matters not how the break between the parties is affected. The important feature is that Mr. Tarte has thrown down a challenge, which promises to make good his threat of one more defeating Sir Wilfrid. The petty act of spite is but a fitting termination of a campaign of hatred against the man to whom the Liberal party owes so much, and its only result can be to strengthen Mr. Tarte in his advocacy of a high tariff policy for the country.

Mr. Tarte has behind him professions of support from many Liberals. He has placed Sir Wilfrid in a position from which he can only extricate himself by a manly statement of his future policy,

something with which he has never yet honored the people of Canada. Mr. Tarte's loss is a severe one, and it will not be long before the Liberal party will have an opportunity of appreciating his strength. Canada has faith in protection, and Mr. Tarte's recent triumphs can only be viewed as victories for that grand old "National Policy," as enunciated by leaders of the Conservative party in the hour of victory or defeat. The curtain is being lowered on the Government of expediency and "power at any price."

CONSERVATIVES HAVE ONLY ONE POLICY. Mr. R. L. Borden has come out of the great West a man to whom all Canadians can look with confidence. He and his followers have completed a trip of two months which has afforded them splendid opportunities to learn the needs of our fertile grain fields. The information gleaned will prove of inestimable value to the Conservative leader and his associates, when in the near future they will have been called upon to administer the affairs of the country. Mr. Borden's speeches on the prairies were a surprise to those who met him for the first time, because his auditors were led to believe that, like his opponents, he would have one policy for the West and another for the East. In this they were greatly disappointed. No word uttered by the Conservative leader in great Canada evinced in the slightest degree with his observations before eastern audiences. And it was this straightforward attitude towards public affairs that won for Mr. Borden and the Conservative party so many staunch friends.

Mr. F. D. Monk, the able leader of Quebec, was not idle while Mr. Borden was educating the people of the West. In the great French-speaking province he, too, enunciated the policy of "Canada for Canadians." And Mr. Monk's orations were expressed sentiments the same as voiced by Mr. Borden. The people in what was thought to be the Free Trade section of Canada—Manitoba and the North-west—heard nothing more nor less than what Mr. Monk was engaged in instilling into the minds of his fellow-provincialists.

And this picture of unanimity between the two leaders of the Conservative party, presents a wonderful contrast to that of the fighting Laurier cabinet and its supporters. In every part of Canada Liberals have been engaged for months past in advocating Protection and Free Trade, as the exigencies arose. There was no attempt to fix upon a Canadian policy, free from sectionalism and expediency.

The great reception accorded Mr. Borden and his followers in the West is a decisive blow to such tactics. Messrs. Borden and Monk have proved to Canadians that their policy is the one for the Manufacturer and Farmer, and will receive consideration alike under the "National Policy." Whether it be in the East or in the West, "Canada for the Canadians," as supported by Mr. Borden and Mr. Monk, is bound to supersede the Liberal policy of "Power at any price."

Subscribe to the Herald and receive the finest pictures ever offered by an Island paper.

Mens felt hats at Weeks & Co. We are having a splendid sale of our Christy Hats this year beating all other years' hollow. We give the best value and have a big stock of the latest styles to choose from. We will be glad to show them to you.

PHENOMENAL GAS WELL. Probably the greatest gas well ever struck in Pennsylvania is now sending into the air more than 20,000,000 cubic feet of gas every 24 hours. It is expected to continue to flow for many years. The well is on the Pennsylvania coast.

Our readers who have received the Herald's pictures are delighted with them. Now is the time to get delighted!

A RICE FAMINE. According to a recent despatch from Manila it is believed that the Philippines will experience a rice famine. The crops in the islands are small, the oriental supply seems limited, and the price is advancing rapidly. The government may be forced to provide supplies to the poorer natives.

S. D. C. Students will find Weeks & Co's store a grand place to buy their Furnishing Goods such as shirts, collars, cuffs, neckwear, hosiery, gloves, hats, etc. Everything of the newest fashion and at the lowest prices. We're always glad to show any of our goods to inquiring buyers.—Weeks & Co. The People's Store.

A Waterproof bargain at Weeks & Co's. We have a number of waterproofs with cape attached. Perfectly good in every respect. We want to clear them out and offer the following bargain. Those formerly \$6.25, 6.75 and 6.95 for \$2.89 and those \$3.00 for 1.49. Come and get one before they are all cleared out. Weeks & Co., The People's Store.

**MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE**



**New Fall & Winter Jackets at STANLEY BROS.**

This fall brings to our counters the most beautiful and stylish products of the masters of fashion. Hand some.

**New Coats**  
Direct from the manufacturers in Berlin, Germany, well made and perfect in FIT, FINISH and WORKMANSHIP.

**Black, Grey, Fawn, Brown and Green,**

Priced for the benefit of those who have a desire for economy.

**\$5.35, \$6.50, \$8.50 and \$10.50.**

**Splendid Jackets Those.**

Come in and see them whether you want to buy or not

**Stanley Bros.**

**Epps's Cocoa**  
An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd. Homeochemists, London, England.

The Most Nutritious.

**Epps's Cocoa**  
Giving Strength & Vigor.  
Oct. 22, 1902—301

**Picnic Races**  
Peake's Station

Mr. Cartis, proprietor of Primrose Park, has given it without charge to a committee who intend holding a Picnic and Races thereon on **Friday, October 31st.** Suitable refreshments will be abundantly provided. Several of the fastest horses have entered for the race. The proceeds will be given to help repair the heavy loss sustained by Mr. Frank Callaghan, of Dromore, who lost his barn and other outbuildings, with all their contents by fire a few days ago. Return tickets at single first-class fare will be issued on the P. E. I. Railway to parties attending. The public are invited. All will be well treated. Lots of good sport. By order, JAMES HUGHES, Dromore, Oct. 22, 1902.

**Chancery Sale of Land**  
At Bangor. Morell, Prince Edward Island.  
IN CHANCERY, ROLLS COURT. JOHN HOGAN, Complainant, and STEPHEN HOGAN and others, Defendants.

Pursuant to and by virtue of a decree of this Honorable Court made in this cause on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1902, I will sell by public Auction at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Friday, the seventh day of November next, 1902, at 12 o'clock, noon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lots or Townships numbers Thirty-nine and Forty, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east side of Morell River, at the south boundary line of land formerly in the possession of George Robins, now Silla Betts; thence east along said boundary line crossing the Bangor Road till it meets the western boundary of farm fronting on Marsh Road; thence south along the said western boundary line to the north boundary line of land now or formerly in the possession of John Comp-ton; thence west along said north boundary line and the north boundary line of land now or formerly in the possession of James Robins, to the Morell River; and thence in a northerly direction along said Morell River to the place of commencement, containing seventy-six acres of land, a little more or less.

The above described land will be offered for sale in two parcels. First, fifty acres on Lot 40, east of the Bangor Road; and second, twenty-six acres on Lot Thirty-nine, west of the Bangor Road.

The purchaser will be required to pay fifteen per cent. of the purchase money at the time of the purchase, and the balance upon the execution of the deed.

The sale will be confirmed by the Court of Chancery without expense to the purchaser.

Dated this Eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1902.

J. A. LONGWORTH, Master in Chancery.  
ENEAS A. McDONALD, Complainant's Solicitor. Oct. 22—31

**Geo. Carter & Co.**  
Booksellers & Stationers,  
Auction Sale of Farm Lands  
—AT—  
St. Andrew's, Lot 38.

The Subscribers will offer for sale by public Auction, on Saturday, the Eighth day of November, 1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises (east of Mr. David Smallwood's house) a tract of 216 acres of farm land, marsh, etc., St. Andrew's, being part of the farm owned as the Connolly McWright's farm. The land has been divided into three parcels of 66 1/2 acres, 82 1/2 acres and 67 1/2 acres, all fronting on the Hillsborough River. It extending north 55 chains. There is a very valuable marsh on the front of each farm. Some 30 or 40 acres of the whole block are cleared and as much more very easily cleared.

Easy terms of payment will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to Eneas A. McDonald, Barrister, Charlottetown, or to Mr. Robert Farquharson, St. Andrew's.

CREDIT-FOUNDER FRANCO-CANADIEN. Oct. 22—31

**Commercial CAFE,**  
Queen Street.

In store formerly occupied by A. Vincent, next A. E. McEachern's Shoe Store.

YOU can get a good dinner at the above Cafe for only 15 cents. Also a large bill of fare to choose from. We make a specialty of baked beans, meat pies, Ham-burgh steak and onions. Sirlion steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.

**JAS. LONERGAN,** Proprietor. June 25, 1902.—17

**Commercial**

**Commercial CAFE,**  
Queen Street.

**Commercial**

**Everybody will Come to Weeks' FOR Underwear!**

Men's Underwear from 50c a Suit up; Warm Heavy Fleece Lined at 90c a Suit; Heavy Wool Ribbed at \$1.00 a Suit; Heavy Unshrinkable at \$1.50 and \$2.00 a Suit. Greatest Stock in Ch'town at lowest prices.

Our celebrated \$1.00 Special White Shirt bears them all. Other qualities from 50c up, in all sizes, 14 to 18.

**FOR COLLARS**

We are doing an enormous Collar trade. Every new shade and every size. We claim to keep the best feeling Collar in town.

**For Ladies' UNDERWEAR.**

The lady in this department says she can suit everyone. Every kind that can possibly be asked for. We show a very nice vest at 27c.

**For Ladies' Hosiery.**

**For Ladies' Hosiery.**

**For Table Linens**

**For Table Linens**

**We want your trade, It will pay you to come.**

**Weeks & Co.**

**This is the Time to Buy**

**OUTSIDE SASHES**

**Commercial Make Your Home Comfortable**

**Our Sashes are the best, our prices right.**

Call and leave your order or write to

**ROBERT PALMER & CO.,**

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,  
PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

# What's New in Fall Hats? COME IN AND SEE

The new blocks are in and await your coming. As a hint, we will just remark, get a shade higher in crown and rim tightly rolled up this fall. They are the correct thing.

## Stiff Hats & Soft Hats

of all the leading shades,  
and not a fancy price on a single hat we sell.  
We know that

## Christy is the Best Maker on Earth.

You'll know it too, if you wear our hats. Drop in and take a look at the

## New Fall Shapes.

Try on a few different styles, perhaps we can save you

**50 cents to \$1.00**

on your New Hat. You can tell by looking.

## PROWSE BROS.

The Stylish Hatters.

# New Herring.

100 half barrels New Herring just received, for sale by the pail, quarter barrel and half barrel. Wholesale or retail. Cooking Apples by the dozen or peck, Pickling Vinegar, English Malt and White Wine, Vinegar for pickling purposes.

## Teas and Coffee.

**A word about our Tea and Coffee.**

In no part of Canada is there more Tea consumed in proportion to population than in P. E. Island, and in no other part of Canada is Tea sold as cheap. We pay particular attention to this branch of our business. Our "Eureka Blend" is having a very large sale. This Tea we have blended especially for our retail trade, and we claim that there is no better Tea on the market at 25 cents per lb. Our customers speak highly of it.

**COFFEE.**—We want your Coffee trade. We handle the celebrated Chase and Sandborne Coffee's, which have a high reputation. We have placed in our store a new Coffee Mill and grind the Coffee fresh for you at time of purchase. This insures you purity and strength. Highest Price Paid for Eggs.

We are Agents for Mill View Carding Mills.

## R. F. Maddigan & Co.

# Grocery News

Perhaps you are dissatisfied with your Groceries and are paying prices which should secure you better value. Have you ever purchased goods in our store? if not just begin. You may find reason to become a customer. We have lots of good and tasty things to please any person and all at "live and let-live" prices.

Cash paid for all the Eggs you bring us.

## JAS. KELLY & CO.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

### LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The name of the settlement known as "Cable Head East," in Lot 41, King's County, has been changed to "Gloucester," of which all interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The new drinking fountain imported from Scotland and presented to the city by Councillor Paton has been placed in position in front of the Post Office, and is quite an ornament to the Square.

There will be no celebration of the King's birthday on November 9th. Instead it will be observed on May 24th. On Monday, Nov. 10th, however there will be the usual royal salute fired at all military stations.

A young man from P. E. Island had his wallet containing \$150 stolen from him in Boston several days ago. A man asked him to change a \$5 bill, and as he took out his purse to do so, it was snatched from him and the thief disappeared.

The manufacture of pea coats has commenced at Tucker, Vermont, N. S. One hundred cords of wood and two hundred tons of pea mud were necessary to begin operations. The company has arranged for unlimited supply of the raw material.

The Dominion Packing Company began operations in Charlottetown on Wednesday, and are taking in a good quantity of pork. They have been paying the following prices for live hogs: from 150 to 250 pounds 6c; under 150 and over 250 lbs. 5c. Dressed hogs 7c.

As the result of the unfavorable weather conditions recently the oyster fishing on the Northern side of the Island has not progressed to any extent. Oyster boats are said to be much scarcer in Richmond Bay than in former years, showing that the beds have been fished out. It is a matter that should be attended to.

The mackerel catch at the Magdalen this season has been the largest for years, estimated at 7000 salted barrels. The fish were not so good in quality as those taken last year, but owing to the presence of many buyers brought a much higher price, as high as \$14 per barrel being paid.

The death occurred very suddenly last Thursday morning of Mr. James Gamble, of Augustine Cove. He was out ploughing in his field and after working a short time sat down to rest and expired on the spot. The deceased was 63 years of age and had been subject to heart trouble. A widow and three sons and three daughters survive him.

A bad fire occurred at Spring Valley on Thursday evening last, by which Mr. Armas Leard's mill property was burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to have originated from a heated spindle, which communicated the flames to the surrounding lumber. The loss is estimated at \$1500 with no insurance.

A Prince Edward Islander named Martin Stanton, was found murdered in the woods near Eaton, Maine, a few days ago. He was about 50 years of age and unmarried. A man named George Mills has been arrested, charged with the murder, he being the last person seen with Stanton while alive.

FRANK MURPHY, the well-known New York publisher, has purchased all the stock of the Journal Newspaper Company, which owns and publishes the Boston Morning and Sunday Journal. Mr. Murphy previous to this had purchased the New York News and Washington Times. Stephen O'Meara, formerly P. E. I., will still remain editor of the Journal.

The dwelling house of Mr. Malcolm D. McDonald, Kinross, was burned to the ground on Friday evening last. It is not known how the fire originated. Owing to a high wind which was blowing the flames spread very rapidly and it was impossible almost to save anything. The building was not insured and besides the loss of furniture, clothing, etc., a considerable sum of money was destroyed by the flames.

SEVERAL members of the Truro Condensed Milk and Canning Co. have been in Charlottetown recently with a view to establishing a branch of their business here. The Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co. offered to sell out to them, but the Truro company thought that the figure quoted was too high and said they would prefer to put up factories of their own at different points throughout the Island. It is believed that it is their intention to do this.

WHILE the sail boat which runs on the ferry between Georgetown and Cardigan was crossing from the Georgetown side on Saturday afternoon during a heavy south-east gale, she became unmanageable and drifted upon Campbell's flat, where she capsized. A boat from a vessel which was loading at Newport pier went to the rescue and the crew succeeded in landing Mr. Hercules McDonald, the veteran skipper of the ferry boat and his two passengers who were Nova Scotia sea captains. They had a very narrow escape.

An interesting and well-contested game of football took place on Thursday afternoon between the teams of the Abegweits and St. Dunstan's College. The first half of the game saw some good open play, the Abegweits appearing to have the advantage, but in the second half the Collegians worked together better and kept the ball moving constantly in Abegweits territory. The game ended in neither side scoring. The College men did some fine kicking, while the Abegweits forwards got in some good work in their new "cockcrow" scrimmage. This game was the first of the League series and the next contest takes place tomorrow afternoon at the C.A.A.A. grounds between the same teams.

Mr. D. H. McGowan, for many years conductor on the P. E. Island Railway, and now employed in the offices of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, met with a very serious accident on Monday last. He had been spending his holidays in the western part of the Island, and on Monday was driving from Conway station with another man, when a trace came off and the horse ran away. As a turn of the road the carriage was upset against a pile of stumps, when Mr. McGowan was thrown out and caught in the wheel. His left arm was broken near the shoulder, his left leg was broken between the knee and hip and his thigh was also broken. Doctors were summoned from O'Leary and Tyne Valley and yesterday he was brought to the P. E. I. Hospital. At last reports he was doing as well as could be expected.

### LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Wanderers defeated the United Service at football at Halifax on Saturday afternoon—9 to 0.

In this issue will be found notice of a meeting of the King's County Liberal-Conservative Association, to be held at Georgetown on Monday Nov. 10th. The meeting should be largely attended.

A young man named Leslie Ramsay, belonging to Summerside, was badly injured in Sydney several days ago by falling from the roof of a house which he was painting.

An invitation will be sent Lord Roberts to visit Ottawa in connection with his forthcoming visit to the United States. A grand military review is spoken of in event of the commander-in-chief visiting the capital.

Rev. P. D. MCGURAN will deliver a lecture in the new Corran Ban Hall, on the occasion of its public opening Nov. 10th. A basket social and musical and literary entertainment are also on the programme, so that an occasion of rare enjoyment may be anticipated.

The Liberal Conservatives of Halifax tendered Hon. E. B. Power, Leader of the Opposition, a magnificent demonstration, on his return to his home on Monday night last, after his triumphant tour of two months through the West. The welcome was of the most enthusiastic kind.

Geo. W. Cook, who killed his wife in Halifax in July last by cutting his throat with a razor, was found guilty on Saturday after a two days trial, and was sentenced Monday morning to be hanged on January 13th. On the advice of his counsel he pleaded not guilty.

The officers of the Caledonian Club of P. E. I. for the ensuing year, elected at the regular meeting held last evening are: President, John McPherson, Vice, Charles McGregor, 1st Vice, Chas. Campbell, 2nd Vice, John McLaughlin, Treasurer, John McEachern, Financial Secretary, Alex. McDonald, Recording Secretary, D. R. McLennan, Corresponding Sec. V. McDonald. The annual St. Andrew's Dinner will be held on Monday, Dec. 1.

NOVA SCOTIA has another murder. At Tenny Cape, a place near the shore of the Bay of Fundy, and the scene of two abandoned manganese mines, an Arabian pedlar brand and robbed him of the contents of his pack. The killing was done in a tunnel of the old mine. The tragedy was discovered by a young man who was gunning. He saw a pedlar carrying in addition to his own pack a lot of loot material, apparently belonging to someone else. He searched and found blood spots. An alarm was given, and finally they discovered a dead man in a tunnel. The body was hardly cold. The head was found in a loon after the pedlar was first seen by the young man. He was arrested.

We deeply regret to record the death of Mr. Francis Trainor an employee of Myrick's Fish Market, which occurred very suddenly in consequence of an electric shock, it is thought, last evening. Between five and six o'clock, Mr. Trainor was alone in the front shop at the Fish Market, when his son Ernest came for some kerosene oil. The boy handed the oil can to his father who went into the rear shop to get the oil; but as it was dark, the shutters being on, he reached up to the electric lamp to turn on the light. A moment later, Ernest and Frank McKenna, who was working in the cellar, heard a fall on the floor. Hastening to the spot they found Mr. Trainor lying prostrate and beside him was the electric lamp and wire, which had been pulled from the ceiling by him when he fell. He was unconscious and expired in a few moments. It is thought that during the wind and rain of the day some wires had fallen across the wire connecting the electric station with the building, thus surcharging the latter with electricity. This seems the more probable from the extraordinary electric activity in the vicinity of the Fish Market between five and six o'clock. Mr. Arthur Essoy, who keeps a livery stable adjoining Myrick's building, and was thrown to the floor, while turning on the incandescent light and did not recover from the effects of the shock for some time. A light gasolene warehouse across the street was ignited by the wire in two places, and the building was so fully charged that those present could not put down the windows or walk across some parts of the floor. A coroner's inquest was commenced and adjourned till this evening when evidence will be taken. Deceased was something over fifty years of age and was a good and industrious man, much and dearly respected by all his acquaintances. He had been in the employ of J. H. Myrick & Co., for thirty-two years. He had been twice married and leaves a widow and seven children who have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

### The Prices.

There was a very good attendance at the market yesterday, and a large amount of produce was moving. Buyers were paying the following prices: Hay \$9.50, straw \$8.00, oats 30c, potatoes 20c, turnips 10 to 12c. Pork was very plentiful and the highest price was 7c. At Montague prices are reported to be good, with potatoes selling at 23c. for reds and 25c. for blues. White oats bring 32c.

Butter (fresh)	0.23 to 0.24
Butter (tub)	0.19 to 0.20
Cauliflower (per head)	0.05 to 0.06
Cabbage	0.03 to 0.04
Beef (small) per lb.	0.08 to 0.10
Beef (quarter) per lb.	0.05 to 0.07
Calf skins	0.06 to 0.06
Ducks	0.50 to 0.70
Eggs, per doz.	0.16 to 0.18
Hides	0.06 to 0.06
Hay, per 100 lbs.	0.55 to 0.60
Mutton, per lb.	0.06 to 0.06
Oats	0.09 to 0.30
Pork (quarter) per lb.	2.25 to 2.50
Potatoes (buyers price)	0.00 to 0.20
Pork (small)	0.10 to 0.10
Sheep pelts	0.35 to 0.40
Turnips	0.10 to 0.12

Have you seen the HERALD'S premium pictures?

### The Herald's Scoop-Net.

CONDUCTED BY TOM A. HAWKE.

Yes! Punctuation has its good points.

The coal miners had their choice and they took their pick.

No matter how high goose feathers may go in the market they still stay down.

In football there's a lot of difference between the sluggard and the slugger.

The coal strike is over. Now look out for the cold strike.

The man who doesn't hit the mark every time isn't a failure by a long shot.

That poor fellow who had his leg pulled in Boston the other day gave a very lame excuse.

Some people think that Tartie has a terrible crust. He probably got the dough to bake it up.

It must have been the weather man who first discovered that it's the unexpected that always happens.

Secretary Hay will visit South Africa. One would think that Canada had sent them enough hay during the war to last them a while yet.

The Charlottetown Guardian speaks about Kiondyke and Dawson City as "these foreign countries." This news will be foreign to most Canadians.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says he is a better Canadian than he was four months ago. Everything seems to improve a little about this time of year.

The elderly female may adopt new fads, but she objects to new wrinkles.

A contract is a collection of clauses signed by two honorable persons who take each other for second-rate.

"We always give the under dog in a fight our sympathy," remarked the Observer of Events and Things; "the other dog does the rest."

A notice of a recent novel says: "The style is so brilliant that the printer, with the copy before him, can set up the type without any other light in the darkest night."

An editor wrote, "An Evening with Saturn," and it came out in the paper, "An Evening with Satan." It was mighty rough, but the foreman said it was the work of the "devil." And it looked so.

"I don't think it makes any difference what way or in what way you make judgment," says Mr. Dooley. "Men that want it'll have it be hook or be crook, and them that don't really want it never will get it. Ye can lade a man up to th' university, but ye can't make him think."

Mr. Dooley: A Hall iv Fame's the place where th' names iv th' most famous men is putted, like th' side iv a barrel, where a little boy writes th' name iv th' little girl he loves. In a week or two he goes back an' rubs it out.

A patron of a certain newspaper once said, "Mr. Printer, how is it you never call on me for pay for your paper?" "Oh!" said the man of types, "we never ask a gentleman for money." "Indeed!" the patron replied, "how do you manage to get along when he don't pay?" "Why," said the type-sticker, "after a certain time we conclude he is not a gentleman, and we ask him."

### General News.

#### FASTEST AFLOAT.

The British Admiralty has given out contracts for the construction of three warships described as "Scouts." They will have a speed of 25 knots. When in full trim their engines will be of 17,000 horse power and their sea-going qualities will be superior to those of the torpedo boat destroyers.


#### IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Advice from St. John's, N.B.I., say that five men were drowned by the foundering of a craft of Fogo during a recent gale. The total of the casualties among the fisher folk during the past few weeks is extremely large, and the total of lost fishing vessels for the year promises to reach an abnormal figure.

#### THE THIRD SHAMROCK.

A London despatch states that preliminary work on the Shamrock III, is progressing. Like her predecessor, she will be close up to 90 feet, the line limit, but she will be much shorter overall. The new challenger will also be less in all other taxed measurements, and under the rules would receive a time allowance from the Columbia.

Our premium pictures are going like hot cakes. The offer is good for one month only.



## The Fit OF GLASSES

It is of the greatest importance—not only for comfort—but to avoid actual danger. The lenses must be accurately adjusted in every way and correctly centered. Many opticians—careful in other respects—often overlook the importance of accurate fitting. We give it special attention and have frames of every size and shape on hand, enabling us to supply the correct size and style at all times.

**E. W. TAYLOR,**  
Cameron Block, Ch'town.

### DIED

At Roscello, on the 13th inst., Patrick Doyle, aged 19th years, son of Thomas Doyle. Deceased was a very popular young man of excellent qualities. R. I. P.

At Summerside, on the 17th inst., Judith, in the 88th year of her age, relict of the late John DeaRoche. R. I. P.

At the Charlottetown Hospital, on the 24th inst., Richard Kirwin, aged 108 years. R. I. P.

At West St. Peter's, on the 26th inst., James Luther Davison, leaving a wife and five children.

At New Glasgow, on the 27th inst., William Henry Harris. Deceased was a great many years chief clerk in the Charlottetown Post Office. In consequence of poor health he was superannuated, and had since then lived at New Glasgow.

At the Charlottetown Hospital, on Tuesday Oct. 28th, Mrs. Mary Towan, aged 43 years. R. I. P.

Blankets. You should see our blankets price \$1.75 to \$5.00 a pair you will find them 10 per cent cheaper than you have been accustomed to pay for the same quality. J. B. Macdonald & Co.

ST. JOHN TO THE FRONT. The Canadian Pacific Railway has announced its winter sailings from the port of St. John. There will be two services in addition to those of last year. The services will be: Allan Line, weekly to Liverpool, Elder-Dempster Line, fortnightly to Liverpool, Furness Line, every ten days to London, Manchester Line, fortnightly to Manchester, Head Line, to Ireland, fortnightly, Joint Line to South Africa, monthly, Pickford & Black Line to West Indies, fortnightly, Canada-Jamaica Line to Jamaica, monthly, Donaldson Line to Glasgow, fortnightly.

Men's underwear. Another big shipment received. Our low prices make quick selling. This is our third shipment this season. If you are not a customer you should be, for we can save you money on your underwear at J. B. Macdonald & Co.

#### SWIFT TROTTING.

A world's record was made at the Memphis, Tenn., trotting track last Wednesday in the first race, a free for all pace to wagon with amateur drivers. Edith W. driven by Frank G. Jones of Memphis, and Fred E. Wedgwood, handled by C. K. G. Billings of Chicago, were the contestants, the former winning both heats, being being paces in 2:05½. The judges announced that this was a new record for two heats for a mare. McCoy brought The Monk out and announced he would go against the record of 2:05½. He failed finishing in 2:07½.

To make money it is necessary to have a clear, bright brain, a cool head free from pain, and strong, vigorous nerves. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills invigorates and brightens the brain, strengthens the nerves, and removes all heart, nerve and brain troubles.

1,000 Suits Men's Fall and Winter Underclothing.—We are offering tremendous values in Men's Fall and Winter Underclothing. Every price, and that price the lowest—J. B. Macdonald & Co.

Read J. B. Macdonald & Co's advertisement, they are offering great value in Men's Clothing They are noted for the excellent value in Underclothing. The Gents' Furnishing Department is very complete. Our readers would do well to patronize this firm.

### NOTICE.

A meeting of the King's County Liberal-Conservative Association will be held at Georgetown on Monday, 10th November, at 2 o'clock p. m.

D. GORDON,  
President.

Oct. 29th—21

### NOTICE.

Any person or persons found cutting timber or poles, or otherwise trespassing upon any farm property at Gloucester, King's County, Lot 41, formerly Donald O'Hanley's farm, will be prosecuted according to law.

JOHN F. McDONALD,  
Oct. 29, 1902—61

## The Place to Buy your Watches, Rings and Spectacles.

# WINTER CLOTHING

J. B. McDonald & Co.

## OVERCOATS, REEFERS,

500 pairs Men's Separate Pants

Men's Tweed Suits, Men's Worsted Suits,

Leaders in Low Prices.

Everyone should see our Clothing before buying. We are the people to deal with, to save money for you.

J. B. McDONALD & CO.,  
Leaders in Low Prices.

# STANFIELD'S

## Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR!

For Men or Women.

We carry a large stock of Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear for men and women. Our prices are a little lower than in other stores. Compare our prices with others and you will be convinced.

## F. Perkins & Co.

The Millinery Leaders,  
Sunnyside. Phone 223.

# The Right Hat

## For the Right Head

AT THE RIGHT PRICE  
RIGHT HERE

Four Rights and nary a Wrong. Doesn't make any difference whether you want a Derby or Fedora, Hard or Soft Felt—we have the latest styles as you can easily ascertain for yourself if you take a look at them.

All we ask is a call. Don't buy if you are not suited.  
**D. A. BRUCE,**  
THE HATTER AND FURNISHER,  
Morris Block.

THE WONDERFUL FLOWER OF WOXINDON.

An Historical Romance of the Times of Queen Elizabeth.

BY REV. JOSEPH SPILLMAN, S. J.

PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF B. HERDER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

(Reproduced from the Montreal True Witness.)

CHAPTER XXIV.—(Continued)

In the afternoon I paid my promised visit to the good housewife's sick daughter. The poor child was in her lonely garret; the first glance was enough to tell me that the disease had entered upon a new stage, and that she could not live many weeks more. But she was in good spirits, and said that if only her cough and the fever would only let her rest at night, she should soon be better. Her appetite was not bad, and people told her she was getting quite a nice color. Alas! she knew not that it was something very different, and a Spanish spy to boot. His two companions were Pooley, an agent of Walsingham's, a cunning rogue; and Gifford, one of the most dissolute fellows imaginable, a regular gallowbird, but who could cast up his eyes and quote texts from the Bible as well as any of the sour-visaged preachers who came over from Geneva.

"These are the people," old Clayton concluded, "whom Mr. Babington takes for his confidential companions, whose reckoning he pays, and by whom, I am sorely afraid, he has got entangled in some discreditable business. Pooley sticks to him like a pet dog; and, I have little doubt, carries everything to his master, Walsingham. Well, I must leave it to you, sir, whether after what I have told you, you will go up stairs or no. In your place I would break off at once with a friend who has such suspicious comrades, for in these dangerous times many a man has got in to sad trouble through his friend's friends, ay, and has in this way made unpleasant acquaintance with Topcliffe, Her Majesty's chief executioner."

I could not help seeing that Clayton meant what he said, and said it with the best of intentions. I shook hands with him, telling him I should always feel grateful to him for his kindness in thus warning me, but I did not think he need be uneasy about Babington, as he knew better than to do anything unworthy of a Christian or of an English gentleman. Certainly his associates were very undesirable companions, and I would take the first opportunity of speaking seriously to him about them. I did not, however, think there was sufficient reason for me to absent myself from the meeting of my comrades that evening, so he must not take it amiss if I joined them all the same.

The old man looked disappointed, as he answered: "Very well, you must do as you please. Only do me the justice to acknowledge that, if you get into trouble, as I fear you cannot fail to do, it has not been for lack of warning on my part." Then he bowed low, and opened the door for me.

Upstairs I found all my friends assembled, and there was an interchange of salutations and merry chatter, such as one cannot blame young people for indulging in, even in times of public calamity. We sat down to table, and thoroughly enjoyed our evening meal; not till the dishes had been removed and the wine placed before us, did Babington begin to speak of the project we all had at heart. He had been by no means inactive since we saw him last; he had purchased or hired a considerable number of riding horses, which he had placed in charge of trustworthy persons in Staffordshire and Derbyshire, and had obtained promises of assistance from a good many of the gentry resident in the neighborhood of his home. Of his own retainers at Dethick he could reckon upon a hundred men at least; this he thought would suffice for the liberation of the Queen. Of money and arms there was a plentiful supply. Then taking a map of the counties of Stafford and Derby, he showed us how he had distributed his men and

horses within a radius of 30 to 50 miles around Charley, and we all expressed our commendation of the arrangements he had made. Thus, whenever I should send a messenger to Lichfield, where he fixed his headquarters, on the following night the horsemen could all meet in Charley Wood.

After Babington had told us what he had done, Salisbury and Barnwell related their adventures in Lancashire. They could not say enough about the great number of Catholics in that country; and the detestation which the proceedings of the government had aroused. The little town of Prescott was entirely Catholic, and were Mary Stewart once in Lancashire, there would be little doubt of her rescue. In fact they thought very little would be needed to cause an insurrection of the people. For the present they had secured safe quarters as far as Formby, where Barnwell had engaged a trusty skipper, who from St. James' Day until the Feast of the Ascension, would be in readiness any night, if wind and tide allowed, to set sail for the French coast.

Then my turn came to speak, and I described minutely the plan of the castle and its situation. If a coup-d-main was to be attempted, I said it would be necessary first of all to overpower Sir Amias Paulet, either by force or fraud, otherwise he would certainly not hesitate to lay hands on his prisoner, before we could reach her apartments. But if once we had the crabbled old knight in our custody, all the carefully closed bars and bolts, the keys of which were always in his possession, carried at his belt, would serve to keep the other warders of the castle at bay, until such time as the men-at-arms could come up from the adjoining wood. What I proposed then was this: On one of the days on which I paid my customary visits to the Queen, I would take with me one of my comrades, Donne for instance, who had a strong and ready arm, under the guise of an assistant surgeon. The porter would admit us without any difficulty, for I should say that my patient required cupping. We would arrange so as to go in just before the brewer's dray from Burton, which we could see coming in the distance, should drive up, when the great gates would be thrown open. At that moment two others, says Salisbury and Barnwell, must gallop up, and just as the cart had passed through the gateway, cut the traces, so that the gates could not be closed again. In the meantime my companion and I would have reached the apartment where Sir Amias would be awaiting my arrival at the appointed hour. He would be sure to make objections to my taking a surgeon in with me. But before he could look around, we would have overpowered him, bound and gagged him, and taken his bunch of keys from his side. Our friends in the courtyard would, it is true, be left to grapple with the men on guard, but there were not many, and they would be taken by surprise. Besides a pistol shot would summon Babington and his followers from the wood, where they lay in ambush; the guard would be outnumbered, and it would be easy to carry off the Queen to the secluded cottage of a forester, on whom I could perfectly rely, where she could remain provisionally.

My friends were all delighted with my plan. Only Babington protested against the part I had assigned to him, saying that to him as leader of the enterprise the post of danger by right belonged, and he must either accompany me to Sir Amias' presence, or be one of the party of attack at the gateway, where there would be a risk of his life. After a good deal of discussion, it was settled that he and Salisbury should undertake to arrest the progress of the dray. We arranged also that the honest brewer should be included on the strength of a gold noble, not to drive off from the "Mayflower" until he saw Donne and myself going into the castle, so as to leave time for us to make our way to the room where the old knight was, and possess ourselves of his person.

Thus the whole plot was finally determined upon in every detail. One point I urged very strongly that it should be carried out in the course of the next week, or at any rate, in the one following, since delay in the execution of a project which so many persons knew of must needs be dangerous. But I was overruled by Babington, who insisted on writing first to the Queen; and expounding the plan of rescue for her approval; he told us, his confessor, Father John Ballard, an excellent and zealous man, had enjoined upon him to do so. None of us thought this advisable; Babington however was not to be deterred from his purpose; the letter, he said, should be in cipher, and worded so cautiously that no harm could possibly come out of it. Nor was there any fear that the plot would get about, for beside our six selves, not a soul knew anything about the time and manner of its execution, except Gilbert Gifford, who had been most highly spoken of by Morgan and other friends in Paris. And thus ended our last symposium at St. Giles'.

(To be continued.)

50 Dozen men's and boys new cloth caps just opened. The newest styles and lowest prices always at J. B. MacDonald & Co.



OH, MY HEAD!

HOW IT AGREES!



DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. The Original Kidney Specific for the cure of Backache, Diabetes, Bright's Disease and all Urinary Troubles. Don't accept something just as good. See you get the genuine DOAN'S. They cure when all others fail. Not a Cure All, but purely a Kidney Pill. 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

UNSPOKEN WORDS.

The kindly words that rise within the heart, And thrill it with their sympathetic tone, But die ere spoken, fail to play their part, And claim a merit that is not their own, The kindly word unspoken is a sin— A sin that wraps itself in purest guise, And tells the heart that, doubting, looks within, That not in speech, but thought, the virtue lies.

But 'tis not so; another heart may thirst For that kind word, as Hagar in the wild— Poor banished Hagar!—prayed a well might burst From out the sand to save her parching child. And loving eyes that cannot see the mind Will watch the expected movement of the lip; Ah! can ye let its cutting silence wind Around the heart and scathe it like a whip?

Then hide it not, the music of the soul, Dear sympathy, expressed with kindly voice; But let it, like a shining river, roll To desert dry—to hearts that are struck these chords, Oh! let the symphony of kindly words Sound for the poor, the friendless and the weak; And He will bless you—He who struck these chords Will strike another when in turn you seek. —John Boyle O'Reilly.

The Royal Month and the Royal Disease.

Sudden changes of the weather are especially trying, and probably to none more so than to the scrofulous and consumptive. The progress of scrofula during a normal October is commonly great. We never think of scrofula—its bunches, cutaneous eruptions, and wasting of the bodily substance—without thinking of the great good many sufferers from it have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, whose radical and permanent cures of this one disease are enough to make it the most famous medicine in the world. There is probably not a city or town where Hood's Sarsaparilla has not proved its merit in more homes than one, in arresting and completely eradicating scrofula as much to be feared as its near relative,—consumption.

Harriet—Doesn't Julia use a good deal of face powder? Jenny—Face powder! She ought to belong to the Plasterers' union.

British Troop Oil Liniment is good for man or beast. Relieves pain, reduces swelling, allays inflammation, cures cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, stiff joints, bites of insects, rheumatism, etc. A large bottle for 25 cents.

When a wise man buries animosity he forgets where he planted it. Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

DR. WOOD'S



NORWAY PINE SYRUP Stops the irritating cough, loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed tissues of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and produces a quick and permanent cure in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and the first stages of Consumption. Mrs. Norma Swanston, Cargill, Ont., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I had a very bad cold, could not sleep at night for the coughing and bad pains in my chest and lungs. I only used half a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and was perfectly well again." Price 25 cents a bottle.

Suits.

WE KEEP

Right to the Front

Tailoring Trade;

But we do not charge high prices for our Goods—just enough to make you feel satisfied that you are getting the best value in town.

Tweed & Worsted Suits FROM \$14 UP.

JOHN McLEOD & CO. Merchant Tailor.

HALL'S FLY OIL! Recommended by Professor Robertson, of the Experimental Farm, Nappan, N. S. FOR SALE BY Fennell & Chandler

It Will Pay You

TO INVESTIGATE OUR PRICES ON OUR

Made-to-Order Suits,

Overcoats, Trousers, Fancy Vests, etc., White Shirts, Colored Shirts, Silk front Shirts, Underclothing, Bathing Suits, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Suspenders, Gloves, Socks, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Tennis Shirts, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, Light Summer Coats and Vests, Caps, Collar Buttons, Cuff Links, Tie Clips, etc.

Everything New and Up-to-date.

GORDON & MACLELLAN, Men's Outfitters.

Garter's Bookstore

HEADQUARTERS FOR Books, Magazines, Newspapers

(Home and Foreign) STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, FANCY GOODS, TOYS

The latest Works of Fiction and all the leading Magazines and Newspapers promptly received. Ample supplies in all lines at all times.

Geo. Carter & Co. Booksellers & Stationers.

! SAY !

If you want to buy a SATISFACTORY pair of BOOTS or SHOES or anything else in the FOOTWEAR

line, at the greatest saving price to yourself, try— A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN, QUEEN STREET.

JOHN T. WELLS, M. A. LL. B. Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc. CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN. Special attention given to Collections. MONEY TO LOAN.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY

ASSETS - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS. The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world. This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses. P. R. I. Agency, Charlottetown.

HYNDMAN & CO. Agents. Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

New Fruit Syrups.

We have just received a new lot of Fruit Syrups. The varieties include:— Lemon, Pineapple, Strawberry, Raspberry, Lime Fruit, Raspberry Vinegar, Lemon Ginger-ette.

The prices range from 10c to 35 cents a bottle.

BEER & GOFF, GROCERS.