

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 13

## OAK BRAND TEA. Good Herring ARE SCARCE,

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

### McKenna's Grocery,

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

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

(Sign full name) .....

(And Address) .....

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

### Our Specialties

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

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

E. F. RYAN, B. A.,  
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,  
GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.  
March 29, 1906.

ALL KINDS OF  
JOB WORK

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Despatch at the HERALD

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JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

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

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

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

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

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

E. W. TAYLOR

South Side Queen Square.

But we have them. Quality guaranteed. Prices \$3.00 and 50 per half barrel.

### Social Baskets.

We have imported a line of Fancy Baskets suitable for Socials. Prices 25 to 50 cents.



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

### Eureka Tea.

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

### Preserves.—We manufacture all

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

## R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

## Begin the New Year WELL.

— BY —

Buying a Suit, an Overcoat, a pair of Pants, a Coat & Vest, or a Raincoat for yourself or your son.

..OR..

Tweeds, Homespuns, Flannels, Blankets, Horse Blanketing, Carriage Wraps, Buffalo Lining & Robes.

When in town give us a call, it will mean \$\$\$ to you.

The Humphrey Clothing Store,

Opera House Building, City.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

P. O. Box 417.

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Wholesale and Retail.

### Pope Speaks on Separation Law.

Pope Pius X, in his recently issued encyclical denounced and condemned the passing and promulgation of the so-called separation law, and exhorted the Catholics of France, clergy and people, to firm united and devoted resistance.

Speaking of the Catholics of France, he says:

You have seen the sanctity and the inviolability of Christian marriage outraged by legislative measures in direct contradiction to them; schools and hospitals seized, children torn from their studies and ecclesiastical discipline to perform military service; the religious congregations dispersed and dissolved and their members reduced in most cases to dire extremities. Other legal measures have followed, and you know them all; the government abrogated the law requiring public prayers at the beginning of each parliamentary session and at the opening of the courts; suppressed the signs of morning traditional on shipboard on Good Friday; effaced from the judicial oath all suggestions of religious character; banished from the law courts, the schools, the army, the navy, and from all public establishments every act and every emblem that could in any way recall the thought of religion.

These measures and others still, which little by little actually separated the church from the state, were nothing but steps toward their final, complete, and official separation, their promoters have repeatedly and openly recognized this fact.

#### THE CONCORDAT TREATY.

"The ties that consecrate that union should be the more inviolable when one stops to consider the sworn faith of treaties.

"The new-abrogated concordat between the sovereign pontiff, and the French government, like all treaties of the same kind which governments enter into, was a two-sided contract involving obligations on both sides.

"The Roman pontiff on the one hand and the French nation on the other therefore solemnly agreed on their own behalf and on behalf of their successors to keep the pact they then signed inviolate. Hence the principle of the concordat was the principle of all international treaties—that is to say, the law of men and it could in no way be annulled by only one party to the agreement.

"The Holy See, which always observes with scrupulous fidelity the engagements to which it subscribes, has at all times demanded that the state give evidence of a similar fidelity. This is a truth which no impartial judge can deny.

"Now, today the state, on its own authority, abrogates the solemn pact it formally signed. It thus transgresses its sworn faith. And in order to break with the church and to do away with its friendship, it stops at nothing, and has no longer the slightest hesitation in flouting upon the apostolic see the outrage which results from this violation of the law of men, though it thus shakes the foundations of political and social order itself, since, for the reciprocal security of their relations, the nations are an inviolable fidelity in their respect for treaties.

#### THE NEW LAW.

"If, now, we carefully examine the law which has just been promulgated, we find a new reason for complaining in still stronger terms. When the state, breaking the bonds of the concordat, separated from the church it should as a natural consequence have left the church its independence and permitted to enjoy in peace, under the laws, that liberty which it claimed to grant it.

"Now, nothing of the sort was done; indeed, we find in the law several measures covering exceptional cases which, obviously restrictive, bring the church under the dominion of the civil power.

"As for ourselves, it has been a still more bitter sorrow to see the state thus unrighteously assert control in matters which belong exclusively to the ecclesiastical power, and we deplore it the more because, disregarding equity and justice, it has thereby confronted the church in France with a distressing and oppressive state of things, in violation of the most sacred rights.

### STATE TO GRAB THE TEMPLES AND MANAGE RELIGION.

"In direct contradiction to these principles, the law of separation attributes the administration and the support of public worship, not to the hierarchic body divinely instituted by the Saviour, but to an association it imposes a form and a juridical personality, and in all matters related to religious worship it regards the association as alone having civil rights and responsibility.

"Thus, it is to this association that the use of the temples and sacred edifices belongs; the association will possess all the ecclesiastical property, movable and immovable; though in a merely temporal manner, it will control the bishops, the presbytery and the seminaries; finally it will administer church property, regulate the raising of money, and receive alms and legacies devoted to religious purposes.

"As for the hierarchic body of pastors not a word is said. And if the law prescribes that the associations shall be made up in conformity with rules for the general organization of worship, whose exercise they are designed to control, the Government has been careful on the other hand, to declare that in all differences that may arise relative to the church property, only the council of state shall be competent to render decisions.

"These Associations Cattedrales will, therefore, be face to face with the civil authority in such complete dependence that the ecclesiastical authority, as is perfectly plain, will no longer have any power over them.

"How grievous all these provisions must be in the eyes of the church, and how contrary to its divine constitution, any one will see at a glance. To make matters worse the law, as it covers these points, is not conceived in precise terms, but is extremely vague and gives abundant opportunity for arbitrary application, and one may therefore expect to see great evils arise from its interpretation.

#### MINISTERS OF RELIGION TO BE EVEN DENIED COMMON LAW.

"Moreover, nothing could be more contrary to the liberty of the church than this law. Indeed, when, as a result of the very existence of the Association Cattedrales, the law of separation prevents the pastors from exercising the full authority and their duties toward the people; when it attributes the supreme jurisdiction over these associations to the council of state, and when it subjects them to a whole series of prohibitions outside of common law, rendering their establishment difficult and their maintenance still more difficult; when, after proclaiming the liberty of worship, it restricts its exercise by numberless exceptions to the general law; when it deprives the church of police powers within the temples and hands those powers over to the state; when it hinders the preaching of the Catholic faith and morality and enacts against clerics a severe and exceptional penal code; when it sanctions these provisions and favors others of like character, in which arbitrary rule is made easy, what then is it doing, if not placing the church in a position of humiliating subjection, and under the pretext of protecting public order, depriving peaceful citizens, who are still vastly in the majority in France of the sacred right to practice their religion there?

"And it is not only by restricting the exercise or worship, to which the law of separation falsely reduces the essence of religion, that the State injures the Church; it is also by presenting obstacles to its ever beneficent influence over the people and by paralyzing in a thousand different ways its activity.

"It has not been content merely to rob the church of the religious orders, those precious auxiliaries in the sacred ministry, in teaching, in education and in the working of Christian charity, but it also deprives it of the resources which constitute the means humbly necessary to its existence and to the accomplishment of its mission.

#### TRAMPLES CHURCH PROPERTY UNDER FOOT.

"In addition to the injuries which we have thus far noted, the law of separation also violates the church's property rights and tramples them under foot.

"In defiance of all justice, it deposes the church of a great share of the patrimony which belongs to it by titles as unimpeachable as sacred; it appropriates and seizes all the pious foundations that have been entirely or to prayer for the departed, for the rescue of which Catholics liberality had amassed for the operation of the different charities; it transfers them to lay establishments

in which one would ordinarily seek in vain for the least vestige of religion.

"By so doing it not only violates the rights of the church, but also the formal and explicit intentions of donors and testators. It is also extremely painful to us to find that in defiance of all rights the order declares all the ecclesiastical edifices antedating the concordat to be the property of the state or the department of the communes.

"And if the law grants their use, freely and indefinitely, to the Associations Cattedrales it surrounds this concession with so many and such serious reservations that in reality it gives the public powers the right to dispose of them.

#### BUDGET OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

"When the law suppressing the budget of public worship consequently exonerated the state from the obligation of meeting the cost of worship, it at the same time violated an engagement entered into in a diplomatic convention and committed a grave crime against justice.

"On this point, indeed, no doubts is possible. The historic documents themselves bear witness to it in the clearest way. When the French government assumed in the concordat the duty of providing the members of the clergy with an income which would allow them to meet their expenses and that of religious services in a decent fashion, it did not do this by way of gratuitous concession; it was compelled to as a matter of indemnification, partially at least, toward the church from which the state had taken its property during the first revolution.

"On the other hand, also, when in this same concordat and for the sake of peace the Roman pontiff agreed, in his own name and the name of successors, not to disturb the holders of goods that had been thus stolen from the church, it is certain that he had made this promise only on one condition; this was that the French government would agree forever to endow the clergy in a suitable fashion and to provide for the expenses of divine worship.

#### WE REBUKE AND CONDEMN AS A VIOLATION OF NATURAL LAW.

"This is why, remembering our apostolic charge, and the imperious duty that devolves upon us to defend the church against all attacks upon it, and to maintain its inviolable and sacred rights in their integrity, in virtue of the supreme authority with which God has invested us, for the reasons stated above, rebuke and condemn the law enacted in France for the separation of church and state as deeply insulting to God, whom it officially denies by declaring that the republic refuses to recognize worship.

"We rebuke and condemn it as violating natural law, the law of nations and the public fidelity due to a treaty, as contrary to the divine constitution of the church, to its essential rights, and to its liberty; as overthrowing justice and trampling under foot property rights which the church has acquired by manifold titles, and also in virtue of the concordat.

"We rebuke and condemn it as gravely offensive to the dignity of this apostolic see, to our person, to the episcopate, to the clergy and to all French Catholics.

"We therefore, protest solemnly and with all rights against the idea, against the vote and against the promulgation of this law, declaring that it can never be cited against the unalterable and inalienable rights of the church in order to invalidate them.

"Meanwhile, and as long as oppression and persecution shall endure, the children of the church must be clad in the armor of light and must act for truth and justice with all their strength; this is always their duty, it is more than ever their duty today. In this holy warfare, venerable brethren, you must be the masters and the guides of all the rest. You will employ all your ardor and all your vigilance and indefatigable zeal.

#### "BE FAITHFUL AND UNITED"

"And, now, Catholics of France, we address ourselves to you. You know the object aimed at by the impious sects who are thrusting their yoke upon you, for they have themselves proclaimed it with cynical audacity; it is to 'dechristianize' France. They want to tear from your hearts, even to its last roots, the faith which covered your fathers with glory, the faith which rendered your fathers and posterity great among the nations, the faith which sustains you in adversity, which pre-figures the path to eternal felicity. As you well know, you must defend that faith with all your hearts, and that faith with all your efforts. But be not deceived; toil and effort will be useless if you seek to repulse the assaults aimed against you with the assaults of the different charities; it being strongly suited. There are chiefs, who have full and com-

### DOES YOUR HEAD

Feel As Though It Was Being Hammered?  
As Though It Would Crack Open?  
As Though a Million Sparks Were Flying Out of Your Eyes?  
Horrible Sickness of Your Stomach?  
Then You Have Sick Headache!

### BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

will attack relief from headaches on matter whether sick, nervous, spasmodic, periodical or bilious. It is the only remedy for the cure. Mr. Howard J. Edwards, Belleville, Ont., writes: "Last spring I was very poorly, my appetite failed me, I felt weak and nervous, had sick headaches, was tired all the time and not able to work. I saw Burdock Blood Bitters recommended for just such a case as mine and I got two bottles of it, and found it to be an excellent blood medicine. You may use my name as I think that others should know of the wonderful merits of Burdock Blood Bitters."

### MISCELLANEOUS

Hardy.—She may be well educated, as you say, but she uses very singular expressions.

Tardy.—She does?

"Yes. Yesterday, for instance, she spoke of a musical concert."

"Wasn't that correct?"

"Certainly not. It wasn't necessary to say 'musical' in speaking of a concert. A concert must be musical."

"Must, eh? Well, I've been to some that were not."

### Old People's Coughs.

Every winter many old people are troubled with a nasty cough, which afflicts them all season. Let them take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and be rid of the cough this year.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"A marvelous singer," commented an old lady as Mile. Hicanning slowly droned out a love song at the opera.

"Her voice is magnificent," assented her companion. "It is so sweet and low—"

"Low?" suddenly interrupted a rude-mannered person who had heard the passing comments. "Did you say low? I'll give you to understand that she is the highest-priced attraction on the programme."

Mrs. Thos. Tracy, Byndale, Ont., writes: "We have used Dr. L. W. P. Pleasant Worm Syrup and find it to be better than any other remedy. It is easy for the children to take and always effectual."

"Your daughter! Is it possible? Why, you look more like twin sisters."

"No; I assure you she is my only daughter," replied the pleased mother.

And the polite old gentleman spoiled it all by remarking, "Well, she certainly looks old enough to be your sister."

### Minard's Liniment Cures everything.

### Crying With Headache.

Mr. A. J. Oiment, the well known store keeper, Indian Head, N. W. T., writes: "I have given Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders to some of my customers who came into my store almost crying with severe headache and in less than five minutes they went away cured and smiling. Price 10c and 25c."

To a gentleman who has married the daughter of a rich biscuit-baker friend said:—

"So you have taken, not the cake, but the biscuit this time?"

"Yes, and the tin with it," was the witty, if ungallant, reply.

### Suffered Terrible Agony

FROM PAIN ACROSS HIS KIDNEYS.

### DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIM.

Read the words of praise, Mr. M. A. Malne, Marston Bridge, N.B., has for Doan's Kidney Pills. (He writes us): "For the past three years I have suffered terrible agony from pain across my kidneys. I was so bad I could not stoop or bend. I consulted and had several doctors treat me, but could get no relief. On the advice of a friend, I procured a box of your valuable, life-giving remedy (Doan's Kidney Pills), and to my surprise and delight, I immediately got better. In my opinion Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal for any form of kidney trouble." Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25. Can be procured at all dealers or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont. Do not accept a spurious substitute but see and get "Doan's."

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JAMES McISAAC Editor & Proprietor.

Please send in your subscriptions.

Sessional Notes.

Last week the Provincial Government furnished most extraordinary evidence of its capability as time killers. Practically no work, beyond the merest routine, was done in the Legislature. On Monday the 19th, the address in reply to the speech from the Throne had not yet been presented to the Lieutenant Governor, and the Premier explained that in consequence of this no new business should be taken up, nor could reports of the public departments be presented. At this juncture the Leader of the Opposition rose and asked the Premier how it was that the Patriot, which he had just taken up, contained a summary of the official report of the Public Schools of the Province. How was it, he asked, that the privileges of the Legislature had been invaded, and the members of the House treated with contempt by thus supplying a Government organ with reports that had not yet been submitted to the House? The Legislature was entitled to the first information concerning the public departments; but here was evidence that the Government had ignored this right and furnished to a party newspaper a report which should have first been laid on the table of the House. The Government pretend they cannot furnish official information concerning the public departments before the address in reply to the speech has been presented to the Lieutenant Governor. They say this would be disrespectful to the representative of the King. But it seemed very much like insulting the Lieutenant Governor to furnish the information in question to their favorite newspaper. It seemed not only insulting to the representative of the King; but it was treating members of the Legislature with contempt. But if such a course was to be pursued by the Government, why were not all the newspapers treated alike?

The Premier's reply to the charge made by the Leader of the Opposition was rather lame. He had evidently been caught napping and all he could say in defence of the Government was that he thought the address would have been presented to the Lieutenant Governor on that day and the reports would have in consequence been tabled. He had so informed the Patriot and on this presumption the report had evidently been given to the paper in question. The incident then dropped.

On Tuesday forenoon the House waited on his Honor, the Lieutenant Governor and presented him with the address in reply to the speech. The Leader of the Opposition then tabled the report of the Chief Superintendent of Education, which had been reviewed by the Patriot the day before. Three bills were submitted by the Government and that constituted the Legislative labors of the second working day of the week.

On Wednesday forenoon the members of the Legislature put in their work by going on an excursion to the McDonald Consolidated School at Hillsboro. A special train conveyed the members of the Legislature and some other friends to Hillsboro and back. After their return the House met for a few minutes after four o'clock. A bill regarding vital statistics was moved to a second reading by Hon. Mr. Reid. Mr. Mathieson pointed out that while the promoter of the bill said it related to births, deaths and marriages, the bill actually only referred to births and deaths. After a short debate the bill was read a second time and committed to committee of the whole. Progress was reported and leave obtained to sit again. The House then adjourned, and that constituted the labors of the third day.

On Thursday, the House sat for forty minutes. Although the sitting was short it was fairly lively and provided an occasion for Mr. Speaker ruling against improper procedure on the part of the Government. It happened in this way: Mr. Warburton introduced a bill for the protection of game, as a private bill. The bill was withdrawn to be reintroduced as a public bill. The motion to withdraw was opposed by the Opposition on the ground of improper procedure. A division was taken. After the members stood up, "absent members" were called for by the Premier, and some Government supporters who were not within the bar of the House came in to be counted. The opposition pointed out that this was irregular and contrary to the rules. But the Premier and the great parliamentary authority from Fort Augustus undertook to bulldoze Mr. Speaker. But the Opposition made their contention so clear that the Speaker ruled against the Government and in favor of the contention of the Opposition, that the vote was in progress when the call for absent members was made; consequently members coming in after that could not vote. The Premier and Commissioner knew, or should know, that they were wrong; but they evidently thought they could succeed in enforcing a wrong as they have too often been permitted to do by riding rough shod over rules and regulations. So long as a Speaker would back them up they would stop at nothing to gain an advantage. But in this case they were so palpably in the wrong that Mr. Speaker could not help giving them a good rebuff. Hope it will do them good!

In the half hour sitting of Friday, Hon. Mr. Reid introduced a bill regarding births, deaths and marriages to replace the bill relating to these matters, which had already been before the House. Mr. Mathieson asked what had become of the first bill. It had been read a second time and had been in committee and progress had been reported upon it. It was clear no other bill on the same matter could be introduced until the order relating to the first had been discharged by the House. His protest was unavailing, the new bill was introduced in this irregular fashion and read a first time. This constituted the labors of the fifth and last working day of the week. A heavy week's work, all will admit!

ment were responsible amounting to only \$76,683.34. The amount paid in interest in 1890, the last year for which the Conservatives were responsible, was only \$2,697.44. These were not very large amounts; but this debt and this interest constituted the battle cry of the Liberals against the Government of the day, throughout the length and breadth of the land. This was the political shibboleth heard on every public platform in the Province. The Conservative Government were bitterly arraigned and held up to public execration for allowing this debt and this burden of interest to be saddled on the people. Let the Liberals gain power, they said, and this would be changed; they would wipe out all deficits and they would make revenue and expenditure meet. The Liberals did unfortunately gain power; but their record from that day to this has been a record of political falsehood and hypocrisy without a parallel in the history of this or any other Province. They broke every pledge and falsified every promise made when seeking power, and have so rolled up the deficits and piled up the debt that the Province is now on the verge of financial bankruptcy. Do the people of this Province really desire this condition of affairs to continue?

The deficits created by the present Government during their years of office have amounted to upwards of \$640,000. The Provincial debt has been rolled up by them from \$128,429.21 to \$771,583.35, that is to say: they have increased the debt by \$643,154.14 taking the Government's own figures. When the present Government came into power, the interest charge against the Province was \$2,697.44. The amount set down for interest in the public accounts for last year is \$31,275.23. But this is not all the interest. An amount of interest has accrued on loans which is set down at \$4,241.21. This may be demanded at any time; consequently it must in justice be added to the interest charge against the Province. This brings the item of interest up to \$35,516.44 or \$32,819 more than it was in 1890, the last year for which the Conservatives are responsible.

Another statement by the Leader of the Liberal Government on assuming power fifteen years ago was that the day of taxation was far off. But this promise, like those relating to the absence of revenue and expenditure, has been falsified. Scarcely had they assumed power than they began to tax the people and, they have since continued taxation in different forms until they have taxed almost everything they can lay their hands on. The taxes collected last year amounted to \$80,813.98 and the total amount of taxes called for by the Government during their years in office reaches \$733,698.79. Here we see how extremely reckless the Government have been in their conduct of the financial affairs of the Province. They have collected from the people, \$733,698.79 in taxes of different kinds, yet notwithstanding this they have rolled the Provincial debt up to \$771,583.35.

The debt of the Province, on the 30th of December last, as set down by the Government auditor, is made up of three different items: Debentures, less sinking funds \$226,743.96 Loans outstanding 256,950.44 Balance due Banks 287,889.95 \$771,583.35

In our computation of the Provincial debt, we have taken the Government's own figures. We may be sure, these are under rather than over the actual sum. These are amounts carried over into the year 1906, which should properly be placed in the statement for 1905; the amounts on unfinished contracts that should properly appear in the report for last year, and the quarter salary of the school teachers which properly belongs to 1905. These items will certainly pile up the debt beyond the \$800,000 mark. It is surely a moderate statement to place the debt at \$800,000. What do the people think of this manner of conducting the public business? Do they think that a Government obtaining power under false pretences, as we have shown the present Provincial Government did, and then falsifying all their promises, breaking all their pledges, and sinking the Province into debt until it is on the verge of bankruptcy, is worthy of further confidence and support?

An accommodation train on the Chicago & Northwestern railway's new branch ran into a washout on the prairie, 20 miles west of Casper, Wyoming, Monday. Nine persons were killed and thirteen injured. Most of the killed were in a caboose which was at the rear of the train. Back of the caboose was a passenger steel water tank car. The caboose sank deep into the mud and the tank car plunged into the mud and crushed it like an egg shell catching the inmates in a trap.

Receipts and Expenditure for the Year 1905.

Table with columns for Receipts and Expenditure. Receipts total \$313,445.02. Expenditure total \$313,445.02. Deficit \$46,116.97.

Storm's Damage. A Boston despatch of Saturday says—A total of 85 lives, 54 ships and property aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars in value, was the damage caused by the Storm King along the coast of New England and the Maritime Provinces during the past winter. While the season, up to the present month, was a mild one on shore, at sea it was one of extreme severity, particularly in the waters of the Provinces. There the year's calamities began and there its greatest storms have occurred. Cape Cod, commonly the scene of numerous wrecks, on the other hand, was usually free from fatalities up to last Monday's blizzard. In this wreck's storm, however, three vessels were lost on this coast. Coastwise and fishing fleets have been the greatest sufferers. Of the vessels, thirty seven have been sailing crafts and with one exception, all have been schooners. Nine steamships and eight barges complete the list. Ships flying the British flag lead those of other nations with a loss of twenty-seven crafts against fifteen of American register. There is also shown a sprinkling of Norwegian, German and Swedish vessels.

Earthquakes in the East. According to the London Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio, it is now estimated that several thousand people were killed by the recent earthquake in Formosa. The whole island was shaken from the early morning of Saturday until late at night, the shocks being continuous on the same day. Slight shocks were felt in Japan and on the night of Saturday until the following morning five distinct shocks occurred at Ku mangto. Telegrams from Formosa state that the prosperous towns of Daiyo, Raishiko and Obinko were completely destroyed. At Kagi alone 2,000 natives and seven Japanese were killed. The Government departments are transposing business in the open air in hastily constructed sheds at Daiyo. Six hundred bodies have already been recovered from the open fields to which the people had fled only to succumb to their injuries. At a rough estimate the damage amounts to \$45,000,000.

Questions Asked in the Legislature.

On behalf of Mr. Kitcham (who was absent Monday afternoon) Mr. Mathieson asked the Commissioner of Public Works the following questions respecting the new Morrell Bridge: 1. Was the contract for this work or any part of it, and which, let by public competition? If so what offers or tenders were received, from whom and for what sums? Answer: It was done by days work. 2. By whom was the work inspected? Weekly reports in writing received by the Public Works Department from the Inspector or other officer or officers in charge of the work and if so will the Commissioner lay the same or copies thereof on the table of the House? Answer: The foreman was Kimbal Webster who certified the bills which were paid by cheques. 3. What was the total cost of the work? Is it completed? Are all claims in respect of the said work paid? Answer: The total cost was \$5,748.33. It is completed and all the claims were paid last summer. 4. Also that the Commissioner of Public Works lay on the table of the House a revised statement with dates of the following amounts: Crooked piles \$103.50 John Quinn 831.50 Old rails and freight 294.25 W. Cummiakley 291.89 Kimbal Webster 300.43

The Royal Tour. The Royal train that the Grand Trunk Railway System will furnish for Prince Arthur, the distinguished visitor who is coming to Canada next month, will be the finest and most luxurious in the world. It will consist of four cars including a Pullman composite buffet smoking car, a Pullman dining car, Pullman compartment sleeping car, the Grand Trunk private car "Victoria." The entire equipment will be a revelation to those accustomed to railway travel. First in order will come the "Victoria" composite car. Twelve deep-leathered-upholstered chairs invite the smoker, rivaling in luxuriance comfort the lounge in an alcove of the same apartment. Comfortably joining the sofa is a buffet with barber shop and white tiled bath-room annexed to it. The architecture of the interior of this car is a simplified treatment of the German "Modern Style," the finely grained "Koko" wood being dark brown with a conventional flower motif in mahogany to lend color to the panelling. Blending harmoniously with this the fixtures are of deep silver and bronze with the burnished gold metal panels contrasting effectively with the tint ensemble. A portion of this car is provided for the storage of baggage. No less attractive will be the second car, the diner "Munroe" which is architecturally designed and beauty in the fittings from the "Victoria." The dining table is in the center of the car, the dining table is in the center of the car, the dining table is in the center of the car.

Domination Parliament Questions by Members of Queen's County. No. 27—Mr. McLean (Queen's). March 14—Has the Postmaster General received a petition from the inhabitants of Blooming Point, Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, asking for the establishment of a post office in the centre of the northern end of Blooming Point district, and for a weekly mail service? If so, what action, if any, has been taken in the matter? No. 28—Mr. Martin (Queen's). March 15—Is the Government aware that a portion of the breakwater at Wood Islands, Prince Edward Island, has been carried away, rendering it unfit for shipping? Does the Government intend to immediately proceed with the repairs? No. 29—Mr. Martin (Queen's). March 15—Has the Government received a petition or report of a public meeting held in reference to the dredging of Pleasant Harbour, Prince Edward Island? Has a survey been made or ordered to be made? If the latter, what is the nature of the report? Does the Government intend to proceed with the dredging of this harbour early in the coming season? No. 30—Mr. Martin (Queen's). March 15—Has the new dredge for Prince Edward Island been completed and ready for service? If so, where is she first intended to work, and what harbours in Prince Edward Island is it proposed to dredge in the coming season? No. 31—Mr. Martin (Queen's). March 15—Has the Government received petitions or copies of resolutions passed at public meetings in New London and Westley, in Prince Edward Island, in reference to the extension of railway facilities to these sections? Has the survey of the proposed New London line been completed and final as to location, or is the intention of the Government to order a survey for a loop line to serve both New London and Westley? If not the latter, does the Government intend to proceed with the survey of a short spur line to serve the large section of Westley, as asked for by petitions and resolutions passed at various public meetings, and sent to the Department of Railways and Canals? No. 32—Mr. Martin (Queen's). March 15—Has the Government considered the commercial necessity of establishing steamship communication between the north side of Prince Edward Island and Miramichi, the Magdalen Islands and Sydney? Is it intended to call for tenders for a suitable steamer to make weekly trips on this route during the coming season? No. 33—Mr. Martin (Queen's). March 15—Does the Government propose to redeem worn Canadian silver coins now in circulation, or do anything to abate the trouble caused by its circulation? Would it re-coinage entail any heavy loss on the Government? No. 34—Mr. Martin (Queen's). March 15—Has the Government taken any steps, or has any progress been made, with a view to unite Newfoundland and the British West India Islands with the Dominion of Canada? If so, of what nature? If not, why not? No. 42—Mr. McLean (Queen's). March 15—Is it the intention of the Government to call for tenders for the immediate construction of a steamer for winter service between Prince Edward Island and the mainland?

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. Saturday night fire broke out in J. R. Lilly's confectionery store, Pictou, and gradually worked its way through the walls of the adjoining store of W. H. McLaren. Both buildings were considerably damaged and the stock of both destroyed, water causing the greatest loss. McLaren's stock of dry goods suffered very badly. Lilly had \$300 insurance on his building but none on his stock. The Financial Secretary to the British Admiralty announced in the House of Commons that the admiralty estimated the value of the merchant ships including their cargoes which are expected to cooperate in the grand naval maneuvers in June at \$30,000,000. The government he added is negotiating for insurance up to this amount. The second of the Legislative dinners was given at Government House last evening. His Honor Lieutenant Governor McKinnon entertained, in his usual hospitable manner, several members of the Legislature, the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Clerk of the House, besides the editors of the weekly newspapers and other gentlemen. M. Jacques Faure has made the first long ascent of the year, among the members of the club de France. Accompanied by Signor Alberto Macchi, he left St. Cloud in the Aero Club's plane, on Saturday afternoon, crossed the Vosges Mountains and the Rhine and descended on Sunday morning at Caldenbach in Hesse-Nassau, the distance being 720 kilometers. Three hundred and twenty-five miles were covered in 13 hours. The Montreal City Council has unanimously adopted a hostile resolution to the Sunday observance measures, and both Catholics and Protestants were most outspoken in their condemnation of the bill. The resolution was moved by Alderman Sadler who represents the banner of Protestant ward of the city. Mayor Ekers also spoke of approving of the re-election. Rev. Father Campbell delivered his second lecture, under the title of "Pleasant and Profitable Paths in Literature," in Columbus Hall last evening. It was equally as interesting as the first. Among the favorite authors recommended by him were, Scott, Moore, Longfellow, Tennyson, Keating and Fabius Ryan. Favorite modern works of fiction included, "Fabiola," "Ban Hur" and "Lorna Doone." A most agreeable and profitable evening was enjoyed by those present. The steamship Empress of Japan, having on board Prince Arthur of Connaught and his suite, arrived at Vancouver, B. C., yesterday and everything was in readiness for the reception of the royal visitors. The party will be officially welcomed by representatives of the Dominion, the Province of British Columbia, and on behalf of the Governor General. According to the programme mapped out Prince Arthur will spend two days at Vancouver House, Victoria, arriving in Vancouver at the end of the week and leaving the first of next week on the trip across the continent. Four firemen were killed and about a score of firemen and citizens were injured on Monday in a fire, accompanied by a series of explosions that demolished a six story building in the Greenwich Village district on the lower west side of New York city. That the damage which is estimated at \$400,000 to \$500,000 was not greater, was due to the explosion which crushed the beams beneath the debris at a moment when the flames were completely under control and threatening to sweep the entire block. One of the firemen was taken out of the building alive, but died almost immediately. The bodies of his three comrades were recovered after the fire was over, crushed under the wreckage of the floors and wall that followed the explosion. A Tokio despatch of the 26th, says:—The misery and suffering in the famine region has been slightly relieved by prompt and liberal aid from foreign sources and the abatement of the rigors of the winter. The local authorities are trying to provide work for all the unemployed. But the extent of the work is inadequate and thousands are still on the verge of starvation. Many parents are parting with their children, sending them to the already crowded Okayama orphanage. The severity of the suffering undergone by the children is clearly depicted in the faces of those compelled to depart from their homes where the food consists of flour mixed with straw and weeds. The government has remitted the lower tax in the famine districts. But this will not afford immediate relief. The liberal contributions from American sympathizers are already effective.

DIED. At Greenfield, on the 19th, inst. Joseph, eldest son of James and Elizabeth Sullivan, aged 21 years. R. I. P.

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, the fourth day of May next, A. D. 1906, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon: All the leasehold interest and estate of the late Hugh Wilson, at the time of the execution of the mortgage hereinafter mentioned in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being on Township Number Sixty-five, in Queen's County, commencing at a stake fixed on the western shore of Goose Creek, and in the northern boundary of George Wilson's farm; thence along the said northern boundary of George Wilson's farm for the full length thereof; thence north thirty degrees west by the magnet of 1764 for six chains; thence north fifty-eight degrees east for forty five chains and fifty-two links; thence north six degrees and thirty-two minutes west for four chains and thirty-eight links, or till it meets the south shore of the West River; thence seaward along the said shore to the place of beginning. The above sale will take place pursuant to a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of December, A. D. 1882, made between the said Hugh Wilson, of the one part, and Joseph Henley and Edward Jarvis Hodgson, of the other part. For further particulars apply at the office of W. S. Stewart, Solicitor, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, dated this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1906. EDWARD JARVIS HODGSON, Surviving Mortgagee.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Some Prices Cut in Two.

We have selected some broken lines all fairly new and extra good stock, placed them on the counter at the following attractive prices. 150 pairs women's buttoned boots, some black and some chocolate kid at HALF PRICE. 125 pairs women's laced boots—a few pairs of one kind and another from \$1.85 to \$2.25. Your choice at 25 per cent. off. 200 pairs women's fine kid, turned sole fashionable Oxford, worth from \$1.75 to \$3.25, 25 per cent. off. 150 pairs misses' Dongola boots, sizes 11 to 2, worth from \$1.25 to \$1.75, now \$1.00.

Alley & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn. Combined Assets \$100,000,000. Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT.

Mar. 22nd, 1905.

John A. Mathieson, K. C.—Entas A. McDonald

Mathieson & MacDonald

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Etc. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I. May 10, 1906—J. Y.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

THE NEW DRESS GOODS AT STANLEY BROS.

Notable Display.

All the fashionable fabrics represented in this stock. If you like to see dainty designs, neat patterns, fine goods, and all in the best approved and most modern makes, just have a look through our magnificent assortment.

Special purchase to sell at 32c. and 50c. a yard.

25 pieces double widths in plain and spotted lustrous, Navy, Cardinal, Black and Brown. Fine check Mohairs for shirt waist suits, Wool Serges in Navy, Red and Black, worth fully 25 per ct. more.

32c. PER YARD

A large assortment Mohairs, tweed effects, wool checks, serges and venetians, in all the good colors and black, 5c. yard, worth fully 25 per ct. more.

50c. PER YARD

Homespuns 70c, 80c, \$1.10 and \$1.25 yard.

Cream goods in Mohairs, Cashmeres, Albatross Cloth, Venetians and fancies.

35c to \$1.55 PER YARD

Mail orders promptly attended to.

Samples sent to any address. Just drop us a postal and by return mail you shall receive a full range in each line.

Stanley Bros.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

WALL PAPER

Remnant Sale!

Our annual Remnant Sale of odds and ends of Wall Paper now on. We have gone over our entire stock in this department, and find that we have a great many lots of

Wall Paper and Border

suitable for almost any room, large or small, all pretty patterns; some lots have no border to match. Selling price from 10 cts. to 50 cts. per double roll. Every lot now on sale at exactly

HALF PRICE.

Come early, here's a saving for you, two rolls for the price of one. It will pay you even if you are not ready to do your papering.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

Importers of Artistic Wall Paper.

The Prices.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

In the Senate at Ottawa on the 26th the debate on the address was concluded. The last speaker was Senator Ellis of St. John, who expressed the opinion that the Senate ought to be dissolved with all speed, and at present favored a reduction of the number of Senators to one-half.

Advices from Taihoka, the capital of Formosa, to the London Daily Telegraph state that the earthquake on the island was more serious than at first reported. In the prefecture of Ewang alone 1,400 houses were completely destroyed, 1,100 persons killed and six hundred and ninety-five injured.

The British Admiralty has decided to take out the largest policy for Marine insurance ever issued. It is for £10,000,000 (\$50,000,000) and is intended to cover the risk incurred by the inclusion of merchant men in the naval manœuvres which will be held between Gibraltar and the English Channel in June and July.

The steamer Persian, which arrived at Boston on Friday from Philadelphia, had on board the captain and crew of six men of the schooner Lejok, which was in collision off Sandy Hook with an unknown four-masted schooner. The Lejok was struck below the water line and her cargo was carried away. She was in a sinking condition when abandoned by the crew.

"You Should Have Them"—The Photographs of the late Archbishop O'Brien, the one taken in life before his illness, the other taken of his body lying in state in St. Mary's Cathedral—large size suitable for framing. The two sent to any address postpaid for \$1.00, or one for 80 cents, postal note or P. O. money order. Agents wanted. Send to Bert McDonald, Halifax, N. S., Box 293.

The Prince and Princess of Wales having completed a five months' tour of India, sailed on Tuesday last week on board the British Battleship Ranona for Egypt, where they will spend a week. From there they go to Athens to meet King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Before their departure the Prince of Wales held an investiture. Among the honors conferred was that of Companion of the Indian Empire upon Major Colin F. Campbell.

A fearful accident occurred in the works of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. at Sydney on Wednesday last, when a laborer named George Reid was crushed to death beneath a red hot steel ingot weighing several tons which had fallen from the tongs by which it was conveyed across the company's blooming mill. Reid was working beneath the steel floor of the mill which is two inches thick when the monster ingot crashed through the floor and crushed and roasted the life out of him in an instant.

A solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem was celebrated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Monday at 9 o'clock, for the repose of the soul of the late Archbishop O'Brien. His Lordship, the Bishop, was celebrant, with Rev. Dr. Curran as arch-priest; Rev. D. B. McDonald, D. D., as deacon; Rev. Joseph Gallant as sub-deacon and Rev. Dr. Gregory McLaughlin as master of ceremonies.

An explosion of gas in a mine of the Century Coal Company, a small mining town, fifty miles south of Falmouth, West Virginia, at four o'clock Friday afternoon, numbered at least one hundred and fifty miners, many of whom are believed to be dead. At eleven o'clock twenty-seven men had been taken out of the mine. Nine are dead and the others horribly injured. One of the officials at that hour stated that he believed there were twelve men still in the mine and all dead. One hundred and fifty of the two hundred and fifty men employed have been found on the surface.

For the first time in the history of the United States a woman has been designated by the President as commandant of a navy yard. The navy yard, it is true, is only a little one at Sackett's harbor, on Lake Ontario, in New York State, but it is a navy yard, nevertheless, and as one thing its history was famous. The woman thus honored is the widow of Albert H. Metcalf, late commandant of the yard, and she is the third that bears the name Metcalf to hold the position. The navy yard has been in existence for almost a century, and since it was authorized by Congress, back in 1807, many of America's distinguished naval officers have commanded it.

A motion for the removal of Justice Joseph M. Desel from his office as Justice of Special Sessions was made in New York on Friday in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court by ex-Assistant District Attorney Gans, an attorney for the three petitioners, District Attorney Jerome, James W. DeBorja and Edward M. Shepard. The court is expected to take immediate action by appointing a referee. The charges made against Justice Desel grew out of his alleged connection with Town Topics and are based on his testimony in the recent libel suit of Col. Mann against Norman Hapgood, the editor of Collier's Weekly.

The Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J. has resigned from the Board of Editors of The Catholic Encyclopedia, and has no thought of doing so. Some months ago he resigned as Associate Editor of the Encyclopedia Americana, and took occasion to warn Catholics against the use of his name by the agents of that work. Many persons who did not know of Father Wynne's connection with the Americana, erroneously concluded that he had ceased to be an Editor of the Catholic Encyclopedia. He considers it necessary to correct this error and to say that on the contrary, one of his motives in retiring from the Americana was to be free to devote his time and labor exclusively to The Catholic Encyclopedia.

A patent has just been taken out by Col. Van Der Goltz, of Cella, Germany, for an ingenious apparatus enabling a marksman to see the exact result of range firing even though no ammunition be used. The rifle is placed on a rest, which swings freely between two metal supports. The trigger device has the form of a spring with a little tube below, enclosing a horizontally placed needle, which pierces a paper target every time the trigger is pulled. The marksman aims at an ordinary target placed at the regulation distance. When he believes his rifle to be properly sighted he pulls the trigger. At that moment the needle darts forward and pierces the little indicator at the exact spot where a bullet would have struck the ordinary target.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

A despatch of the 23rd from Meat Cove, N. S., says: When the seals on the Magdalen Islands were gathered up and counted the grand total ran up to the vicinity of fifty thousand—a regular bonanza. They were taken all around the island and every one has a share.

The Forty Hours' Devotion was concluded in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Thursday morning with the Solemn High Mass of Repose. Rev. Father McLean was celebrant, Rev. J. J. McDonald, deacon, Rev. Father Campbell, sub-deacon, and Rev. A. J. McIntyre master of ceremonies. Upwards of 2,800 approached the sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist.

Two London Ontario men were killed in a wreck which occurred on Thursday last on main line of the Grand Trunk Railway, two miles east of the Sarnia tunnel depot. They were Nathaniel Hughes and Richard Crapp, firemen on a double headed freight train from London for the tunnel. The freight train came in collision with No. 4 Express bound from Sarnia to Toronto via Stratford.

C. M. B. A.—A grand rally of Branch 216 C. M. B. A. will be held in their hall, Queen Street, tomorrow (Thursday) evening. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. J. J. McDonald, Rev. Father Campbell, and others. A full attendance of members is expected, and all ladies and gentlemen interested in C. M. B. A. matters are cordially invited to attend.

Fire broke out Saturday night in a shop on Church Street, Amherst, N. S., owned by Arthur W. Moffat and occupied by the Amherst Suspender Co. David Nelson runs a supply store for Assyrian pedlars, six of whom had arrived during the day, storing their goods there. He counts his loss at about \$4,000 with \$2,000 insurance. The building which is not of great value was damaged to the extent of about \$500—the loss being covered by insurance.

A despatch of the 26th from St. John's, N. I., says: After being in peril from fire at sea and managing by desperate efforts to reach this point in the midst of a gale and a blinding snow storm the British freight steamer Titian struck a submerged rock entering the harbor late on Saturday night. She had a hole torn in her hull and lies fast on the beach where she was put to prevent her sinking.

St. George Banwell, Ex-teller of the Crown Bank was sentenced at Toronto to four years in Kingston penitentiary on Saturday for the theft of \$40,350.33 from the bank. Mr. Banwell pleaded guilty of receiving the money knowing it had been stolen, and after being advised at length by the Judge was allowed out on suspended sentence—her father giving a bond for \$500 that she would appear when called on.

The annual report of Department of Justice, dealing with Canadian penitentiaries, shows that for the year ending June 30th, the average population of penitentiaries was 1359 as compared with ten years ago. This population has been exceeded during three other years, viz., 1898, when it was 1415; 1899, when it was 1430, and the following year when the figure was 1406. The increase in population for the last year as compared with the previous year was 5.7 per cent.

As stated in our last issue, the winter steamers, Stanley and Minto, got clear of the ice on Wednesday morning and reached their respective ports. The mail reached Charlottetown at 10 o'clock p. m. After landing passengers, mails and freight, both steamers crossed again from port to port the same day, the Minto going to Pictou and the Stanley returning to Georgetown. In consequence of this a second foreign mail reached here at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening. By the last mail we got the Halifax papers published that morning.

A despatch of the 26th from Algiers, Spain, says: Both the German and French ships at the conference on the Moroccan reforms, yesterday, assured the Associated Press that the outlook for an agreement was eminently hopeful, but neither would make a more definite statement. Representatives of the neutral powers asserted however that the principal work of the Conference had been concluded, and that a statement was imminent. They said that there might be a possibility of minor hitch in the details, owing to the necessity to minutely lay down terms in order to avoid further controversy, thus prolonging the operation of the signing of the Protocol another fortnight.

The Lenten sermon in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening last was preached by Rev. J. J. McDonald, Kings. His theme was the Blessed Eucharist, and his text was from the Gospel according to St. John, Chapter VII, verse 54: "Then Jesus said to them: Amen, amen, I say unto you: Except you eat of the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, you shall not have life in you." The Rev. preacher, in eloquent language, pointed out that the Blessed Eucharist was not only a Sacrament, but the most excellent of the Sacraments. This was not only a channel of grace, or the grace of Jesus, but Jesus Christ himself, the author and source of all grace. He proved the doctrine of Transubstantiation from numerous texts of Scripture; notably from the Gospel of St. John, quoting numerous verses. Love of our dear Lord in the Sacrament of the Altar, and frequent reception of Holy Communion will preserve us in the paths of virtue in this life and ensure us eternal glory hereafter.

In the House of Commons on the 19th inst., Mr. Martin, of Queen's, P. E. I., was informed that the new dredge for Prince Edward Island had been completed, but not tested. The prime minister informed the same gentleman that the government had redeemed some Canadian worn coin, though it was a question if it had the statutory powers. It was proposed to take power this evening. The cost of redeeming worn and mutilated coins would be small. Mr. Martin asked if the government had taken any steps or if any progress had been made with a view to unite Newfoundland and the British West Indies with Canada. The Prime minister said Newfoundland was aware that Canada was at all times open to receive communication on the subject. However, it was not proposed at the present time to invite or encourage the West Indies to discuss political union with Canada. On the same day Mr. Hughes, of King's, P. E. I., was informed that a steamer was being built for the winter navigation of the Straits of Northumberland at a cost of \$215,000.

What's Fashionable IN SPRING DRESS FABRICS.

The demand this season is not confined to any one particular color or material, but is spread over a large and varied list.

Greys, in the light and medium shades, will, perhaps, for the early Spring trade, predominate, with fawns, the different shades of blue, green and wine color well represented.

In materials, Chiffon Broadcloth, Homespuns, Crepe-de-chene, Wool, Tafetas, Prunella, Crispine and Lustras, plain and fancy, are strongly in evidence, while Wool Albatross, Crepelines, Poplins, and an endless variety of other beautiful weaves are shown here in abundance.

Light weight Tweeds will undoubtedly be very popular, and we have for your selection a handsome assortment. We also show the popular cream grey which is a combination of cream and black, instead of the usual white and black, silver greys and greys, also fawns, with invisible checks, overchecks and flakes.

In Chiffon Broadcloth, we show a very fetching shade of wine, also blue, fawn, etc., in the same rich material.

In black we have a fine assortment, including a line of beautiful corkscrew Cashmere, embroidered Crepe, etc.

An excellent material for suitings, also for little boy's suits, is a royal coating serge which comes in navy and black.

The trimmings this season are rich and varied and include a line of fancy silk braided with a draw cord along the top, which admits of its being applied in different and fanciful designs.

We invite the ladies to call and examine our beautiful Dress Fabrics and trimmings. It will be a pleasure for us to show them.

M. Trainor & Co.

The Store That Saves You Money.

TENDERS

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, will be received until Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, for the completion of the interior of St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, P. E. I., according to plans and specification prepared by Messrs. F. X. Berlinguet & Co., architects, Quebec, P. Q.

Plans and specification can be seen at the Bishop's Palace, Charlottetown, and at the offices of F. X. Berlinguet & Co., 209 St. John Street, Quebec.

A certified cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the undersigned, for five per cent of the amount of tender must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if party tendering declines the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

Each tender to be marked on the envelope, "Tender, St. Dunstan's Cathedral."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. C. McDONALD, Bishop of Ch'town. Ch'town, Mar 7, 1906. 2i

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, under the 8th section 24th Victoria, Cap. 5, by Patrick W. Koughan, Administrator of the estate and effects of Ellen Weir, deceased, on a judgment wherein the said Ellen Weir was plaintiff and James Mahar and Philip Mahar, both deceased were defendants, I have taken and set out the estate, right, title and interest of which the said James Mahar and Philip Mahar were seized or possessed in their lifetime, in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township number Thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east side of Frithers Road, at the southeast angle of a farm of land now or formerly owned by Henry Mooney; it runs thence (according to the magnetic meridian of the year 1764) west to the division line between Townships numbers Thirty-seven and Thirty-eight; thence south along said division line six acres and ten links; thence east to the Brothers Road aforesaid; and thence northwardly along the said road to the place of commencement, containing fifty-one acres of land a little or less, as delineated on a plan on the margin of a deed of conveyance from John Aitken, the Commissioner of Public Lands, to one James Jennings, dated the 27th day of February, A. D. 1860. And I do hereby give public notice that I will, on Thursday, the Eleventh day of October, A. D. 1906, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in King's County, set up and sell at Public Auction, the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being the sum of Eight hundred and Forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents, together with interest on Eight hundred dollars from the sixth day of February, A. D. 1906, at the rate of six per centum per annum, besides Sheriff's fees and all other legal incidental expenses.

DANIEL F. McDONALD, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, King's County, March 2nd, A. D. 1906.

ESTER A. McDONALD, Plaintiff's Attorney. March 7, 1906-2i

-A FUR- Opportunity!

Everything in Men's, Ladies' and Children's

FUR GOODS

EVERY KIND OF FUR.

Now, and till they are all sold we will sell them at

33 1-3 P.C. OFF

We buy Furs to sell in season, not to carry over. They will be good enough next season for everyone except ourselves.

If you are interested in Furs you will not be willing to stay away from this

Great Bargain

Feast

PROWSE BROS.

The Only Real Good Fur Men.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Thursday, the Twelfth day of April, A. D. 1906, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1888, made between Michael Roach, of Grand River Road, Lot or Township Number Fifty-three, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, Farmer, and Mary Roach, his wife, of the one part, and Lella Matilda Mackieson, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Island, Spinster, of the other part:

All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Fifty-three, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the North side of Dingwall's or Grand River Road, at the Southeast angle of land formerly occupied by John Shepherd; thence north to the south boundary line of farms fronting on the Cardigan or St. Peter's Road; thence along said boundary line to the division line of the Melville and Solihke Estates; thence south to the said St. Peter's Road; thence along the said sixty-four links to the place of commencement, containing an area of sixty-seven acres of land, a little more or less, and in the land conveyed by the Commissioner of Public Lands to the said mortgagee by deed dated the first day of March, A. D. 1885.

If the said land is not sold at the time and place aforesaid, the same will thereafter be sold by private sale.

For further particulars apply at the offices of Matheson & McDonald, in Charlottetown or Georgetown.

Dated this seventh day of March, A. D. 1906.

LELLA M. MACKIESON, Mortgagee.

March 14, 1906-5i

Snappy Styles Solid Footwear.

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them any way.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN, QUEEN STREET

Calendar for March, 1906.

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun, Moon, High Water, Low Water. Includes dates for Easter, Good Friday, and other religious events.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night— That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this itching, burning, itching skin disease will disappear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

In connection with the conference at Algiers, it is stated that the Sovereign Pontiff requested different powers, among those engaged in discharging the affairs of Morocco, to secure religious liberty in that country.

In the event of such liberty being proclaimed, the Propaganda would re-establish the Catholic diocese of Fez, suppressed in 1830. The Catholic hierarchy was established in Morocco as far back as 1235, and even fifty years before that date the Catholic military orders of St. Michael and St. Avis existed there. In 1566 the hierarchy began to be disorganized, and the struggle between the Moors and the Portuguese hastened its extinction.

Of the reddest type, and bisant athletes into the bargain.

"Rovine's ministry has toppled over as its agents were taking inventories of the altar vessels for the purpose of having them taxed," says the Catholic Standard and Times. "In the very hour of its triumph the evil combination of Masonry and atheism has been smitten like the army of Sennacherib. A sudden halt has been called upon the process of inventory. Will any one say that the hand of God is not apparent in this dramatic catastrophe? Now let the Catholics of France take heart. All is not lost to them yet. God is watching over His Church, and her enemies may rejoice for a while, but their days are numbered. It is for Catholics to follow up the blow by instantly taking measures to organize their forces for a vigorous campaign against the infidel gang who have despoiled the country of its Church and persecuted it with more than a Herodian ferocity. Now's the day and now's the hour. There is a sign, one more in the heavens, and an augury of victory."

OSTINATE COUGHS AND COLDS.

The Kind That Stick. The Kind That Turn To BRONCHITIS. The Kind That End In CONSUMPTION. Do not give a cold the chance to settle on your lungs, but on the first sign of it go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

WALL PAPER Remnant Sale!

Our annual Remnant Sale of odds and ends of Wall Paper now on. We have gone over our entire stock in this department, and find that we have a great many lots of

Wall Paper and Border

suitable for almost any room, large or small, all pretty patterns; some lots have no border to match. Selling price from 10 cts. to 50 cts. per double roll. Every lot now on sale at exactly

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

Importers of Artistic Wall Paper. Come early, here's a saving for you, two rolls for the price of one. It will pay you even if you are not ready to do your papering.

Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc, etc.

Minard's Liniment cures Colds. Don't suffer from Rheumatism this winter. Milburn's Rheumatic Pills eliminate every atom of the uric acid poison from the system and give complete relief from pain and suffering.

NEW CLOTHS

For Fall and Winter wear. Our Cloths are imported from the very best manufacturers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and include

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

THIS IS The Store

Where you can get the Things that Delight all Gentlemen

Fancy Shirts, White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Lined Gloves, Fur Lined Gloves, Silk Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Fancy Hose, Collar Buttons, Cuff Links, Fur Collars.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

are indicated for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centres. Mrs. Thos. Hall, Bolton, Ont., writes: "For the past two or three years I have been troubled with nervousness and heart failure, and the doctors failed to give me any relief. I decided at last to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and I would not now be without them if they cost twice as much. I have recommended them to my neighbors and friends."

GORDON & MACLELLAN,

Upper Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Some Prices Cut in Two.

We have selected some broken lines, all fairly new and extra good stock, placed them on the counter at the following attractive prices.

150 pairs women's buttoned boots, sizes 11 to 2, placed them on the counter at the following attractive prices. 125 pairs women's laced boots—a few pairs of one kind and another from \$1.85 to \$2.25. Your choice at 25 per cent. off.

200 pairs women's fine kid, turned sole fashionable Oxford, worth from \$1.75 to \$3.25. 25 per cent. off.

150 pairs misses' Dongola boots, sizes 11 to 2, worth from \$1.25 to \$1.75, now \$1.00.

Alley & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT.

Mar. 22nd, 1905.

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A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN

QUEEN STREET

Mathieson & MacDonald Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I. May 10, 1906—yly.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. OFFICE—LONDON HOUSE BUILDING. Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

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

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown

People Will Talk.

(OLD FAVORITES.)

You may get through the world, but 'twill be very slow If you listen to all that is said as you go; You'll be worried and fretted and kept in a stew, For meddling tongues will have something to do— And people will talk.

If quiet and modest, you'll have it presumed That your humble position is only assumed, You're a wolf in sheep's clothing, or else you're a fool; But don't get excited—keep perfectly cool— For people will talk.

And then if you show the least boldness of heart, Or a slight inclination to take your own part, They will call you an upstart, conceited and vain, But keep straight ahead—don't stop to explain— For people will talk.

If threadbare your dress and old-fashioned your hat— Someone will surely take notice of that, And hint rather strong that you can't pay your way; But don't get excited, whatever they say— For people will talk.

If your dress is in fashion, don't think to escape, For they criticize then in a different shape, You're ahead of your means or your tailor's unpaid; But mind your own business, there's naught to be made— For people will talk.

Now the best way to do is to do as you please, For your mind, if you have one, will then be at ease, Of course you will meet with all sorts of abuse; But don't think to stop them—it's not any use— For people will talk.

(Continued from first page.) fore rid yourselves of all seeds of disunion, if any such there be. "As regards the defense of religion, if you seek to undertake it in a worthy manner and to pursue it without disaster and with due efficiency, in the first place, you must model yourselves so faithfully upon the precepts of Christian law that your acts and your entire life will do honor to the faith which you profess; in the next place, you must remain closely united to those whose duty it is to watch over religion here below—that is, to your priests, to your bishops, and especially to the apostolic see which is the pivot of the Catholic faith and all that can be achieved in its name.

Thus armed for the fray, march fearlessly to the defense of the Church but have a care that your confidence is founded wholly upon God, in whose cause, you are fighting; and in order that the many sinner you, pray to him without ceasing."

Items of Interest.

Cardinal Gotti, the Prefect of Propaganda, has now quite recovered from his recent attack of pneumonia.

St. Boniface, Manitoba, is preparing to erect a new cathedral, which when completed, will cost \$225,000 and seat 2,000 people in its pews. It will be of twelfth century French Romanesque architecture.

Of the eight children of Nicholas Riel, a citizen of Langres, France, the eldest became a Trappist, four others were priests on the mission field of the Orient and two daughters joined the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul.

The Bishop of Ros, in his Lenten pastoral, states that the Irish drink



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Need of Good Manners.

(Continued)

If a young man is invited to a dinner or to a great assembly in any large city, he must wear a black coat. A grey or colored coat worn after six o'clock in the evening, at any assembly where there are ladies, would imply either disrespect or ignorance on the part of the wearer. In most cities he is expected to wear the regulation evening dress, the "swallow-tail" coat of four grandfathers, and, of course, black trousers and a white tie. In London or New York or Chicago a man must follow this last custom or stay at home. He has his choice. The "swallow-tail" coat is worn after six o'clock in the evening, never earlier, in all English-speaking countries. In France and Spain and Italy and Germany it is worn as a dress of ceremony at all hours. No man can be presented to the Holy Father unless he wears the "swallow-tail," so rigid is this rule at Rome, though perhaps an exception might be made under some circumstances.

USED MEN AT THE OFFICE

UP AND TIRED OUT

Every day in the week and every week in the year men, women and children feel all used up and tired out. The strain of business, the cares of home and social life and the task of study cause terrible suffering from heart and nerve troubles. The efforts put forth to keep up to the modern "high pressure" mode of life in this age soon wears out the strongest system, shatters the nerve and weakens the heart. Thousands find life a burden and others an early grave. The strain on the system causes nervousness, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faint and dizzy spells, sick headaches, weak and irregular pulse, smothering and sticking spittle, etc. The blood becomes weak and watery and eventually causes decline.

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