

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

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

Vol. XXXV, No. 13

OAK BRAND TEA.

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

McKenna's Grocery,

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

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

(Sign full name)
(And Address)

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

Executed with Neatness and
Despatch at the HERALD
Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

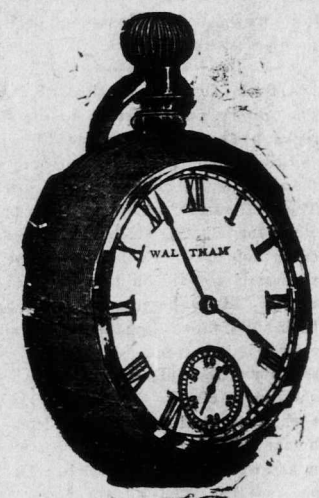
Check Books

Receipt Books

Note Heads

Note Books of Hand

Letter Heads



E. W. Taylor

WATCHMAKER

JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

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

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

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

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

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

E. W. TAYLOR

South Side Queen Square.

Good Herring ARE SCARCE,

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 30 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.

Phone 63.

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 laicized, children torn from their studies and ecclesiastical disciplines 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 a 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 final 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 as 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 unjustly 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 presbyteries 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 take up the general organization of worship, whose exercise they are designed to control, the Government has been careful in all differences that may arise relative to the church property, only the council of state shall be competent to render decisions.

"These Associations Catholiques 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 GRIEVIOUS 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.

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, we, 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 proper 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 fatherland prosperous and great among the nations, the faith which sustains you in adversity, which pre-

serves the peace and tranquillity of your hearts, even to its last roots, the faith which covers your fathers with glory, the faith which rendered your fatherland prosperous and great among the nations, the faith which sustains you in adversity, which pre-

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 intended for 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 Catholiques 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, we, 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 proper 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 fatherland prosperous and great among the nations, the faith which sustains you in adversity, which pre-

serves the peace and tranquillity of your hearts, even to its last roots, the faith which covers your fathers with glory, the faith which rendered your fatherland prosperous and great among the nations, the faith which sustains you in adversity, which pre-

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 extract poisons from the system on matters whether they be rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica or biliousness. It is the only medicine that cures all these ailments. It is the only medicine that cures all these ailments. It is the only medicine that cures all these ailments. It is the only medicine that cures all these ailments. It is the only medicine that cures all these ailments.

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."

"Was'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 drowned 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, Bynedale, Ont., writes: "We have used Dr. L. W. Minard's 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, Marlow, 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."

(Continued on fourth page.)

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 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 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!

Government were responsible amount to only \$76,688.34. 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 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. There 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, and 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 steam 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.

In 1891 when the Conservatives left office, the debt of this Province amounted to \$128,429.21. Deducting from this the debt inherited from the Davies Liberal Government, the Provincial debt for which the Conservative Gov-

Receipts and Expenditure for the Year 1905.

RECEIPTS.	
Dominion Subsidy	\$21,931.88
Public Lands	2,368.21
Ferries	3,264.06
Prothonotary Office	2,001.93
Registry Office	5,566.04
County Courts	796.82
Provincial Secretary's Office	797.00
Paidlers' Licenses	1,120.00
Hospital for Insane	2,463.12
Fines and Penalties	699.47
Canal Revenue	512.21
Private Bills	142.00
Yachting Licenses	600.00
Life Insurance Companies	\$2,887.50
Fire Insurance Companies	3,850.00
Accident & Guarantee Companies	862.50
Telegraph Com-pa-nies	875.00
Traffic and Loan Companies	675.00
Banks	3,000.00
Steamship Companies	400.00
Express Companies	160.00
Gas and Electric Companies	100.00
Miscellaneous Companies	950.00
Commercial Travellers' Tax	7,500.00
Succession Duties	6,891.98
Land Tax	32,450.43
Road Tax	13,073.62
Income Tax	8,782.92
	\$431,446.02

EXPENDITURE.	
Administration of Justice	\$19,842.54
Boards of Health	71.20
Coroners' Inquests	163.13
Department of Agriculture	5,970.17
Executive Council	423.85
Education	122,847.08
Elections	8,588.20
Exhibitions	4,350.00
Hospital for Insane	29,358.19
Interest	31,275.23
Legislation	8,827.87
Legislative Library	340.49
Miscellaneous	7,285.98
Poor House	4,238.48
Pantries	3,788.90
Postage	432.58
Public Lands	1,005.43
Provincial Sec'y-Treasurer's Department	5,737.87
Provincial Auditor's Department	1,444.61
Provincial Building	\$3,022.64
Registry Office	5,630.28
Telegrams	69.27
Stenographer, Typewriter and Librarian	1,741.90
Public Works Department	4,801.73
Government House	1,809.62
Ferries and Ferry Steamers	14,119.68
Packets	3,720.00
Wharves	2,070.82
Boats	27,091.18
Bridges	3,078.19
Miscellaneous Public Works	3,485.00
Hospital for Insane	3,861.75
Prince of Wales College	1,391.11
Court House, Charlottetown	731.91
Road Machine	620.88
Steamer Elin	4,006.65
Right of Way	1,006.00
Bridges	13,720.68
	\$589,561.96
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 craft 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 craft 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 from the night of Saturday until the following morning five distinct shocks occurred at Ku-mangto. Telegrams from Formosa state that the prosperous towns of Dai-yi, Raishiko and Obinko were completely destroyed. At Kagi alone 2,000 natives and seven Japanese were killed. The Government departments are transferring business in the open air in hastily constructed sheds at Dai-yi. 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?
2. By whom was the work inspected?
3. What 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?
4. What was the total cost of the work? Is it completed? Are all claims in respect of the said work paid?
5. Also that the Commissioner of Public Works lay on the table of the House a revised statement with dates of the following amounts:—
Contracted prices \$103,250
Job done 831.50
Old rails and freight 294.25
W. Cummiakiey 291.89
Kimbal Webster 300.43
Hon. Mr. Cummiakiey in reply to this question said that the statements asked for were submitted in part and that the remainder will be submitted tomorrow.

On behalf of Mr. Kitcham, Mr. Mathieson asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing in detail how the following amounts appearing in the Public Works report for the year ending 31st, December, A. D., 1905, are made up, viz:—
Webster's Mill Bridge, R. B. Webster, \$158.43
Webster's Mill Bridge, Judson Webster, \$7.50
Webster's Mill Bridge, J. Webster, \$6.60
Morrell Floating Bridge, A. Webster, \$13.50
Morrell Floating Bridge, Herbert Webster, \$13.56
Morrell Floating Bridge, Judson Webster, \$4.50
Morrell Floating Bridge, G. A. Hooper, \$5.25
Were these contracts or either of them let by public competition? If so what tenders or offers were received by the Department of Public Works in respect of the same? When were the said works completed? When were the several parties paid? And upon whose certificates or certificates and if the payments were not made in the fiscal year in which the work was done what was the cause of the delay in each case?

Hon. Mr. Cummiakiey replied that the statement would be prepared and furnished.

Mr. Mathieson asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing in detail how the following amounts appearing on page 109 of the Public Works report for the year ending 31st December A. D., 1905 are made up:—
Henry Green \$42.02
W. Burke 16.87
James Wilson 82.50
C. B. Clay 15.00
What was the nature of this work? Did the Commissioner make any personal examination of this work and if so when? Upon whose information or report was it undertaken? Was it let by public competition? When was it completed? Was any part of the cost paid in the year 1904? If so how much and to whom? Upon whose report or return was the money paid? Also will the Commissioner of Public Works lay on the table of the House all correspondence, contracts' returns, reports, writing and documents or copies thereof in his department relating to said work.

Hon. Mr. Cummiakiey replied, in effect, that the bridge referred to was an old dump bridge and a new span bridge was built. He had not personally inspected the work; it was done under the supervision of Mr. C. B. Clay. The first part of it was done by days work, the latter by public competition. It was completed last July. There was no correspondence or contracts. The returns will be furnished as soon as possible.

Dominion 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 tri-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?
2. 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?
3. Has a survey been made and ordered to be made? If the latter, what is the nature of the report?
4. 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?
2. 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?

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 stocks 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 No. 3 on Saturday afternoon, crossed Vesuvius, Montserrat 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 resolution.

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, Keats and Wordsworth. 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 explosions which crashed 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 explosions.

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 laboring. 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 Okazama 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.

The Royal Tour.

The train De Luxe to be furnished by the Grand Trunk Railway System for H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught for his Tour Through Eastern Canada.

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 furniture consists of deep silks and browns with the burnished gold metal palaces contrasting effectively with the tone 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 its fittings. From the "Victoria" to the "Munroe" style prevails; the richly carved oak, stained and Antwerp brown, extending in a wainscoting to the lower portion of the ceiling which is squared off, making the car seem like a dining hall of a palace. The lighting of this car is also unique, for besides the electricians in the ceiling, a small candle-burner branches over each of the ten tables, and antique lamps are hung at intervals along the sides of the car. Third in succession, but equal in beauty will be a Pullman compartment sleeping car containing seven communicating state rooms and two drawing rooms. Each compartment has its individual color scheme and furnishings and its complete toilet apparatus, such as dressing table, washstand in exquisite furnishings. Covering the floor of these three cars is heavy "Wilson" carpet of exquisite designs and of a color to harmonize with the surroundings.

The three cars referred to above were awarded the Grand Prix at the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1904, and are considered to be the handsomest, most luxurious and comfortable in the world. The last car on the train will be the "Vigil," the handsome private car built for Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, K. C. M. G., C. B., president of the Grand Trunk Railway System, and will be occupied by Prince Arthur and his entourage. In addition to the beautiful architectural design, the richness of its furnishings, the large, comfortable bedrooms, the roomy dining-room and spacious observation end, and its interior air of elegance, it is a car which offers all the requirements for comfort and ease in travelling. Two of the rooms in the "Vigil" are supplied with baths, closets concealed from view in the floor of the car. A library containing the latest books has been installed, and everything that will tend to make the Prince's visit while on the Grand Trunk a pleasant one has been done, while a trip over the only double track line in Canada will give the visitors a good impression of Canadian railways.

The entire train will be electrically lighted from power generated in the baggage compartment of the composite car, special turbines and dynamos having been installed for the purpose. A telephone system will be provided, whereby communication can be had by means of a push button on the car. The train is en route, and while train standing connection will be made, giving the opportunity of using the local circuit or long distance lines at any point. The Prince will take the train at Ottawa on April 30th, and will be conveyed by the Grand Trunk from Ottawa to Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls, then back to Montreal; from thence the party will proceed by the Intercolonial Railway for the tour through the Maritime Provinces.

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. I., dated this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1906.
EDWARD JARVIS HODGSON,
Solicitor, Mortgagee.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

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, at the suit of Alexander Martin, on a Judgment where-in the said Alexander Martin was Plaintiff and Joseph Nicholson, now deceased, was Defendant. I have taken and seized all the Estate, right, title and interest which the said James Nicholson was seized or possessed, in his lifetime, in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land, lying and being at Bonaville, on Township Number Sixty in Queen's County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—On the north by the extension of the Falkner Road, leading from Collierville to Mount Vernon; on the north by the rear line of farms fronting on the Falkner Road; on the east by land now or formerly in the possession of Norman Gillis; and on the east by land now or formerly in the possession of Allan Morrison, containing an area of Sixty Acres of Land, a little more or less, together with teguments and hereditaments. And I hereby give public notice that I will on Wednesday, the Nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1906, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, set up and sell at Public Auction, the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked on said Writ, being the sum of One hundred and thirty-eight dollars, together with interest at the rate of eight per cent, per annum on Ninety-eight dollars from February Thirtieth, A. D. 1906, besides Sheriff's fees and all legal incidental expenses.

GEORGE COOMBS, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Queen's County,
February 15th, A. D. 1906.
W. E. BENTLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Feb. 28, 1906-31.

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, H. C.—Entas A. McDonald

MATHIESON & MACDONALD

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I.

May 10, 1906-77.

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 ap proved and most modern makes, just have a look through our magnificent as sortment.

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

25 pieces double widths in plain and spotted lustres, 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, Cashmires, Albatross Cloth, Venetians and fancies.

35c to \$1.55 PER YARD

Mail orders promptly at tended to.

Samples sent to any ad dress. 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 pat terns; 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 dispersed with all speed and at present favored a reduction of the number of Senators to one-half.

Advice from Taihoka, the capital of Formosa, to the London Daily Telegraph states that the earthquake on the island was more serious than at first reported. In the prefecture of Erwang 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 col lision off Sandy Hook with an unknown four-masted schooner. The Lejok was wrecked below the water line and her crew was carried away. She was in a sink ing condition when abandoned by the crew.

"You Should Have Them"—The Photo graphs 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 60 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 de parture 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 weigh ing several tons which had fallen from the tongs by which it was conveyed across the company's blooming mills. 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 Cathedra 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 Vir ginia, at four o'clock Friday afternoon, enumbed 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 sur face.

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 hon ored 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 Divi sion of the Supreme Court by ex-Assistant District Attorney Gans, as attorney for the three petitioners, District Attorney Jerome, James W. O'Connell and Edward M. Shepard. The court is expected to take immediate action by appointing a referee. The charges made against Jus tice Desel grew out of his alleged connec tion with Town Topics and are based on his testimony in the recent libel suit of Col. Mann against Norman Haggood, the editor of Collier's Weekly.

The Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J. has re signed 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 occa sion 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 American, erroneously concluded that he had ceased to be an Editor of the Catholic Encyclopedia. He considers it neces sary to correct this error so that on the contrary, one of his motives in retiring from the American, was to be free to re deem some Canadian words con sidered by him and labor exclusively to The Catholic Encyclopedia.

A patent has just been taken out by Col. Van Der Golt, at Oella, Germany, for an ingenious apparatus enabling a mark man 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 end 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 marksmen 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 Mead Cove, N. S., says: When the seals on the Mag dalen Islands were gathered up and counted the grand total runs up to the vicinity of fifty thousand—a regular bonus. 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 McLeana was celebrant, Rev. J. J. McDonald, deacon, Rev. Father Campbell, sub-deacon, and Rev. A. J. McInnes master of ceremonies. Upwards of 2,800 approached the sacra ments 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. Address will be delivered by Mr. J. J. McDonald, for the candidates, Princi pal, and others. A full attendance of members is expected, and all ladies and gentlemen interested in C. M. B. A. mat ters 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 25th 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 lay fast on the beach where she was pat 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 suspend ed sentence—his father giving a bond for \$500 that she would appear when called on.

The annual report of Department of Justice, dealing with Canadian peniten tiarism, shows that for the year ending June 30th, the average population of penitentiaries was 1369 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 population was 1408. 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. Repre sentatives of the neutral powers asserted however that the principal work of the Conference had been completed, and that a statement was imminent. They said that there might be a possibility of minor hitch es 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, Kin gors. His theme was the Blessed Eucha rist, and his text was from the Gospel ac cording 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 au thentic texts of Scripture; notably from the Gospel of St. John, quoting numerous verses. Love of our dear Lord in the Sacra ment of the Altar, and frequent recep tion 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 Northumber land 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 com pletion of the interior of St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Char lottetown, P. E. I., according to plans and specification pre pared by Messrs. F. X. Ber linguet & Co, architects, Que bec, 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. 21

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, Ad ministrator 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 all the estate, right, title and interest of which the said James Mahar and Philip Mahar were seized or possessed in their lifetimes, 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 Frothers 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 Town ships 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 Atkinson, the Com missioner 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. JAMES A. McDONALD, Plaintiff's Attorney March 7, 1906—21

-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.

Calendar for March, 1906.

Moon's Phases. First Quarter 8th, 9.25 a.m. Full Moon 10th, 4.12 p.m. Last Quarter 17th, 7.17 a.m. New Moon 24th, 7.17 a.m.

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun, Moon, High Water, Low Water. Rows for each day of the month.

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.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this itching, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

bill for 1904 was reduced by \$494,000 as compared with the previous year. The figures for 1905 are not yet out, but it is known that the consumption has fallen below that of 1904.

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 must have something to do—And people will talk.

Amidst a perfect multitude of cases and liturgical questions submitted to the Congregation of Bishops on February 20, in ordinary meeting, was the revision of the writings of 260 English martyrs, or servants of God, who died for the Catholic faith and supremacy of the Holy See during the reigns of King Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth.

One of the best known figures in the South of Ireland, Right Rev. Mgr. McSwiney, Dean of Cork, and P. P. V. G., St. Patrick's, died on February 21. He was a man of tall and majestic appearance in his boyhood, and an erect and striking figure to the end. Upwards of ninety years of age, the deceased was ordained priest in Maynooth over sixty years ago. Part of his sacerdotal career was spent in the Irish College, Paris, of which his uncle, Dr. McSwiney, was president. A fellow-student of his was the late Archbishop Croke. In all spheres of action he was most assiduous and charitable, and was universally beloved.

The discussion on the education question in England and the possible dangers that threaten the Catholic schools of the country have had a very excellent effect upon Catholics at large. They are taking such an interest in education as they never did before, and the result is certain to be beneficial. The Catholic body as a whole is perfectly united. The minimum that will satisfy the Catholic conscience—which should, surely, be as sacred in the eyes of a Liberal Government as the Nonconformist conscience—is laid down in the clearest possible terms by Archbishop Bourne, speaking for the whole hierarchy: (1) Catholic schools, that is, schools in which the "atmosphere" is Catholic; (2) Catholic teachers; (3) effective Catholic oversight of all that pertains to religious teaching and influence. All that pertains to the secular side of the school is left completely to the control of the secular education authority.

One of the most singular facts connected with the present crusade against the Church in France, says the London Catholic Times, is the amazing withdrawals from the National Savings Bank. The Journal Official for the week ending February 10 registered an excess of withdrawals of 6,700,233.98 francs over the amount of the deposits entered. The excess of deposits for the corresponding period in 1905 reached the total of 2,500,000 francs, whereas this year the excess was of withdrawals. We also learn that, in accordance of the religious persecution and of the general feeling of alarm and unrest, the British banks and safe deposits in London are so repleted with gold and silver plates and jewels sent over from France for safety by members of the aristocracy and wealthier classes that they already announce they will have difficulty in receiving any more. All these are signs which escape the average correspondent's attention, but which are affording great anxiety to the French Government. You cannot overthrow a religion which has lasted for fourteen hundred years, and has withstood several great revolutions, without upsetting the whole social system of the country. The curious part of the affair is that the London papers, even when they are Conservative, praise the French Government as the best the world has ever seen, and hold it up as an example worthy to be copied, regardless of the fact that the majority of its ministers are socialists

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.

At great length and in a very trenchant manner the most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, in his Lenten pastoral deals with the position of Catholics residing in England with regard to elementary education. Needless to say, his Lordship leaves the advocates of secularism without a leg to stand on. He likens their propaganda to that of the advocates of civil marriage, and quotes a paragraph from a letter of Leo XIII., which says: "It would be impossible to invent a more efficacious and universal means of withdrawing society, the family and individuals from the influence of the Church." His Lordship expresses the fear that for Ireland a struggle is at hand to try the souls of the people and test their temper as severely as their fathers were tried during the Penal Laws. When our neighbor's house is on fire, says the pastoral, it is time to look to one's own. The principle on which the destruction of English Catholic schools is advocated today will probably be applied to Ireland tomorrow. The Catholics of Ireland, he says in conclusion, will never lay the axe to the root of the tree that St. Patrick planted long ago. Religion presides over their homes; under its influence their children are growing up in the schools. With the help of God and the intercession of His Blessed Mother we shall preserve both one and the other from the hand of the unbeliever.

At great length and in a very trenchant manner the most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, in his Lenten pastoral deals with the position of Catholics residing in England with regard to elementary education. Needless to say, his Lordship leaves the advocates of secularism without a leg to stand on. He likens their propaganda to that of the advocates of civil marriage, and quotes a paragraph from a letter of Leo XIII., which says: "It would be impossible to invent a more efficacious and universal means of withdrawing society, the family and individuals from the influence of the Church." His Lordship expresses the fear that for Ireland a struggle is at hand to try the souls of the people and test their temper as severely as their fathers were tried during the Penal Laws. When our neighbor's house is on fire, says the pastoral, it is time to look to one's own. The principle on which the destruction of English Catholic schools is advocated today will probably be applied to Ireland tomorrow. The Catholics of Ireland, he says in conclusion, will never lay the axe to the root of the tree that St. Patrick planted long ago. Religion presides over their homes; under its influence their children are growing up in the schools. With the help of God and the intercession of His Blessed Mother we shall preserve both one and the other from the hand of the unbeliever.

At great length and in a very trenchant manner the most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, in his Lenten pastoral deals with the position of Catholics residing in England with regard to elementary education. Needless to say, his Lordship leaves the advocates of secularism without a leg to stand on. He likens their propaganda to that of the advocates of civil marriage, and quotes a paragraph from a letter of Leo XIII., which says: "It would be impossible to invent a more efficacious and universal means of withdrawing society, the family and individuals from the influence of the Church." His Lordship expresses the fear that for Ireland a struggle is at hand to try the souls of the people and test their temper as severely as their fathers were tried during the Penal Laws. When our neighbor's house is on fire, says the pastoral, it is time to look to one's own. The principle on which the destruction of English Catholic schools is advocated today will probably be applied to Ireland tomorrow. The Catholics of Ireland, he says in conclusion, will never lay the axe to the root of the tree that St. Patrick planted long ago. Religion presides over their homes; under its influence their children are growing up in the schools. With the help of God and the intercession of His Blessed Mother we shall preserve both one and the other from the hand of the unbeliever.

At great length and in a very trenchant manner the most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, in his Lenten pastoral deals with the position of Catholics residing in England with regard to elementary education. Needless to say, his Lordship leaves the advocates of secularism without a leg to stand on. He likens their propaganda to that of the advocates of civil marriage, and quotes a paragraph from a letter of Leo XIII., which says: "It would be impossible to invent a more efficacious and universal means of withdrawing society, the family and individuals from the influence of the Church." His Lordship expresses the fear that for Ireland a struggle is at hand to try the souls of the people and test their temper as severely as their fathers were tried during the Penal Laws. When our neighbor's house is on fire, says the pastoral, it is time to look to one's own. The principle on which the destruction of English Catholic schools is advocated today will probably be applied to Ireland tomorrow. The Catholics of Ireland, he says in conclusion, will never lay the axe to the root of the tree that St. Patrick planted long ago. Religion presides over their homes; under its influence their children are growing up in the schools. With the help of God and the intercession of His Blessed Mother we shall preserve both one and the other from the hand of the unbeliever.

At great length and in a very trenchant manner the most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, in his Lenten pastoral deals with the position of Catholics residing in England with regard to elementary education. Needless to say, his Lordship leaves the advocates of secularism without a leg to stand on. He likens their propaganda to that of the advocates of civil marriage, and quotes a paragraph from a letter of Leo XIII., which says: "It would be impossible to invent a more efficacious and universal means of withdrawing society, the family and individuals from the influence of the Church." His Lordship expresses the fear that for Ireland a struggle is at hand to try the souls of the people and test their temper as severely as their fathers were tried during the Penal Laws. When our neighbor's house is on fire, says the pastoral, it is time to look to one's own. The principle on which the destruction of English Catholic schools is advocated today will probably be applied to Ireland tomorrow. The Catholics of Ireland, he says in conclusion, will never lay the axe to the root of the tree that St. Patrick planted long ago. Religion presides over their homes; under its influence their children are growing up in the schools. With the help of God and the intercession of His Blessed Mother we shall preserve both one and the other from the hand of the unbeliever.

At great length and in a very trenchant manner the most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, in his Lenten pastoral deals with the position of Catholics residing in England with regard to elementary education. Needless to say, his Lordship leaves the advocates of secularism without a leg to stand on. He likens their propaganda to that of the advocates of civil marriage, and quotes a paragraph from a letter of Leo XIII., which says: "It would be impossible to invent a more efficacious and universal means of withdrawing society, the family and individuals from the influence of the Church." His Lordship expresses the fear that for Ireland a struggle is at hand to try the souls of the people and test their temper as severely as their fathers were tried during the Penal Laws. When our neighbor's house is on fire, says the pastoral, it is time to look to one's own. The principle on which the destruction of English Catholic schools is advocated today will probably be applied to Ireland tomorrow. The Catholics of Ireland, he says in conclusion, will never lay the axe to the root of the tree that St. Patrick planted long ago. Religion presides over their homes; under its influence their children are growing up in the schools. With the help of God and the intercession of His Blessed Mother we shall preserve both one and the other from the hand of the unbeliever.

At great length and in a very trenchant manner the most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, in his Lenten pastoral deals with the position of Catholics residing in England with regard to elementary education. Needless to say, his Lordship leaves the advocates of secularism without a leg to stand on. He likens their propaganda to that of the advocates of civil marriage, and quotes a paragraph from a letter of Leo XIII., which says: "It would be impossible to invent a more efficacious and universal means of withdrawing society, the family and individuals from the influence of the Church." His Lordship expresses the fear that for Ireland a struggle is at hand to try the souls of the people and test their temper as severely as their fathers were tried during the Penal Laws. When our neighbor's house is on fire, says the pastoral, it is time to look to one's own. The principle on which the destruction of English Catholic schools is advocated today will probably be applied to Ireland tomorrow. The Catholics of Ireland, he says in conclusion, will never lay the axe to the root of the tree that St. Patrick planted long ago. Religion presides over their homes; under its influence their children are growing up in the schools. With the help of God and the intercession of His Blessed Mother we shall preserve both one and the other from the hand of the unbeliever.

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.

It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Pain in the Chest, Hoarseness, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. Mrs. Goshaw, 40 Clarendon Street, Toronto, writes: "I wish to thank you for the wonderful good Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has done for my husband and two children. It is a wonderful medicine. It is so healing and soothing to a distressing cough. We are never without a bottle of it in the house."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The weather was extremely cold when an American entered a compartment of a British railway train and accepted gratefully the guards offer of a hot-water tin. At the end of the journey the guard asked the man if he had found the foot-warmer comforting. "Yes," he said, "but I should have liked another for my feet." He had been sitting on it for nearly thirty miles.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a healing, soothing, balmy preparation, that cures pain, allays inflammation and reduces swelling. A perfect medicine chest. Price 25c.

Little Tommy was very quiet during the first courses, and everyone forgot he was there. As the dessert was being served, however, the host told a funny story. When he had finished, and the laughter had died away, his little son exclaimed, delightedly, "Now, papa, tell the other one."

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.

The conversation turned on the effect produced on the emotions by pictorial art, when a man remarked: "I remember one picture that brought tears to my eyes." "A pathetic subject, I presume?" "No, sir; it was a fruit painting. I was sitting close under it when it dropped on my head."

Marion Bridge, C. E., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of liniment I handle. NEIL FERGUSON.

Uncle George.—And how do you like your employer, Harry? Harry.—Oh, he isn't so bad; but he's bigoted. Uncle George.—Bigoted? In what way? Harry.—He's got an idea that words can only be spelled his way.

Distress After Eating. Mrs. P. Waters, Dirlerton, Ont. writes: "I suffered for five years with pain in the stomach and distress after eating. Doctors failed to cure me, so I tried Laxa-Liver Pills and three bottles of them made a complete cure."

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 wear out the strongest system, shatters the nerves 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 spells, etc. The blood becomes weak and watery and eventually causes decline.

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. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50c. per box or \$1.00. All dealers, or The E. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

WHERE YOU CAN GET THE

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.

GORDON & MACLELLAN,

Upper Queen Street, Charlottetown.

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.

Custom Tailoring!

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

Sir,—We wish to direct your attention to our stock of

NEW CLOTHS

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

- Worsted, Fancy Suits, Vicunas, Serges, Tweeds, Trowerings, And Fancy Vest Cloths.

Overcoatings in Vicunas, Rainproof and Fancy Worsted.

We can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and making up of our Clothing. We invite you to call and examine the stock, and be lieve we will be able to suit you.

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.

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.

Snappy Styles

—OF—

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, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN

QUEEN STREET

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—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.



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.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists

Cardinal Guis, 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, five 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 pastorals, states that the Irish drink