

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1899.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 15

Calendar for April, 1899.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter, 3rd, 7h. 43.2m. a. m.
New Moon, 10th, 3h. 8.2m. a. m.
First Quarter, 17th, 6h. 30.6m. p. m.
Full Moon, 25th, 3h. 9.3m. p. m.

Day of Week.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	High Water.	Low Water.
1 Saturday	5 40	6 27	11 58	3 39	4 27	10 44
2 Sunday	5 38	6 28	11 44	4 27	4 27	10 44
3 Monday	5 36	6 29	11 30	5 16	4 27	10 44
4 Tuesday	5 34	6 31	11 16	6 05	4 27	10 44
5 Wednesday	5 32	6 32	11 02	6 54	4 27	10 44
6 Thursday	5 30	6 33	10 48	7 43	4 27	10 44
7 Friday	5 28	6 35	10 34	8 32	4 27	10 44
8 Saturday	5 26	6 36	10 20	9 20	4 27	10 44
9 Sunday	5 24	6 37	10 06	10 09	4 27	10 44
10 Monday	5 22	6 39	9 52	10 58	4 27	10 44
11 Tuesday	5 20	6 40	9 38	11 47	4 27	10 44
12 Wednesday	5 18	6 41	9 24	12 36	4 27	10 44
13 Thursday	5 16	6 42	9 10	1 24	4 27	10 44
14 Friday	5 14	6 43	8 56	2 13	4 27	10 44
15 Saturday	5 12	6 44	8 42	3 02	4 27	10 44
16 Sunday	5 10	6 45	8 28	3 51	4 27	10 44
17 Monday	5 08	6 46	8 14	4 40	4 27	10 44
18 Tuesday	5 06	6 47	8 00	5 29	4 27	10 44
19 Wednesday	5 04	6 48	7 46	6 18	4 27	10 44
20 Thursday	5 02	6 49	7 32	7 07	4 27	10 44
21 Friday	5 00	6 50	7 18	7 56	4 27	10 44
22 Saturday	4 58	6 51	7 04	8 45	4 27	10 44
23 Sunday	4 56	6 52	6 50	9 34	4 27	10 44
24 Monday	4 54	6 53	6 36	10 23	4 27	10 44
25 Tuesday	4 52	6 54	6 22	11 12	4 27	10 44
26 Wednesday	4 50	6 55	6 08	12 01	4 27	10 44
27 Thursday	4 48	6 56	5 54	12 50	4 27	10 44
28 Friday	4 46	6 57	5 40	1 39	4 27	10 44
29 Saturday	4 44	6 58	5 26	2 28	4 27	10 44
30 Sunday	4 42	6 59	5 12	3 17	4 27	10 44

1899

For the NEW YEAR you will require

Blank Books

We have a very large stock of Day Books, (long & broad) Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, Minute Books, Memo. Books.

400,000 Envelopes in Stock.

STAFFORD'S, CARTER'S, AND UNDERWOOD'S INKS.

Geo. Carter & Co. Importers of Books and Stationery.

If It's Newson's It's Good.

How About Your Dining Room?

Have you one of those proverbial "groaning tables, or a set of squeaky chairs? If so, you ought to refurbish with

New Slightly Furniture,

The kind we sell. Looks well.

Wears well.

Costs Little.

Call in and look around.

John Newson CARD.

ANTOINE VINCENT, Architect and Sculptor, Dorchester Street, West, is prepared to execute orders for Monuments and Church-work in Altars, Statuary, Holy Water Fountains, &c. Work done promptly. August 3, 1898-6m

If your sight is bad When walking the street, And you meet an old chum You look at his feet.

He thinks he is slighted, For he knows no reason, And he looks not at you, For the rest of the season.

Many have come to us who could not recognize a friend six feet away, and after getting fitted by us with spectacles could tell them across Queen Square.

E. W. Taylor, OPTICIAN.

CHARLOTTETOWN

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

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

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.00.

Lowest Rates, Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McBACHERN, Agent.

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Special attention given to Collections

MONEY TO LOAN.

ENEAS A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Insurance Co.

Office, Great George St. Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown

Nov 892-1y

Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE

OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE

when you want a pair of Shoes.

Our Prices are the lowest in town.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN, Queen Street.

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

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,

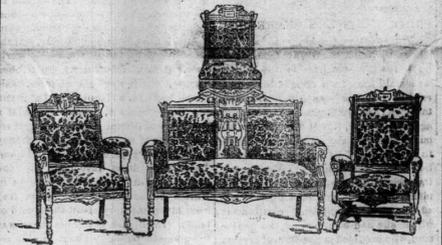
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

Office—London House Building.

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

CHEAPEST and BEST Parlor Suites IN CANADA



Our Own Make. MARK WRIGHT & CO. HOME MAKERS.

SPRING OVERCOATINGS.

We have in stock a fine line of Spring Overcoatings,

Standard and NEW SHADES.

John MacLeod & Co., SARTORIAL ARTISTS.

D. GORDON. SIXUS McLELLAN.

High-Class Tailoring

—AND— Men's Furnishing Goods

1899 Is our second year in business, and we are proud to say that we have made everlasting friends with those who so liberally patronized us during the past year.

Our Tailoring Department,

Under the skillful management of Mr. Sixtus McLellan has been a complete success. We employ the best staff of workmen on P. E. I. We import our cloths from the very best houses.

Our Furnishing Department

Is always full and complete. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Under clothing, Neckwear, Braces, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc., at rock bottom prices.

GORDON & McLELLAN,

Men's Outfitters.

Upper Queen St., Ch'town, P. E. I., next to McKay's.

Sir Charles' Great Speech.

"Kit," the famous lady writer on the staff of the Toronto Mail and Empire heard the opening speeches on the address in the house of commons. This is what she says of Sir Charles Tupper: A moment later and silence fell as the deep, clear (sonorous tones of Canada's grand old man rang through the splendid chamber. Sir Charles was on his feet, that great head of his set well between his shoulders, his dominant chin thrust forward, his lips twitching as if the hurry of words on his tongue could with difficulty make exit. Never did he look so well, so strong, so leonine. Never did he make a grander, more concise, more well-prepared and thoughtful speech. He was complimentary—in a deep and deadly way—to the honorable member for East Prince, congratulating the premier on having gained such a benchmark. Then came the tearing to pieces of Mr. Bell's beautiful fabric as to Canada's prosperity being the outcome of liberal rule. You should hear the laughter, the cheers, the jeers, the applause. Soup kitchens were all that the liberals were able to conduct—soup kitchens! Mr. Pickwick was not more amazed and affronted when he was confronted with a warming-pan than was one dear old Brit who sat beside me in the gallery. Soup kitchens! Chops and tomato sauce! The conservatives changed all this. ("No, no," from the old man). The national policy fettered the country out of the deplorable bog hole into which it had fallen and set it on its feet again. Then came figures. Sir Charles simply breathed figures—he was a fine old figure himself—dates, sir, and dollars, sir, sixty millions of pounds spent in improving inland navigation—all fairly ras from the lips of the sturdy old chief, the conservative ladies clapped their kid gloves together and almost cheered; the liberal ladies looked strongly at the reporters' gallery. Trade, revenue deposits, railway mileage, exports—there wasn't a thing Sir Charles hadn't at the point of his tongue and his fingers. Then came twine and tariff. Why the latter should have deliberately destroyed the former we women did not know, but it was because these dreadful liberals were in power and it was deplorable. Something had happened our coal oil, too. The Americans had gobbled it—those "batty" Americans! We suddenly jumped to boundary questions. Off with us to Alaska. Every woman thought of the danger to her next year's seal coat and shuddered. Sunny ways are lively at tea and things, but they went keep the cold out in a blizzard. Jesting aside—Sir Charles made the speech of his life. He waxed more and more eloquent as the hours sped. His nimble mind was almost too active and alert for our slow mentality to keep pace with. He spoke sadly enough of the fiasco in which the Washington affair ended, and repeated poor Lord Herschell's almost dying words: "It is too bad to have spent six months here and to have got nothing but a broken rib."

Life in Mexico.

(From the Ave Maria.)

If the people of Mexico cared at all for public opinion in the United States, there are two Protestant Americans to whom they ought to erect statues. One of these is Mr. F. R. Guernsey, whose letters have opened the eyes of all honest men to the true character of our Southern neighbors; the other is Mr. Charles F. Lummis, whose "Spanish Pioneers" so justly estimated the great virtues of the Mexicans of old; and whose later volume, "A Wakening of a Nation," draws such a pleasing picture of the Mexicans of today.

One can not help agreeing with Mr. Lummis that the new-born prosperity of the neighboring Republic is one of the greatest marvels of the century; and, in the face of the nonsense uttered about the "decay" of the Latin races, there is much that we should like to quote from the pages in which that prosperity is so enthusiastically described. We are told by Mr. Lummis, for instance, that in no State of the Union is property so safe from marauders as in Mexico; that "infantile" in any degree, is a civilized invention as yet wholly unknown in Spanish America; and that "the American missions to convert Mexicans from one Christian religion to another meet a notable tolerance in Mexico, considering their errand; and maintain small congregations of the lower class, who attend for motives not wholly unselfish or religious." Indeed, the Mexican idea of toleration, coupled with the old-world habit of gubbing up the property of the Church from

time to time, would lead the casual observer to suppose that Protestantism was really welcome in that country,—a supposition ludicrous enough. Thus Mr. Lummis says: To do much of anything of importance in the modern city (of Mexico), one must go to church. The Reforma was a movement in who-er swift thoroughness public necessity took no heavier hand than private greed. Diverted from the Church, the edifices were looted of their plate, their silver altar rail, and their Marillo; one gentleman—since happily dead—got \$90,000 at a pawnshop for the paintings he had collected by this simple process. The buildings themselves were promptly "denounced," and sold for beggarly sums—many of them for beggarly ends. You cannot sample far among the hotels without lodging in an ex-convent. You may have your livery turn-out from another. If you visit school or barracks or hospital, it will be in another. And if you chance to go to prison, you would be (up to just now) inside of church walls. Of course it all results in more costly and artistic school-houses, hospitals, and prisons than are fashionable in lands which have not had the opportunity to get ahead of their Maker.

The liberties of the Church have been assailed as well as her properties; and Catholics, as such, have far less personal freedom in Catholic Mexico than in the "Protestant" United States. Church processions in the streets are forbidden, and, as is well known, priests are not permitted to wear "churchoy" garments outside the churches. But Mr. Lummis gives the comforting assurance that the position of the Church is improving:

I seem to detect even now traces of its gradual coming to a juster average. There is talk that the Sisters of Charity may presently be allowed to return; and while I have no means of knowing that this is true, my very faith in human reason makes it seem probable. Those who have watched the Yellow Death when it walks a city, who have seen men fall rotting by the curb, deserted by brother and mother, but picked up by these daughters of God—aye, and has himself felt their tender mercy upon his broken shell—such a one will hope for Mexico thus much alleviation of its severity.

"Daughters of God"—there is a phrase! Mr. Lummis' sympathy with Spanish-America extends even to the beggars, about whom the vulgar globe-trotter shakes his head so solemnly. This is how Mr. Lummis shakes the globe-trotter:

One reason why mosquitoes seem so numerous is that we can not get away from them. So with the Mexican beggar. Wherever you go you see all there is of him; and meeting fifty people, of whom two are beggars, you naturally conclude that the same proportion holds good throughout the whole population. But 'tis a generic blunder. As a matter of fact, long field study in both lines leads to a conviction that there are probably not so many professional beggars per cent in Mexico as in the United States. But the tramp is never content; and only the curious student, the railroad man on a transcontinental line, and the police authority dream how enormous is our army of mendicants. The Mexican mendicant, too, has a different stock in trade. His capital is to look as poor, diseased, and repulsive as he possibly can—maybe with a vague intuition that the pneumogastric nerve has a large voice in the congress of the emotions. He has not learned the broader platform of innocence, bulldozing, and alternative crime. He clings to the traditions of his craft; for it is a profession, and inclined to be a gentle one. He whines, it is true,—because he is of a people to whom a whine sounds pitiful, and not contemptible; but his appeal is as perfect in its fine rhetoric as in its humility. And when you have bestowed the copper piece, which is all that he expects, he says (simply and without a dream of irony), "God give more to you!"

One charge against the Mexican this kindly writer abjectly admits. He says: "There is no sensational journalism in Mexico. The newspapers are modeled after Continental rather than United States fashions. One is always impressed by the lack of 'nose for news'—particularly news that smells." That is very nearly done, as this whole book is.

In Mr. Guernsey's latest letter to the Boston Sunday Herald, written from the town of San Angel, we have a picture of Spanish-American life, which he assures us is "a pretty good sample of the daily exhibit." Nothing could be more charming, or in more attractive contrast to life in a typical New England vil-



lage. The people are genuinely happy, and strangers within their gates are made welcome with a hospitality not excelled in any part of the wide world. Mr. Guernsey understands the secret of the happiness and prosperity of the Mexicans. "The Christian religion," he says, "is an active principle of life and rule of conduct in Mexico." Let us quote further: The ladies all go to Mass in the morning, some of them very early. They wear plain print gowns, and throw a raboso, or scarf over head and shoulders. So rich and poor go to church, not making divine worship a place of dress parade. In this is a sign of a high civilization. . . . It is a pretty sight, that of the well-behaved and decorous people going to church simply clad. The woman who in the city has her great house, her carriages and her many servants, when here in her country-house attends church so simply gowned that no one unfamiliar with Spanish-American ways would dream of her being a great lady. Many men attend Mass daily; some are busy men in business or finance in the city, but they find time for their morning devotions. Most of them are the salt of the earth. You can leave a load of jewels with them and have no fear.

Until travellers like Mr. Guernsey went to Mexico we used to hear very much to the discredit of its clergy. Protestant missionaries still indulge in calumnious accusations against the priests and people of our sister Republic, representing them as bigoted, ignorant, etc. The Herald's correspondent has something to say on this subject in the letter before us. We shall quote his words at length, because so many Americans—there are Catholics among them—consider the clergy of Mexico a dishonor to Christianity. Mr. Guernsey says: The young priests have to minister to many flocks in the Indian villages up in the Sierra. They often have to be on horseback at four o'clock in the morning, and in the winter season it is a ripping and an eager air that one meets on sallying forth at such an hour, fit only for stout-hearted men. . . . These young priests have no food to fortify their stomachs; for they eat not until after they have reached their destination and said Mass. They are a devoted little band; and will, if they do not die prematurely (as they have a way of doing), come to be men of spiritual authority. . . . I see here no selfish, lazy, self-indulgent clergy. They lead a life a West Point cadet might not envy. It is work, and it is hard work, and very plain fare. . . . A more self-respecting lot of young clergymen I have never seen.

The poor are all fed. A laborer's family through illness falls into distress, and word goes from the priest's house that here is a chance to exercise the Christian grace of benevolence. Result: relief, and no talk about it. . . . When you see the poor fed, even tables set out for them, with soup and bread and meat in the kitchen of the rich; when you see a general charity of opinion, and courtesy, always, you begin to reflect on what makes all this. . . . If Catholicism is a dead and dying thing, there is no evidence of it here. It is immensely vital and effective. It is a spiritual food that makes a very robust sort of Christian.

What of the intellectual life of the Mexicans? It will be a-kyd. It is not so much in evidence in any public way, Mr. Guernsey tells us, but he also informs us why it is not. There is nothing "mushy," he declares, about the education or the religion of the people!

There are no clubs, no societies. And yet we have learned men and women here. One of the greatest of living Americanists lives here in summer in his country-house. I refer to Don Jose M. de Agreda, last count of that ancient Spanish title. He is a man of erudition, of simplicity of habit, a fervent Catholic, and is immensely kind to the poor. We have wise doctors and men who have many books and read much; we have ladies who have been abroad and are full of story and anecdote. But Spanish-American women are not given to clubs; the attraction of home life is too strong. . . . Here you have the normal human being untouched by fads of any sort. A literary society would be bankrupt after half an hour's session. . . . That the people have not travelled

and read; some of them are of Parisian residences for years; others have lived and loafed in sunny Spain; others have large book collections; and several learned pundits go into town in second-class cars, not to save money, but to prevent commonplace bores from interrupting their reading with discussions on international politics. A country without shams or fads must be a delightful one to live in. Such a country is Mexico. The poor are contented; the rich are distinguished by their good behavior, their simplicity and generosity. There is no vulgar parade of riches, no pretensions to superiority on account of having a heavy bank account. Mr. Guernsey declares that there is more pretence in a Massachusetts manufacturing town among the mill owners than one ever sees in Mexico. "There is a man in this town [San Angel] worth \$10,000,000; he speaks to everybody most familiarly, and is much liked. People seem to be glad he has those \$10,000,000. I am."

Writings like those of Mr. Lummis and Mr. Guernsey ought to bring the "superior Saxon" to a right mind as regards his soft-eyed Latin brother. But, as Mr. Lummis remarks, "ignorance always dies hard—doubtly hard when religious and political prejudices beat under its ribs."

Religious Events Briefly Recorded.

(Catholic Standard and Times.)

The Rev. Lord Archbishop Douglas, who was one of the passengers on the wrecked steamer Castilian, and who conducted religious services on the deck of the vessel as she rested on the rocks, is a brother of the well-known Marquis of Queensberry, and is a convert to the Catholic faith. Father Douglas has traveled over a large part of England and Scotland, preaching to the poor and lowly. For some years past he has been interested in the work of sending Catholic orphans to Canada, and has several times visited the Dominion in connection with the work. The society which has it in charge—the Southwark Catholic Emigration Society—has a farm and home in Manitoba, and Father Douglas was returning from a visit to the institution when the steamer was wrecked.

In reparation for the act of sacrilege perpetrated at St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Whitehouse, in January, it is proposed to add to that church a new tower and spire, with a peal of bells, which will be one of the finest in Ireland. This will fully complete the church which was opened in 1877. The additions are reported from Athens that the Greek Catholics are about to improve, and improvements, exclusive of the bells, will cost £3,000. Mr. Philip Jordan, J. P., of Jordanstown, has ordered the peal of bells, which will cost the donor £1,200.

The Duc d'Alençon has visited Lourdes for the purpose of presenting a banner made out of one of the dresses of the Duchess, who perished in the Paris charity bazaar fire.

organize a pilgrimage to Rome, which will be their first. The chief organizer is the Archbishop of Athens, and he is ably seconded by the Archbishop of Corfu. The Greek Catholics are divided into three metropolitan provinces, with three archbishops and five bishops. Most of the Catholics are in the Ionian Islands, the Cyclades, Syria and a few other places. The pilgrimage is to take place in May next.

"No Eye Like the Master's Eye."

You are master of your health, and if you do not attend to duty, the blame is easily located. If your blood is out of order, Hood's Sarsaparilla will purify it.

It is the specific remedy for troubles of the blood, kidneys, bowels or liver. Hood's Sarsaparilla—It had been tried for a number of years and different medicines failed to benefit me. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and three bottles completely and perfectly cured me." Mas G. A. Frazar, Wallace Bridge, N. S.

A Sufferer—As I had lost five children with ailments I gave my remaining two children Hood's Sarsaparilla as they were subject to frequent troubles and were not very strong. They are now healthy and stronger and have not since had a cold." Mrs. W. E. Frazar, Pembroke, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEVER DISAPPEARS
Hood's Pills—It is the most purifying and only cathartic—take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1899.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. JAMES McISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

The annual report of the fisheries department shows that the total value of Canadian fisheries last year was \$22,783,546, an increase of \$2,376,122 over the previous year, the best in the history of the country. But some doubt has been thrown upon the correctness of the report.

MONTREAL GAZETTE: A P. E. I. delegation has been at Ottawa seeking favors for the little province. The chances are that they are going back fairly satisfied with their trip. Whatever may be said of the Laurier ministers, no one will deny that they are still a promising lot.

It is certainly most interesting to see the Patriot and other Grit organs of its ilk putting "Tarts" in the most consummate political mawkishness. Every step of his political success has been achieved by the betrayal and the knifing of those who had been his friends and who had made him their confidant in the days of his "Tart" surety. An admirable character surely to apotheosize!

ST. JOHN SUN: Some well meaning but credulous people express surprise because Sir Wilfrid did not keep his word with the prohibitionists. There is no occasion for surprise in this. What ever strong or good qualities the premier of Canada may possess, he is notoriously a public man who does not keep his word. His disregard for pledges concerning tariff and public expenditure might be mentioned as a weakness, but he may perhaps plead inability to control his colleagues.

THE Brockville Grits have selected, as a candidate for the commons, Mr. W. A. Constock, who several times unsuccessfully opposed the late J. P. Wood in that constituency. Mr. Constock has no doubt a much better chance of success now that Mr. Wood is gone and a Grit government is in power, but the Grit prospects are not so good but that the Ottawa government will soon have a fit of great activity as to public works and promises thereof to Brockville.—Halifax Herald.

OUR Grit friends have evidently felt pretty sick in consequence of the scathing speech of Sir Charles Hibbert in the House of Commons. In order to hide their chagrin as well as possible, they set to work to abuse him. Special messages are published in the Grit organs to the effect that he made a poor speech and showed his weakness by starting for the Pacific coast immediately after having spoken. It surely shows the greatest weakness on the part of the Grit press to make any such statements, and to characterize Sir Hibbert's speech as poor is misrepresentation in the highest degree. Every Grit in the House of Commons, as well as out of it, knows that Sir Hibbert is a singularly able man and a powerful speaker. His arraignment of the Government on the occasion in question was complete and his exposure of the Yukon frauds was most damaging to the administration. These are the things that cause our Grit friends so much uneasiness and that urge them to slander the member for Pictou. It had been announced in the Grit press previously to his making the speech under review that he was going to British Columbia, in order to allow his law partner, Mr. Frederic Peters, to pay a visit to this Province, and for that purpose had paired with Sir Louis Davies. No doubt, Sir Hibbert would have spoken earlier in the debate were it not that he was waiting for the members of the Government to attempt a defence of their public conduct. Another cause of vexation to the members of the Government and their friends is that Mr. Sifton, Minister of the Interior, was not in a position to answer Sir Charles Hibbert. This, it appears, was due to the unexpected result of a trick of Mr. Laurier. It is said the Leader of the Government had agreed with the Leader of the opposition that the House should adjourn at six o'clock on Thursday and stand adjourned for the Easter recess, until Tuesday of this week. Sir Hibbert was speaking at six o'clock; but had scarcely begun his exposure of the Yukon scandals. He was quite willing to adjourn the debate till Tuesday. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, however, thought fit to break his agreement with the Leader of the opposition, and continued the sitting after six o'clock. The consequence was that Sir Hibbert continued speaking till twelve o'clock, when the House adjourned till Tuesday, thus leaving the Government and Sir Sifton in the lurch. Hence it is that, in consequence of their own tactical blundering, our Grit friends are pouring out the vials of their wrath on Sir Hibbert's head. He can stand it.

HOLY WEEK AND EASTER.

The solemn and impressive services of Holy Week were fully carried out in St. Dunstan's Cathedral. On the evenings of Wednesday Thursday and Friday in the House of Commons, the things that cause our Grit friends so much uneasiness and that urge them to slander the member for Pictou. It had been announced in the Grit press previously to his making the speech under review that he was going to British Columbia, in order to allow his law partner, Mr. Frederic Peters, to pay a visit to this Province, and for that purpose had paired with Sir Louis Davies. No doubt, Sir Hibbert would have spoken earlier in the debate were it not that he was waiting for the members of the Government to attempt a defence of their public conduct. Another cause of vexation to the members of the Government and their friends is that Mr. Sifton, Minister of the Interior, was not in a position to answer Sir Charles Hibbert. This, it appears, was due to the unexpected result of a trick of Mr. Laurier. It is said the Leader of the Government had agreed with the Leader of the opposition that the House should adjourn at six o'clock on Thursday and stand adjourned for the Easter recess, until Tuesday of this week. Sir Hibbert was speaking at six o'clock; but had scarcely begun his exposure of the Yukon scandals. He was quite willing to adjourn the debate till Tuesday. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, however, thought fit to break his agreement with the Leader of the opposition, and continued the sitting after six o'clock. The consequence was that Sir Hibbert continued speaking till twelve o'clock, when the House adjourned till Tuesday, thus leaving the Government and Sir Sifton in the lurch. Hence it is that, in consequence of their own tactical blundering, our Grit friends are pouring out the vials of their wrath on Sir Hibbert's head. He can stand it.

THE concluding remarks of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's great speech in the House of Commons on Thursday night last, are worthy of careful perusal. As the following shows: He deemed it very interesting subject for discussion, whether the government really wished to obtain reciprocity of any kind. If they did, Sir

Richard Cartwright could have told them that the way not to get it was to preach the denunciations of Canada upon the States. This was a matter upon which Sir Richard had changed his mind. For very many years that gentleman had constantly preached that full development of Canada must, and would depend upon Canada's success in obtaining access to the markets of her southern neighbor. But after having gone to Washington to get a treaty and having failed, Sir Richard was now preaching that Canada had obtained a good position in the markets of the world, and was not depending on American good will. If the opinions of Cartwright were of any value, this country had been wasting time and money in the negotiations. He wished to call attention to the reckless manner in which the administration were handling the negotiations at the present time. If these negotiations were not broken off, if there was any hope of their being brought to a successful conclusion, the language used by the minister of trade and commerce, in discussing the institutions of the United States, was most unfortunate. If Cartwright's observations regarding United States senate were well grounded, there was no chance of accomplishing anything. Would the United States reform before August? Coming to our own senate, he thought the remarks of the prime minister had been very weak. Certainly the premier had not taken up the challenge which was thrown to him, by the leader of the opposition, or at any rate he had made no effective answer to it. That challenge was to the effect that there was not in any civilized country on the globe any precedent for the idea, which Laurier had advanced with reference to a change in the constitution of the senate. A precedent was not necessary, of course, but there was a strong presumption against any proposal when it could be shown that in the course of human history nothing of the kind had been tried before. Complaint had been made by the government regarding the action of the senate in connection with the Yukon railway bill. The proper and manly thing for the government to have done, if they were dissatisfied with the senate's action, was to appeal to the country. Had this been done and had the government been again re-elected, the senate would have passed a bill, if it had been again sent to them by the house of commons. The government had been boasting that they had carried by-election after by-election. In by-elections they could bring all the harpies of the government to their aid. But if they believed that they represented the sentiment of the country on the Yukon railway bill, why did they not go to the people instead of trying to use their majority, in order to force a great constitutional change upon the country. (hear hear)

A crowded house greeted the amateur dramatic club of Kelly's Cross last Monday evening when they made their first appearance in the celebration of the "Captain Jack" or "Irish Outlaw." The characters were cast as follows: Capt. Ed. Gordon.....Milwood Doyle Squire Shannon.....Clement Flood John Driscoll.....A. C. Deighan Barney Donovan.....John Beedley Teddy Burke.....Mark Smith Lieut. Rogers.....Mathias Smith Aine Driscoll.....Regina Flood Nellie Shannon.....Carrie McDonald Katie Kelly.....Anastasia Duffy Mary.....Mary A. Monaghan. Special mention might be made of the acting of Miss Regina Flood as "Aine Driscoll," as well as that of Miss Anastasia Duffy as "Katie Kelly." The acting of Miss "Nellie Shannon," all of whom displayed much dramatic talent. Of the gentlemen performers, John Bradley as "Barney Donovan" took the house by storm, and the Messrs. Doyle, Flood, Deighan and Smith brothers also acted their parts very creditably. The League of the Cross gave several selections between the acts. The St. Dunstan's College Glee Club, also rendered several choice selections in their usual excellent manner. The proceeds amounted to \$100.—Ex.

Drama at Kelly's Cross.

When the opposition asked Sir Wilfrid about his tariff pledges his only answer was to quote Hudibras. When the leader of the opposition asked the right honorable gentleman what about his tariff pledges his only answer was "you are a vassal!" and when he asked him what about Washington negotiations he answered "you are a fool!" (laughter). There was no longer any of the old happy-go-lucky style about the treasury benches. Their boastings were now neither so loud nor so long as they had been.

IN FAIR DEBATE.

When the opposition asked Sir Wilfrid about his tariff pledges his only answer was to quote Hudibras. When the leader of the opposition asked the right honorable gentleman what about his tariff pledges his only answer was "you are a vassal!" and when he asked him what about Washington negotiations he answered "you are a fool!" (laughter). There was no longer any of the old happy-go-lucky style about the treasury benches. Their boastings were now neither so loud nor so long as they had been.

IN HIS HEART ASHAMED.

He believed that Sir Wilfrid in his heart was ashamed of the recent international negotiations, as of the position into which he had brought this country, in reference to the United States, and was endeavoring to cover his retreat with vituperation. Looked at in that way there was good reason for his strong language. His promises had been shown to be like pie-crust, made only to be broken.

LAURIER'S LAMENTABLE IGNORANCE.

The leader of the government was supposed to be something of a historian, a litterateur, a man proud of his knowledge of men and things, in provinces which go to make up the confederation, and yet in his reference to Nova Scotia history, the other day he had spoken of Sir William Johnson. There was no such man known in the history of Nova Scotia, but there was a man known as James W. Johnson, who was the leader of the conservative party. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper had read a number of extracts from the Hansard and other sources, showing the public position occupied by the leader of the opposition, in 1865, and subsequent years, and the estimation in which he was then held. The leader of the government had repeatedly shown his

ABSOLUTE INCAPACITY

to manage the affairs of this country. Take for instance, the statements which he had made regarding preferential trade and the connection of the conservative party with that policy. It had been shown that in the first six months in which that policy was in force there was an increase of about one per cent of British trade with Canada. Now, the trade returns for preceding months could be examined, and they were found to show an absolute decrease. Instead of having the first preference, in the working of the

of the United States, on the Alaska boundary question, was anything but that which might be expected from a friendly nation. But there were excuses for it. Last session, he (Tupper) implored Laurier and Sifton to modify the language which they had uttered. Sifton had said "I believe in reciprocity in that Sagway and Drex, are in

CANADIAN TERRITORY.

but as the United States have had an interrupted possession of them for some time past, we are precluded from taking possession of that territory. The solicitor general knew there never came from a solicitor or a client, such a serious admission as that. It was practically giving away the case of Canada in anticipation, (opposition cheers). It had often been said, "fools rush in where wise men fear to tread," and this was exemplified by the minister of interior, when on the same subject he said: "There has been no project made against the occupation of that territory by the United States." So that in so far as Mr. Sifton had any weight to put on the files, that weight was put in favor of the States. Let them see how the prime minister helped their case, and whether he assisted Canada or interfered with proper consideration of the matter.

PRIME MINISTER'S SURRENDER.

Sir Wilfrid had said, "If we had chosen to build a railway from Dyea up to the Chitoot pass to the Yukon, we should have been obliged to build a railway on what was American territory." That statement was not only against Canada, but it was made out of rhyme or reason, and was contrary to history, and if the commissioners had done their duty at Washington, they would have repudiated those statements, and would not have placed Canada in the humiliating position in which she had been put by the gentleman who occupied a position of responsibility for which they were never admitted, (laughter and opposition cheers).

CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE.

Was there a man on the government benches, who was prepared to advocate the carrying out of that policy. But how did the government to-day regard their past professions? They had the premier admitting now, that the people of Canada were not in favor of reciprocity. Thank heaven, the premier had said, those days are now past and over. Laurier's confession of the failure of the Washington negotiations was a most humiliating one. The attitude

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The debate on the address was continued in the House of Commons up to adjournment on Thursday evening last, and was then adjourned to be taken up again at the reassembling of Parliament yesterday. The most notable feature of the debate during the week was the brilliant speech of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. The Halifax Herald's report of his speech is as follows: On rising the member for Pictou, was greeted with enthusiastic conservative cheers. He said the house and the country had been asked to bear from the leader of the government, what might properly be described as ear-splitting arguments. He had given the very best evidence that he was hit hard, and perhaps for that reason some excuse might be offered for the extraordinary plings the right honorable gentleman made into, not only a new sphere, but into the lowest plane of the new sphere. The right honorable gentleman signified his assent as a new era in his life and he could not congratulate him on the new departure. The right honorable gentleman, when he said that he had found that he could not combat with those arguments

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCIITY.

The conservative party had fought that policy to the death, and it was owing to their efforts that the life had been crushed out of it. (cheers). There could not be found in the Hansard or in any speech reported in any paper in this country, a syllable uttered by any conservative that ever gave alibi to a policy of discrimination against England, and in favor of the United States, (cheers). In considering the offer made by Sir Charles Tupper, at Washington, the premier himself, in the course of a speech in the house at the time, when he was in his calm moments, had said, "I believe in reciprocity in that Sagway and Drex, are in

UNPARALLELED EXACTIONS.

The royalty was enormous. No such royalty had ever been exacted even by Spain, and yet the government had not attempted any local improvements in spite of the large revenue received. There was nothing like it in any other part of Canada. There had been other gold fields developed in Canada, but never anything like the scandals which marked the opening of the Yukon gold fields. Some sort of defence of the government had been set up by interested parties, who had made charges against officials and afterwards withdrawn their names to be used in connection with direct charges, declined to do so, because they said, that they went as trustees for persons in England, and that if the government maintained in office the

UNSCRUPULOUS RASCALS WHO HAD ROBBED THEM.

they would simply be robbed of what property they had acquired if their names were published. Referring to Mr. Wade, he said that gentleman had called on him and asked whether charges would be made against him this session and he had positively told him that they would be, whereupon Mr. Wade started for Dawson. (Laughter and applause)

SCANDALOUS MAIL SERVICE.

Continuing he said that the postal service with the Yukon had been scandalous and tons of mail matter were piled up at Lake Bennett.

BALLOT BOX STUFFING.

Containing, Sir Hibbert referred to the Manitoba ballot stuffing case and quoted from the public accounts committee report to show that the premier had authorized Clifford Sifton, not at that time a minister or even a member of the house, to employ Pinkerton detectives and expended \$18,000 to find out election frauds in Manitoba, without a single definite charge having been made, but in the case of F. O. Wade and others, the government declared that it must have specific charges before it could proceed. At that time Mr. Sifton was very willing to employ detectives to hunt up evidence to unseat Conservatives, but now that same Mr. Sifton refused to proceed against the officials in the Yukon unless specific charges were made and the names of witnesses given.

TEMPTED THE OFFICIALS.

He charged the Government with placing their Yukon officials in a position of great temptation by giving them most miserable salaries in a country where living was higher than in any other country. It was no wonder that all, or nearly all the officials fell before the temptation they were exposed to. It was because these men had been given starvation salaries that they were to be allowed to become interested in mineral lands. He had been told on reliable evidence that Mr. Wade had blackmailed the saloon keepers of Dawson on the pretence of taking up subscriptions for the hospital. He would go into a saloon and tell the keeper that he had been assessed so much for the hospital and that if he did not pay it his license would be cancelled and placed closed. He hoped that Mr. Wade would come to Ottawa so that he may meet him and he may meet this and other charges.

IMPARTIAL ENQUIRY WANTED.

Referring to Mr. Farwell he said he thought he had been more sinned

against the United States, on the Alaska boundary question, was anything but that which might be expected from a friendly nation. But there were excuses for it. Last session, he (Tupper) implored Laurier and Sifton to modify the language which they had uttered. Sifton had said "I believe in reciprocity in that Sagway and Drex, are in

A "SMART" TRICK.

The honorable gentleman's deputy, Mr. Smart, had written to him (Tupper) and to other members of parliament, asking him to furnish what information he was possessed of as to mal-administration in the Yukon territory and in regard to the misconduct of officials. He supposed there never was such a singular application made before to a member of that house. What would have been the use of sending of parliament by such a channel. (Opposition cheers). As soon as the case of mal-administration were shown to lie at the doors of officials of the present government, the minister of the interior did not send for Pinkerton's detectives to track down those men.

YUKON CORRUPTION.

No sooner had the charges been spread through the district than those men ran away from the Yukon and no steps were taken to track down those officials who had brought infamy and disgrace not only upon Canada, but the Canadian government the whole world over. (Opposition cheers). Sir Hibbert Tupper, continuing his charges, said there had been favoritism in the granting liquor licenses, so much so that a law giver of liberal proclivities had received fees of as much as \$500 in money for obtaining a license to sell liquor. There had been favoritism in the transportation of supplies in favor of United States companies. There had been much mystery about the record of lands. In British Columbia there was the greatest publicity about mining records, but in the Yukon it had been impossible to get access to the records and to this secrecy he attributed much of the "villany" which had occurred.

UNPARALLELED EXACTIONS.

The royalty was enormous. No such royalty had ever been exacted even by Spain, and yet the government had not attempted any local improvements in spite of the large revenue received. There was nothing like it in any other part of Canada. There had been other gold fields developed in Canada, but never anything like the scandals which marked the opening of the Yukon gold fields. Some sort of defence of the government had been set up by interested parties, who had made charges against officials and afterwards withdrawn their names to be used in connection with direct charges, declined to do so, because they said, that they went as trustees for persons in England, and that if the government maintained in office the

UNSCRUPULOUS RASCALS WHO HAD ROBBED THEM.

they would simply be robbed of what property they had acquired if their names were published. Referring to Mr. Wade, he said that gentleman had called on him and asked whether charges would be made against him this session and he had positively told him that they would be, whereupon Mr. Wade started for Dawson. (Laughter and applause)

SCANDALOUS MAIL SERVICE.

Continuing he said that the postal service with the Yukon had been scandalous and tons of mail matter were piled up at Lake Bennett.

BALLOT BOX STUFFING.

Containing, Sir Hibbert referred to the Manitoba ballot stuffing case and quoted from the public accounts committee report to show that the premier had authorized Clifford Sifton, not at that time a minister or even a member of the house, to employ Pinkerton detectives and expended \$18,000 to find out election frauds in Manitoba, without a single definite charge having been made, but in the case of F. O. Wade and others, the government declared that it must have specific charges before it could proceed. At that time Mr. Sifton was very willing to employ detectives to hunt up evidence to unseat Conservatives, but now that same Mr. Sifton refused to proceed against the officials in the Yukon unless specific charges were made and the names of witnesses given.

TEMPTED THE OFFICIALS.

He charged the Government with placing their Yukon officials in a position of great temptation by giving them most miserable salaries in a country where living was higher than in any other country. It was no wonder that all, or nearly all the officials fell before the temptation they were exposed to. It was because these men had been given starvation salaries that they were to be allowed to become interested in mineral lands. He had been told on reliable evidence that Mr. Wade had blackmailed the saloon keepers of Dawson on the pretence of taking up subscriptions for the hospital. He would go into a saloon and tell the keeper that he had been assessed so much for the hospital and that if he did not pay it his license would be cancelled and placed closed. He hoped that Mr. Wade would come to Ottawa so that he may meet him and he may meet this and other charges.

IMPARTIAL ENQUIRY WANTED.

Referring to Mr. Farwell he said he thought he had been more sinned

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCIITY.

The conservative party had fought that policy to the death, and it was owing to their efforts that the life had been crushed out of it. (cheers). There could not be found in the Hansard or in any speech reported in any paper in this country, a syllable uttered by any conservative that ever gave alibi to a policy of discrimination against England, and in favor of the United States, (cheers). In considering the offer made by Sir Charles Tupper, at Washington, the premier himself, in the course of a speech in the house at the time, when he was in his calm moments, had said, "I believe in reciprocity in that Sagway and Drex, are in

UNPARALLELED EXACTIONS.

The royalty was enormous. No such royalty had ever been exacted even by Spain, and yet the government had not attempted any local improvements in spite of the large revenue received. There was nothing like it in any other part of Canada. There had been other gold fields developed in Canada, but never anything like the scandals which marked the opening of the Yukon gold fields. Some sort of defence of the government had been set up by interested parties, who had made charges against officials and afterwards withdrawn their names to be used in connection with direct charges, declined to do so, because they said, that they went as trustees for persons in England, and that if the government maintained in office the

UNSCRUPULOUS RASCALS WHO HAD ROBBED THEM.

they would simply be robbed of what property they had acquired if their names were published. Referring to Mr. Wade, he said that gentleman had called on him and asked whether charges would be made against him this session and he had positively told him that they would be, whereupon Mr. Wade started for Dawson. (Laughter and applause)

SCANDALOUS MAIL SERVICE.

Continuing he said that the postal service with the Yukon had been scandalous and tons of mail matter were piled up at Lake Bennett.

BALLOT BOX STUFFING.

Containing, Sir Hibbert referred to the Manitoba ballot stuffing case and quoted from the public accounts committee report to show that the premier had authorized Clifford Sifton, not at that time a minister or even a member of the house, to employ Pinkerton detectives and expended \$18,000 to find out election frauds in Manitoba, without a single definite charge having been made, but in the case of F. O. Wade and others, the government declared that it must have specific charges before it could proceed. At that time Mr. Sifton was very willing to employ detectives to hunt up evidence to unseat Conservatives, but now that same Mr. Sifton refused to proceed against the officials in the Yukon unless specific charges were made and the names of witnesses given.

TEMPTED THE OFFICIALS.

He charged the Government with placing their Yukon officials in a position of great temptation by giving them most miserable salaries in a country where living was higher than in any other country. It was no wonder that all, or nearly all the officials fell before the temptation they were exposed to. It was because these men had been given starvation salaries that they were to be allowed to become interested in mineral lands. He had been told on reliable evidence that Mr. Wade had blackmailed the saloon keepers of Dawson on the pretence of taking up subscriptions for the hospital. He would go into a saloon and tell the keeper that he had been assessed so much for the hospital and that if he did not pay it his license would be cancelled and placed closed. He hoped that Mr. Wade would come to Ottawa so that he may meet him and he may meet this and other charges.

IMPARTIAL ENQUIRY WANTED.

Referring to Mr. Farwell he said he thought he had been more sinned

The Always Busy Store STANLEY BROS.

39 Cts. Per Yd.

The fame of our 39c. Dress Goods Sale has gone abroad. The variety and high grade of the goods offered has introduced it into hundreds of households in the country, as well as in the city. The people know a good thing when they see it—that accounts for the popularity of this sale.

This season's offerings include Navy Blues, Blacks, Light and Dark Fabrics, in Silk and Wool and all Wool, Clan Tartans, Fancy Mixtures, etc.

The greatest variety yet offered.

39 Cts. Per Yd. Send for Samples.

Stanley Bros.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

Stylish, Graceful, Washable, Inexpensive.

The Latest Novelty Net Curtains.

Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains.

They are beauties. Come in and see them.

F. Perkins & Co., The Money Saving Store.

TEMPERED THE OFFICIALS. He charged the Government with placing their Yukon officials in a position of great temptation by giving them most miserable salaries in a country where living was higher than in any other country. It was no wonder that all, or nearly all the officials fell before the temptation they were exposed to. It was because these men had been given starvation salaries that they were to be allowed to become interested in mineral lands. He had been told on reliable evidence that Mr. Wade had blackmailed the saloon keepers of Dawson on the pretence of taking up subscriptions for the hospital. He would go into a saloon and tell the keeper that he had been assessed so much for the hospital and that if he did not pay it his license would be cancelled and placed closed. He hoped that Mr. Wade would come to Ottawa so that he may meet him and he may meet this and other charges.

IMPARTIAL ENQUIRY WANTED. Referring to Mr. Farwell he said he thought he had been more sinned

against the United States, on the Alaska boundary question, was anything but that which might be expected from a friendly nation. But there were excuses for it. Last session, he (Tupper) implored Laurier and Sifton to modify the language which they had uttered. Sifton had said "I believe in reciprocity in that Sagway and Drex, are in

against than sinning. He quoted from United States reports to show how enormous the sums of the rentals paid in the Dominion were, and said he did not propose to give all the evidence he had, but hoped the government would appoint an impartial commission of judges, before whom he would produce more evidence. He read a letter which had been sent to the Globe but refused, in which instances were given of the blackmail being levied; and quoted from sources, published and unpublished, giving a large number of instances of crooked transactions in the recording of claims, granting of water and other privileges, including the celebrated Dominion Creek case, which was investigated before the Minister of the Interior not long ago, in which Major Walsh and Leslie Elliot figured.

THE LIQUOR SWINDLE. Sir Hibbert then read a statement from the agent of one of the largest financial firms in London, in which the liquor swindle was fully dealt with. Sir Hibbert said the gentleman told him that he had a letter of recommendation from Lord Strathcona which he tried to present to Major Walsh, but the commission was so drafted that he could not read the letter and ordered the gentleman out of his office. He proceeded to give instances of the difficulty miners had, in ascertaining whether the claims had been registered or not, and said that the only way applying could be obtained was by applying after four o'clock and paying a fee of from \$10 to \$100.

PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE. The best evidence of the truth of the charges against the first lot of officials was not only that they had been moved, but that the representatives had been changed and new instructions issued that information about claims should be furnished. It seemed to have been arranged that all business was to be done "by the side door," after office hours, which meant a heavy fee for the officials.

INEFFICIENCY AND CORRUPTION. Another gentleman whom Sir Hibbert had known for years and for whose character he could vouch, had made a statement that the staff was inefficient and corrupt. Some from five dollars up were charged for hours, for merely giving the name of the holder of a reported claim. Nobody could question that Commissioner Walsh was living in the Yukon in open immorality and open drunkenness, disgracing the Queen's name and the Queen's authority. He and other officials had disgraced themselves and had disgraced Canada. The men who made these charges were unwilling to give their names because they were afraid that they would strike so near some of the ministers that they would lose the property they had in the Yukon. Sir Hibbert next read a letter from a prominent Liberal in Dawson praising Mr. Ogilvie, but complaining that there were still many incompetent and corrupt officials who should be removed.

LIQUOR PERMIT TRIBES. Sir Hibbert again renewed his charge that a Victoria lawyer had received a fee of \$500 for giving a liquor permit from the minister of interior and was the statement, but, after an animated discussion, Sir Hibbert reiterated and maintained his statement and offered to mention the name of the lawyer, if he could obtain his permission to do so, which he believes he could. He next charged that liquor was being taken into the Yukon under permit by persons not friends of the minister of the interior, had been delayed at the boundary until liquor belonging to friends of the minister had passed up the river and got to Dawson first.

AN EXPRESSIVE SILENCE. This case would come before the courts if a fiat was granted, and he challenged any one of the ministers to say that a fiat would be granted, but in vain. After reading more statements Sir Hibbert concluded by urging the appointment of an impartial commission to make a thorough investigation and promised to assist the commission if it was appointed. The investigation by Mr. Ogilvie was not efficient, no matter how able and effective an officer he may be, and he believed Mr. Ogilvie was a good officer, but he did not believe the people of this country would be satisfied until a thorough inquiry was had.

HON. MR. SIFTON'S REPLY. Mr. Sifton said it was manifestly impossible for him to reply at the late hour, but he would say that much had been said that was unfounded. He absolutely denied that there was any truth in the insinuation that he was personally connected with any improper transactions and defended the officials by reading the Globe's telegram that the charges against Fawcett had broken down.

The House adjourned at 12.15.

DIED.

At his residence, Gerald Street, Charlottetown, on April 3rd, John A. Martin, aged 16 years. R.I.P.

At the residence of Neil Livingstone Esq., West River, Lot 65, on the 30th ult. died of cholera, John John Dillon, aged 32 years, a native of Nova Scotia. R.I.P.

In Boston, on the 1st inst., Dr. Wallace MacMillan, a son of the late Alex. MacMillan, of Albany Plains. He leaves his mother, Mrs. A. MacMillan, two sisters, Mrs. J. Gordon, New Paris, and Mrs. MacMillan, and a brother William MacMillan, at home, John MacMillan, of Denver, Colorado, and Dr. James MacMillan, of Charlottetown, to mourn the loss of a true son and a loving brother. The news of his death was sudden and unexpected.

At Head St. Peter's Bay, on Wednesday, March 29th, 1899, after an illness of ten months, Mary Molano, beloved wife of James Purull, aged 52 years. May her soul rest in peace. (Examiner please copy.)

At Charlottetown, on 31st March, Sarah L., beloved wife of W. T. Huggan, Accountant and Assessor, and eldest daughter of Wm. E. Weldon, Esq., of Moncton, N. B.

At Charlottetown, on the 31st inst., Mary, daughter of Mr. John A. McMillan and beloved wife of Mr. Michael Morrissey, aged 28 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At Carleton, on March 22nd, 1899, of a griping illness, beloved wife of Hugh McCormack, in the 69th year of her age. Deceased leaves a disconsolate husband and five daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother. Her funeral took place on Sunday, and was some time. There were one hundred sleighs in the procession which followed the remains to All Saints Church, where the last rites were performed by Rev. Dr. Monaghan. May her soul rest in peace.

At the Charlottetown Hospital, on the evening of the 28th March, after an illness of the month, Catherine Penker, widow of the late John Sheehan, in the 76th year of her age. The deceased was an old and respected citizen and resident of Easton Street for over 52 years. May her soul rest in peace.

A PUBLISHER'S STATEMENT. "We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family as a spring medicine, tonic and blood purifier, and Hood's Pills for biliousness, and have found both very effective remedies. We believe for impure blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine." R. S. PATTON, Publisher of the Bee, Atwood, Ontario.

Hood's Pills give strength even while their cathartic qualities are at work. Stay to take.

For Kid Gloves there is no place like Sentner, McLeod & Co's.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. This steamer Sir Donald has been towed into St. John's, Newfoundland, and is at anchor. The crew is supposed to have perished.

LONDON advices of the 3rd say that Lieut. Bell, an English officer with Congo Free State troops, was caught by natives and eaten.

SAIL BOATS, for boats and horse racing could all be seen at the same time on Sunday harbor last Friday afternoon. Something unusual, certainly.

A WEALTHY gentleman named Tourret was shot dead in the Bois du Bourgeois, Paris, on Friday last, in mistake for President Loubet. The assassin has been arrested.

The writ for an election to the House of Commons for Brookville, Ont., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. J. F. Wood, has been issued. Nomination on the 13th inst., polling on the 20th.

The Stanley crossed from Pictou to Georgetown in three hours and a half yesterday morning. She brought over thirty passengers, five large sacks of mail, and the usual full cargo of freight. A special train brought the passengers to the city, arriving about four o'clock.

A DEPARTURE from Meat Cove, dated the 1st inst., says the Gaopsea is jammed up three miles off Etang du Nord beach, and four miles from the light-house. Captain McKinnon says she is all right, but cannot steam through the ice on account of injury to her rudder.

The United States government has included fifteen prominent citizens of Lake City, North Carolina, for lynching Postmaster Baker a year ago, and for killing his infant child, also bringing the post office. The lynching was a cold-blooded murder for no crime except that the man was colored.

Mrs. WILLIAM PARKER was driving with her two daughters and J. P. Morat, at Campbellton, N.B., on Friday last, while crossing the International bridge. The horses took fright at an accommodation train and backed into it. Mrs. Parker was instantly killed, but the girls, who were in the front seat, escaped by jumping.

The Charbourg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says, on the 1st inst., that eight passengers of the Stella who were landed there were rescued from a boat that originally contained fourteen men. The boat capsized and six were drowned. The others along to her keel for five hours and then managed to get right the boat which was half full of water.

At a meeting of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce a report was presented in which importers' preference was made to the competition threatened by the colonizing policy of the United States and the necessity of the most successful getting contracts for rails and the like. The report added that if the United States imposed a prohibitory tariff in the West Indies, Birmingham would feel the loss seriously.

The sailing steamer Leopard, with 12,900 seals, the Vanguard, with 25,000, arrived at St. John's, Newfoundland, on Thursday last. They report that the remaining ten vessels of the northern fleet are almost loaded, and that the Walrus will probably secure a full cargo. The factory is likely to prove the most successful on record. Not only have almost all the steamers obtained full loads, but the entire fleet will have returned here by Sunday next, thus saving the expense of maintaining the cruise, as is usual, to a date much later in the year.

The six Charlottetown merchants, Messrs. Proves, Stanley, McLeod, Looch, Leigh and Huestis, who had such a narrow escape from the wrecked steamer Labrador, returned from England yesterday by the Stanley. A number of their friends went down to Georgetown on the special to meet them. When the train reached the Station at six minutes past twelve and the fire and church bells rang for joy. Flags were flying from numerous buildings. The returned merchants were ushered into barouches, and headed by Galbreath's band, were driven round the city, the streets being thronged with people all rejoicing at the safe return of our esteemed citizens.

The passenger steamer Stella, plying between Southampton, England and the Channel Islands, crashed on the Casquet Rocks, near the island of Alderney, on Thursday afternoon of last week, in a dense fog, and foundered in ten minutes. Her boilers exploded with a tremendous report as she went down. It is believed that sixty persons were drowned. The coasting steamer Lynx, which brought the news of the disaster, picked up four boats and forty persons belonging to the Stella. The second officer of the Stella, who was among those rescued, says that a collapsible boat was launched full of people, but he thinks she struck on the rocks owing to the fog. Another steamer has picked up a boat containing 66 persons, including 30 women, who escaped from the wrecked steamer. The Stella had on board 210 passengers who were going to spend Easter in the Channel Islands.

THERE was a large attendance of buyers and sellers at the Easter market in this city on Saturday last. The display of Easter beef of the choicest quality was something really remarkable. The splendid oxen, steers and heifers that had attracted so much attention and were so much admired when weighed on the city scales two or three days previously had in the mean time been butchered and on Saturday their carcasses cut in quarters adorned the various butcher stalls. Whether regarded from the point of view of quantity or quality, the display was splendid. Still after all in the market was stocked with the choicest meats. The stalls of Messrs. Saunders and Newsome were most attractive in appearance, as well as in the excellent quality of their immense display. Eight carcasses making a total weight of 6,221 lbs., were on exhibition in their place of business. Among these was the carcass of an ox that weighed 1395 lbs. of dressed beef, over 67 lbs. to the hundred of live weight. They had also for sale a carcass of mutton weighing 100 lbs., and three spring hams, averaging 30 lbs. each. The prices on Saturday were in keeping with the quality of the goods offered. Beef sold by the lb. as high as 18 cts., according to the cut; lamb sold at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per quarter; ducks were 40 to 60 cts. a pair; turkeys 75 cts. to \$1.75 each; pork 4 to 5 cts. by the pound, and 9 to 10 cts. small; eggs were 10 to 14 cts. a dozen; oats brought 35 to 38 cts. a bushel, and potatoes 25 to 30 cts. a bushel.

Tenders Wanted. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and on the 22nd day of April next, A.D. 1899, for the purchase of all uncollected book debts, promissory notes, judgments and accounts due or owing to the undersigned at assignee of the estate of Edwin McFarlane. Each tender must be accompanied by ten per cent of the amount thereof, either in cash or certified cheque.

For full particulars apply at the office of Matthew & McLean, Souris. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. JOHN McLEAN, Assignee, Souris, P. L. I., March 28, '99. (p5; 3)

How Thin You Look! Do you like to hear it? If not, take Scott's Emulsion. 'Twill fill out your sunken eyes, hollow cheeks, and thin hair, and give you a plump figure! Don't let disease steal a march on you!

Just opened 17 cases new Boots, Men's Women's and Children's for sale at low prices. J. B. McDonald & Co.

7 cases Men's and Boys' Clothing, just opened at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

As the spring is opening we wish to call public attention to matters of some importance to themselves. We know you are already thinking it over and wondering where you are going to buy your domestic tweeds this spring. This is just what we wish to talk to you about and we are going to start in at once without any apology. We have opened since last fall the best cloth department in P. E. Island. We wish without egotism to say that we give you as good a value for the money as any store in the island, and we are going to judge for yourselves where the best tweeds are made, so we have placed on our shelves side by side CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLLEN TWEEDS, TRYON WOOLLEN TWEEDS, MONCTON TWEEDS, THE BEST CANADIAN TWEEDS, and domestic and imported shawls and blankets, all of which we sell quality for quality cheaper than any house on the island, just try it if you doubt. Again, our ready-to-wear clothing room contains as nice a stock of goods in all sizes as can be seen anywhere, we ask you to look at the goods you can judge for yourself about the value. We also listed up a first class HOOD AND SUE DEPARTMENT and a complete range of gents' furnishings, hats and caps, trunks and valises, etc., etc. We take wool in exchange for any and everything in the store. We state an inspection of the goods can do you no harm.

R. H. RAMSAY & CO. New Prowse Building, Grafton St., Charlottetown.

It is better to preserve health than to cure disease. Therefore, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be all ways well.

PROFESSOR EARLE'S concert in the Opera House, on Monday evening last, was an eminent success, as might have been expected. The house was literally packed. The chorus, quartette, trio and solo were all well rendered. The character singing of Mr. Geo. J. Rogers and Mr. Charles Earle were enthusiastically enjoyed. The Spanish dance and Strathguy were much admired. The instrumental part of the programme was first class, as would be most natural to expect under the direction of Professor Earle. The orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Vinnicombe, maintained its high standard of classical music. On the whole the concert was a first-class affair.

Rarities come from Washington that a Joint High Commission to settle the entire Samoan question has been practically agreed upon by the United States, the British and German Governments.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil can be applied externally or taken internally. A medicine chest in itself. Cures Cuts, Burns, Sprains, Coughing, Lumps, Sore Throat, Croup, Quinary, Kidney Complaint, etc. Price 25c., all dealers.

50 pairs Men's Long Boots Sydney Grain guaranteed Water proof, the best Boots for lobster men to wear, for sale at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

THE HERALD FOR 1899. During the coming year the HERALD will contain religious selections from the highest authorities and the most approved sources; brilliant and interesting stories from the best living authors; accounts of the proceedings in the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislature; the news of the world, condensed for busy people; accounts of all local happenings of importance. It will also discuss in clear and terse language, the different living issues as they present themselves.

Now is the time to subscribe, Price, \$1.00 a Year in Advance.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK. Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Tickets, Posters, Dodgers, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Check Books, Receipt Books, Note of Hand Books. Send in your orders at once.

Address all communications to the HERALD. Satisfaction Guaranteed. ENEAS A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co. Office, Great George St. Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, Nov 862-17.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness, Hood's Pills. Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in Hood's Pills.

HOOD'S PILLS. CHARTERED TOWN PRICES, APRIL 4. Beef (quarter) per lb. \$0.04 to \$0.06. Beef (small) per lb. 0.05 to 0.10. Butter (fresh) 0.18 to 0.20. Butter (salt) 0.18 to 0.17. Cheese (lb) 0.12 to 0.14. Celery, per bunch 0.05 to 0.07. Chickens 0.30 to 0.40. Cabbage, per head 0.05 to 0.06. Cabbage, per doz. 0.30 to 0.40. Carrots 0.08 to 0.05. Cauliflowers 0.05 to 0.06. Coddish each (corned) 0.05 to 0.10. Coddish each (fresh) 0.05 to 0.10. Calf skins (trimmed) 0.07 to 0.08. Ducks 0.40 to 0.60. Eggs, per doz. 0.12 to 0.14. Flour, per cwt. 2.00 to 2.00. Fowls, per pair 0.35 to 0.50. Geese 0.50 to 0.70. Ham, per lb. 0.12 to 0.14. Hay, per 100 lbs. 0.38 to 0.50. Hides 0.64 to 1.00. Hops 0.03 to 0.13. Lard 0.10 to 0.12. Lamb skins 0.30 to 0.60. Oats 0.33 to 0.35. Pork carcasses 0.42 to 0.05. Potatoes 0.38 to 0.40. Macerals 0.15 to 0.14. New Hay 0.25 to 0.30. Oatmeal (black oat) 0.00 to 0.20. Oatmeal (white oat) 0.00 to 0.20. Sheep pelts 0.50 to 0.60. Straw (per load) 1.80 to 2.50. Turnips 0.18 to 0.10. Wild Geese 0.65 to 0.70. Apples 0.35 to 0.50. Mutton, per lb. 0.05 to 0.08. Mutton, carcasses 0.04 to 0.06. Mangles 0.10 to 0.15. Lamb per quarter 0.40 to 0.60.

No trouble getting the children to take Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. It always does its work effectively without any cathartic to be given afterwards. Price 25c.

You can save your expenses coming to town by buying your spring suits at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

150 pairs Men's strong Tweed and fine Worsted Pants, the best value ever shown in Charlottetown, now open at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

Every eye should carry a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It has no equal for taking out inflammation, reducing swelling or relieving pain. Price 25c.

See Them 36 CASES HATS AND CAPS. \$5,000. Boots & Shoes. \$5,000. Ready-to-wear Clothing. Will arrive in a few days. Latest Styles, Lowest Prices.

R. H. Ramsay & Co. Grafton St., New Prowse Block, Charlottetown.

ALWAYS BUY EDDY'S MATCHES AND GET the MOST of the BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY PROPORTIONATELY.

WE Want Your Trade, Give Us a Try. Weeks and Co. The Peoples' Store, Wholesale and Retail.

And other Novelties which we will show in the course of a few weeks. Remember we want all of the old firm's customers and many new ones. Buying large and paying cash will put us in a position to sell goods as cheap as any of our predecessors, who always were looked upon as the cheapest store in Charlottetown.

WEEKS & CO., The Peoples' Store—Wholesale and Retail, Successors to W. A. Weeks & Co.

Cases and Bales of New Spring Goods. New Spring Prints, Ladies' New Blouses, Table Napkins and Linens, Sheetting and Pillow Cottons, and Other Staple Goods.

One of our partners, Mr. Chas. Leigh, is now in the English markets making large spring purchases of

Millinery, Mantles, Dress Goods,

And other Novelties which we will show in the course of a few weeks. Remember we want all of the old firm's customers and many new ones. Buying large and paying cash will put us in a position to sell goods as cheap as any of our predecessors, who always were looked upon as the cheapest store in Charlottetown.

WEEKS and Co. The Peoples' Store, Wholesale and Retail.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness, Hood's Pills. Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in Hood's Pills.

HOOD'S PILLS. CHARTERED TOWN PRICES, APRIL 4. Beef (quarter) per lb. \$0.04 to \$0.06. Beef (small) per lb. 0.05 to 0.10. Butter (fresh) 0.18 to 0.20. Butter (salt) 0.18 to 0.17. Cheese (lb) 0.12 to 0.14. Celery, per bunch 0.05 to 0.07. Chickens 0.30 to 0.40. Cabbage, per head 0.05 to 0.06. Cabbage, per doz. 0.30 to 0.40. Carrots 0.08 to 0.05. Cauliflowers 0.05 to 0.06. Coddish each (corned) 0.05 to 0.10. Coddish each (fresh) 0.05 to 0.10. Calf skins (trimmed) 0.07 to 0.08. Ducks 0.40 to 0.60. Eggs, per doz. 0.12 to 0.14. Flour, per cwt. 2.00 to 2.00. Fowls, per pair 0.35 to 0.50. Geese 0.50 to 0.70. Ham, per lb. 0.12 to 0.14. Hay, per 100 lbs. 0.38 to 0.50. Hides 0.64 to 1.00. Hops 0.03 to 0.13. Lard 0.10 to 0.12. Lamb skins 0.30 to 0.60. Oats 0.33 to 0.35. Pork carcasses 0.42 to 0.05. Potatoes 0.38 to 0.40. Macerals 0.15 to 0.14. New Hay 0.25 to 0.30. Oatmeal (black oat) 0.00 to 0.20. Oatmeal (white oat) 0.00 to 0.20. Sheep pelts 0.50 to 0.60. Straw (per load) 1.80 to 2.50. Turnips 0.18 to 0.10. Wild Geese 0.65 to 0.70. Apples 0.35 to 0.50. Mutton, per lb. 0.05 to 0.08. Mutton, carcasses 0.04 to 0.06. Mangles 0.10 to 0.15. Lamb per quarter 0.40 to 0.60.

No trouble getting the children to take Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. It always does its work effectively without any cathartic to be given afterwards. Price 25c.

You can save your expenses coming to town by buying your spring suits at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

150 pairs Men's strong Tweed and fine Worsted Pants, the best value ever shown in Charlottetown, now open at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

Every eye should carry a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It has no equal for taking out inflammation, reducing swelling or relieving pain. Price 25c.

See Them 36 CASES HATS AND CAPS. \$5,000. Boots & Shoes. \$5,000. Ready-to-wear Clothing. Will arrive in a few days. Latest Styles, Lowest Prices.

R. H. Ramsay & Co. Grafton St., New Prowse Block, Charlottetown.

ALWAYS BUY EDDY'S MATCHES AND GET the MOST of the BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY PROPORTIONATELY.

WE Want Your Trade, Give Us a Try. Weeks and Co. The Peoples' Store, Wholesale and Retail.

And other Novelties which we will show in the course of a few weeks. Remember we want all of the old firm's customers and many new ones. Buying large and paying cash will put us in a position to sell goods as cheap as any of our predecessors, who always were looked upon as the cheapest store in Charlottetown.

WEEKS & CO., The Peoples' Store—Wholesale and Retail, Successors to W. A. Weeks & Co.

Cases and Bales of New Spring Goods. New Spring Prints, Ladies' New Blouses, Table Napkins and Linens, Sheetting and Pillow Cottons, and Other Staple Goods.

One of our partners, Mr. Chas. Leigh, is now in the English markets making large spring purchases of

Millinery, Mantles, Dress Goods,

And other Novelties which we will show in the course of a few weeks. Remember we want all of the old firm's customers and many new ones. Buying large and paying cash will put us in a position to sell goods as cheap as any of our predecessors, who always were looked upon as the cheapest store in Charlottetown.

WEEKS and Co. The Peoples' Store, Wholesale and Retail.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness, Hood's Pills. Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in Hood's Pills.

HOOD'S PILLS. CHARTERED TOWN PRICES, APRIL 4. Beef (quarter) per lb. \$0.04 to \$0.06. Beef (small) per lb. 0.05 to 0.10. Butter (fresh) 0.18 to 0.20. Butter (salt) 0.18 to 0.17. Cheese (lb) 0.12 to 0.14. Celery, per bunch 0.05 to 0.07. Chickens 0.30 to 0.40. Cabbage, per head 0.05 to 0.06. Cabbage, per doz. 0.30 to 0.40. Carrots 0.08 to 0.05. Cauliflowers 0.05 to 0.06. Coddish each (corned) 0.05 to 0.10. Coddish each (fresh) 0.05 to 0.10. Calf skins (trimmed) 0.07 to 0.08. Ducks 0.40 to 0.60. Eggs, per doz. 0.12 to 0.14. Flour, per cwt. 2.00 to 2.00. Fowls, per pair 0.35 to 0.50. Geese 0.50 to 0.70. Ham, per lb. 0.12 to 0.14. Hay, per 100 lbs. 0.38 to 0.50. Hides 0.64 to 1.00. Hops 0.03 to 0.13. Lard 0.10 to 0.12. Lamb skins 0.30 to 0.60. Oats 0.33 to 0.35. Pork carcasses 0.42 to 0.05. Potatoes 0.38 to 0.40. Macerals 0.15 to 0.14. New Hay 0.25 to 0.30. Oatmeal (black oat) 0.00 to 0.20. Oatmeal (white oat) 0.00 to 0.20. Sheep pelts 0.50 to 0.60. Straw (per load) 1.80 to 2.50. Turnips 0.18 to 0.10. Wild Geese 0.65 to 0.70. Apples 0.35 to 0.50. Mutton, per lb. 0.05 to 0.08. Mutton, carcasses 0.04 to 0.06. Mangles 0.10 to 0.15. Lamb per quarter 0.40 to 0.60.

No trouble getting the children to take Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. It always does its work effectively without any cathartic to be given afterwards. Price 25c.

You can save your expenses coming to town by buying your spring suits at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

150 pairs Men's strong Tweed and fine Worsted Pants, the best value ever shown in Charlottetown, now open at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

Every eye should carry a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It has no equal for taking out inflammation, reducing swelling or relieving pain. Price 25c.

See Them 36 CASES HATS AND CAPS. \$5,000. Boots & Shoes. \$5,000. Ready-to-wear Clothing. Will arrive in a few days. Latest Styles, Lowest Prices.

R. H. Ramsay & Co. Grafton St., New Prowse Block, Charlottetown.

ALWAYS BUY EDDY'S MATCHES AND GET the MOST of the BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY PROPORTIONATELY.

WE Want Your Trade, Give Us a Try. Weeks and Co. The Peoples' Store, Wholesale and Retail.

And other Novelties which we will show in the course of a few weeks. Remember we want all of the old firm's customers and many new ones. Buying large and paying cash will put us in a position to sell goods as cheap as any of our predecessors, who always were looked upon as the cheapest store in Charlottetown.

WEEKS & CO., The Peoples' Store—Wholesale and Retail, Successors to W. A. Weeks & Co.

Cases and Bales of New Spring Goods. New Spring Prints, Ladies' New Blouses, Table Napkins and Linens, Sheetting and Pillow Cottons, and Other Staple Goods.

One of our partners, Mr. Chas. Leigh, is now in the English markets making large spring purchases of

Millinery, Mantles, Dress Goods,

And other Novelties which we will show in the course of a few weeks. Remember we want all of the old firm's customers and many new ones. Buying large and paying cash will put us in a position to sell goods as cheap as any of our predecessors, who always were looked upon as the cheapest store in Charlottetown.

WEEKS and Co. The Peoples' Store, Wholesale and Retail.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness, Hood's Pills. Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in Hood's Pills.

HOOD'S PILLS. CHARTERED TOWN PRICES, APRIL 4. Beef (quarter) per lb. \$0.04 to \$0.06. Beef (small) per lb. 0.05 to 0.10. Butter (fresh) 0.18 to 0.20. Butter (salt) 0.18 to 0.17. Cheese (lb) 0.12 to 0.14. Celery, per bunch 0.05 to 0.07. Chickens 0.30 to 0.40. Cabbage, per head 0.05 to 0.06. Cabbage, per doz. 0.30 to 0.40. Carrots 0.08 to 0.05. Cauliflowers 0.05 to 0.06. Coddish each (corned) 0.05 to 0.10. Coddish each (fresh) 0.05 to 0.10. Calf skins (trimmed) 0.07 to 0.08. Ducks 0.40 to 0.60. Eggs, per doz. 0.12 to 0.14. Flour, per cwt. 2.00 to 2.00. Fowls, per pair 0.35 to 0.50. Geese 0.50 to 0.70. Ham, per lb. 0.12 to 0.14. Hay, per 100 lbs. 0.38 to 0.50. Hides 0.64 to 1.00. Hops 0.03 to 0.13. Lard 0.10 to 0.12. Lamb skins 0.30 to 0.60. Oats 0.33 to 0.35. Pork carcasses 0.42 to 0.05. Potatoes 0.38 to 0.40. Macerals 0.15 to 0.14. New Hay 0.25 to 0.30. Oatmeal (black oat) 0.00 to 0.20. Oatmeal (white oat) 0.00 to 0.20. Sheep pelts 0.50 to 0.60. Straw (per load) 1.80 to 2.50. Turnips 0.18 to 0.10. Wild Geese 0.65 to 0.70. Apples 0.35 to 0.50. Mutton, per lb. 0.05 to 0.08. Mutton, carcasses 0.04 to 0.06. Mangles 0.10 to 0.15. Lamb per quarter 0.40 to 0.60.

No trouble getting the children to take Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. It always does its work effectively without any cathartic to be given afterwards. Price 25c.

You can save your expenses coming to town by buying your spring suits at J

Lost flesh lately? Does your brain tire? Losing control over your nerves? Are your muscles becoming exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

Scott & Bown, 414 King Street, Charlottetown.

A CYRENIAN.

MARY F. NIXON IN AVE MARIA.

They found a man of Cyrene, named Simon; him they forced to take up his cross.—St. Matt., xxviii, 32.

When the Lord Christ was led away To die in agony,
No human hand outstretched to smooth The path to Calvary;
And when he faintly smelt the weight No loving friend was there,
But Simon, a Cyrenian, whom They forced the cross to bear.

Alas, child! thou summer's at thy loam. Canst not more patient be? Must thou be forced to bear the cross Thy God hath laid on Thee? Dost thou not know thy burden borne Sweetly in patient mood,
Helps thy Lord Christ to bear the weight Of man's ingratitude?

March, April, May.

THESE ARE THE MONTHS IN WHICH TO PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

This is the season when your blood is loaded with impurities, accumulated during the winter months from close confinement, rich food, and other causes. These impurities must be driven from your system or they may breed serious disease and cause untold suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest and best blood purifying medicine it is possible to obtain. It is what the millions take in the Spring. It will purify and enrich your blood, create an appetite, tone up your system, and give you sound, robust health.

THE IMPOSSIBLE.

She caught the words; her lips parted slightly; the elderly man beside her was evidently ill. She touched his arm with her hand. He raised his head as one dazed; the sweat was pouring from his forehead. The look on his white face touched her heart at the moment.

"The aisle is clear, sir," she whispered. "Let me help you into the air."

He rose, and took her arm. She was so young, so erect, so firm; he, Bertrand Worley, suddenly an old man, leaned on her shoulder until they reached the vestibule of the church. The keen air made him shiver; its edge woke him to life.

"Thank you," he said, "thank you, I am afraid I am not well; I ought not to have gone in, but there was a boy—thank you! You have been so kind that I would like to know your name."

The young woman fixed her brown eyes directly upon the steel grey eyes of Bertrand Worley.

"You need not thank me," she answered.

"I should not have helped you if your necessity had not been so great, or if it could have been otherwise done without disturbing the congregation. Take this chair. There, you are more comfortable! I will tell the usher. My name, Mr. Worley, is Mary Moreland; you can understand now why I say that it was the merest duty that forced me to lead you down the aisle in the face of all those people. I must go; the Mass is beginning, there is the Kyrie."

She turned to leave him; the little bank of violets at her throat flung back their odor at him; it seemed as sweet as her voice, and as defiant. He stood up, red to the brow. The church was full of harmony; the Mass had begun; the lights on the great altar twinkled before him, an immense banquet of stars. Then the old heart-sickness overcame him, and he fell back into the chair.

"An usher came out; his face full of concern. Mr. Worley nodded to him. 'If you'll send for a carriage—not mine—Jobson's very slow. There's a telephone in the drugstore opposite.'

"General Stone's carriage is at the door," the usher said. "I'll speak to his coachman, and save time; your house is only three squares away."

"Well," Mr. Worley said listlessly. He laughed within himself.

"Stone wouldn't be so pleased to lend me his carriage if he knew; and I guess that young princess would have let me die in the church there rather than have touched me if she knew. What eyes she has. No wonder Willie was taken with her. If his poor mother had lived—but thank God she is dead!" he muttered.

He thanked the usher and entered General Stone's carriage. Once away from the harmony and splendor of the church, a weight of oppression fell upon him.

"I am," he said to himself, "a lonely old man, forsaken even by God!"

But he sat very straight; he looked composed and haughty, and the

passers turned with interest as the millionaire went by. He was well known; he was not beloved, but he was rich enough to be interesting; and his struggles with his workmen, and the awful tragedy of his son, all borne with the outward calmness of a creature who felt that he was privileged, had given to him a glamour of distinction.

He seemed impressive; his tall hat was well brushed; his clothes immaculate. He was rather heavy in build; his clean-shaven face had regained its usual smooth pinkish tint; he looked much younger with his hat on, it concealed his growing baldness and the grey hairs at the temples.

As the carriage dashed through the quiet street, a man with rough hands and a bit of cedar in his buttonhole caught sight of General Stone's brzen coat-of-arms on the door-panel and of the proud face behind the glass.

"A crowned head of Europe," this respectable man said with a sneer "it will be smashed some day!"

At another time he would have added less polite terms, but his Sunday clothes and the green sprig in his buttonhole restrained him. His companion, a younger man, in a brand-new coat, assented.

"But it won't be in our time," he added, "Old Worley and his like are too strong."

Old Worley was not in a haughty frame of mind, and if those two honest workmen, who were almost ready to hate him and at the same time to envy his riches, had been able to see into his mind as he flashed past them, they would have blessed themselves and thanked heaven for the two fat little boys who were, with reluctant feet, in tight, new shoes, accompanying them for a long walk in order that their respective mothers might be free to get dinner; they would have thanked heaven they had not the weight on their hearts that oppressed the man in whose hands was the earthly fate of many men such as they.

"I can't tell why I went into that church; I was never fond of the Catholic," Worley said to himself. "And it's a Jesuit church, too; and I've no reason to be fond of the Jesuits, for I believe they influenced Willie. What a princess of a woman she is!" He saw those firm, clear eyes fixed on his again. "I ought to have been angry; but, after all, what difference would it have made? She looked at me as if I were a poor beggar that she had helped; it was an act of charity! She showed very plainly that she hated to be seen with me—with me!" He laughed in a low voice. "If I felt as I used to, I suppose I'd try to break her spirit as I tried to break Willie's. But I don't believe I could. Money couldn't do it. Jove! there's another woman in Riverview who's ashamed to be seen with Bertrand Worley! And that woman, might have been Willie's wife. If she knew all, I wonder what she would have done!"

The carriage stopped before the person of the house, which was or was not to the last degree, the white marble of the walls, flashing in the sunlight, rendered brighter by the great masses of crimson azaleas that filled the big windows on both sides of the main portal. Worley tipped the man who jumped from the box, and said that he would call to thank General Stone. The man did not dare to ask whether he was better or not—such a question seemed inopportune and impertinent in front of those steel-grey eyes and tight lips. Worley went up to his study. It was luxurious, for he liked luxury. There were piles of letters on his desk. With a movement of impatience he threw them aside. There was an upright piano at one end of the room; he sat before it, and played, by ear, the air of "The Palms."

Again the procession passed; again the chubby cheeks, the close-cropped beard, the scarred hands holding tight the candles and palm-branches passed before him, again the altar glowed, and he felt the firm touch on his arm, and again he smelt the defiant odor of the violet.

"I have not a friend in the world," he said, "not one! Money buys almost everything, except peace and friendship. I couldn't buy that young woman's friendship with the dividends of the Thielia Mine for a thousand years. And if she knew! She wouldn't kill me—she's too good a Catholic for that. I wonder what she would do!"

He drummed out the air again.

"Lord! Lord!" he said, "what a network of deceit-life is! My wife was a good woman, but I never found it out until she died—I was too busy making money. And I made money, and then I wanted to love a great family, and Willie fell in love with this girl and took to a different line. I wish I had given in!"

He was restless. There was an illuminated missal on the reading-desk near him; he opened it. Yes, this was the Mass; the Gloria, with the Gregorian notes, and the Sanctus, with a border of palm-branches; and here and there a vivid red rose, shaded against the golden ground. There was the Lamb, done in the Dutch style of the time of the late fifteenth century. He read

the words, *Agnus Dei* . . . *donis nobis pacem* . . .

"That's part of the Mass," he thought. "I've heard it several times; they're singing it now: 'Give us peace.'"

He turned the leaves backwards. "Peace! peace! There is no peace! Cain and Abel! That was bad, but it might have been more horrible still; it might have been what in the name of heaven, is the matter with me today? It is the influence of that church; I ought to have kept out of it. Those blacked priests are always against me! Cain and Abel again. How beautifully the Dutch managed those golden backgrounds! Willie taught me to value them. What's that?"

A servant had knocked softly. He opened the door.

"Lord Gowanston is below."

"All right."

Worley looked into the glass, brushed his hair, and went down to meet a smiling young Irishman, dressed in brown tweed, who looked at him inquiringly.

"You sail tomorrow?" Worley said. "You can have that block of Thecla stock. Drop in at the office, if you can, tomorrow early. It will be arranged." Lord Gowanston smiled.

"Thank you," he said heartily. "Do you know, I didn't expect it? But it's a rare good thing for me; but you're young, and I am a fool today." They were standing at the window, their heads above the group of azaleas. "It's rather against my rule to do a friendly thing in business."

"I didn't expect it," said the young man frankly.

"Of course you'll stay to luncheon," Worley said, with an undercurrent of eagerness in his voice; he was determined not to be alone.

"With pleasure! I say, Mr. Worley, isn't that a handsome girl passing—the girl carrying the blades of palm; she looks like a princess, and yet I suppose she's rather a nobody, you know. Pretty American girls often are nobody."

Worley looked over the bright blossoms. The passing girl was Mary Moreland; erect, gracefully poised, she passed. Worley was unconsciously irritated by Lord Gowanston's words; he turned quickly.

"Yes; she's nobody, but she might have been somebody," he said ironically.

The young man caught his glance suddenly.

"By Jove!" he said with his usual frankness, "you look like a man I know very well. Had you a son?"

"He's dead."

"Are you sure?" The question slipped out; Lord Gowanston flushed.

Worley gazed at the frank young nobleman, who was looking into the street.

"I have good reason to know," he said, with a calmness that seemed strange to himself, "because—"

"Luncheon is served," said the servant from the threshold of the dining-room.

Worley felt his hands grow cold.

"In another minute I should have told him. I am going mad. I must tell somebody. I will tell her."

Worley was most amiable to the young Irishman during luncheon, and when he had gone the butler was sent for a directory of the city of Riverview.

III.

The Moreland house was one of a row—red brick, with wooden porches and wisteria vines fairly budding. Worley's glance at the directory had taught him how to find it. He rang the bell, and a little colored girl answered.

"Will you tell Miss Moreland that a man would like to see her?"

"A gentleman?"

"I suppose so," he responded, somewhat amused in spite of the shattered condition of his nerves. He was white to the lips, and there was a red glow in his eyes—the glow of an inward fire that might mean madness.

The room was cool and tasteful; it gave the effect of soft blue and lace. There were books upon the table, and one or two water-colors on the walls. A rose and a blade of the palm stood on a little table in front of his son's picture! He turned away; there was a larger picture above the plate—that of the girl's dead father; that of the girl's dead father; that of the girl's dead father.

He rose as a slight rustle in the hall warned him. Mary Moreland, in her quiet house-dress, entered, she started, and then advanced.

"Is there news of your son?" she asked eagerly.

"The impossible never happens, Miss Moreland," he answered. "You have my son's picture."

"Yes," she said quite simply, "he gave it to me; and I shall always keep it."

The two remained standing.

"You had promised to be his wife?"

"No," she said, "but I knew that he would ask me some day."

"It happened 190 years ago," he said irrelevantly.

"Two years ago," she said, sadly, "a little more; it was on a Thursday in October that he told me he liked me."

"Oh," said Worley impatiently, "I mean the murder!"

"Your son committed no murder. Black Jim and all the witnesses testi-

fied to that effect—How can you believe it?" She did not dare trust her voice.

"Oh, yes, there was a murder."

She gave him a chair; her heart softened at the look in his eyes.

"Where's your mother?" he asked abruptly.

"She went to heaven five years before father."

"A mother's dying makes all the trouble. Mothers ought to live. I suppose, Miss Moreland, that if Willie had been—if Willie had lived, you'd make him a Catholic—you and the Jesuits?"

"He was quite near it. Father Brelford—"

"Never mind. And if he had killed Markins, he'd have told that to a priest?"

"But he didn't!"—She was checked by the look on Worley's face.

"Yes, if he had stoned, he would have told it in confession. Mr. Worley, she added very sweetly and earnestly, "be comforted; he will come back."

"The impossible never happens."

"He went far away; he escaped; and he will not come back; he is clear."

There was silence. She was a noble girl, he thought; no wonder Willie had loved her. But if she remained constant, she must always be alone.

"He will come back," she repeated. Worley could see that she wanted him to go.

"He will never come back; you hope in vain."

"He will come back, and I shall see him, with God's love," she said. "He is dead—for I killed him."

His head sank upon the little table. She leaned against the piano, gazing at him with unutterable pity. In a broken voice the proud man told his story.

At the end, this girl equally proud, took his hand in hers.

"Nobody came out except the jailer. I killed him, and I wanted him to die."

"I did not think that any human creature could live and suffer as I have done," she said. "You have suffered more."

"They say that it was the cotton used in oiling the floors—"

"No," she said, "my father knew the jail was fired by some men who wanted to save your son."

Worley sighed.

"Miss Moreland pity a miserable old man. Some time, when life seems too hard to bear, will you come to me?"

"Yes," she said impulsively, "you are his father, you have suffered for him; but it will pass."

He took his hat, and left her without another word.

A year passed. On the heights beyond the west end of Riverview Worley built a big hotel; and growing tired of his very splendid house, he went to live there in the summer of '97. He had avoided Miss Moreland, he heard of her constantly, but he shrank from the thought of her impossible hope. He still looked closely after his business; but the doctor forced him to spend several long idle days in August at the hotel. The second half of this month was rainy and cool, and on one afternoon, when the deluge tore and poured down, Mary Moreland, wet and pale, suddenly entered the office reserved for him. She did not greet him.

"I have seen Willie," she said; "he passed our house today."

Worley sent for a maid; he forced the girl to take off her sodden wraps and sit by the warm grate-fire.

"Oh, Mr. Worley, we must find him!"

"He is dead, child."

Suddenly she arose and pointed to the window, against which the rain dashed. He fell back for an instant. Then he rushed out into the storm, and she, unheeding it, with him. The waiter saw him raise a keeling figure that had cast itself at his feet, but he did not hear the words, "Father, I did not kill him!"

The impossible had happened. Young Worley had fled from the jail and found employment on good-salaried Lord Gowanston's estate in Kerry, and not till that capable young man returned from Riverview did he know that he was not held to be a murderer by his neighbors. Not only the impossible happened, but the unexpected, for Father Brelford saw Bertrand Worley place the hand of Mary Moreland, with joy and gratitude, in that of his son before the starlit altar of St. Aloysius, in the presence of a new flock of close-cropped and chubby little acolytes.—Catholic Home Annual.

Women Need Not Suffer

From those terrible side aches, back aches, headaches and the thousand and one other ills which make life full of misery.

Most of these troubles are due to impure, imperfectly filtered blood—the kidneys are not acting right and in consequence the system is being poisoned with impurities.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are daily proving themselves woman's greatest friend and benefactor.

Here is an instance: Mrs. Harry Fleming, St. Mary's, N.B., says: "The use of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to complete health. The first symptoms I noticed in my case were severe pains in the small of my back and around the loins, together with general weakness and loss of appetite. I gradually became worse, until, hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box from our druggist. I am pleased to testify to their effectiveness in correcting the troubles from which I suffered."

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN BED FOR WEEKS.

Mr. Lewis Johnston, living near Toledo, Leeds Co., Ont., says that he had Rheumatism so bad that he was confined to bed for weeks. Two doctors did him no good. In one week after taking Milburn's Rheumatic Pills he was out of bed and is now cured.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP is recognized by Mothers as the best remedy they can give their Children. It is simple, safe and effective. Price 25c.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

DEAR SIR—This is to certify that I have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years. I have used three bottles of your **MINARD'S LINIMENT** and am completely cured. It gives me great pleasure to recommend it and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine. Two Rivers. Robt. Ross.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

REGULAR ACTION of the bowels is necessary to health. **LAXA LIVER PILLS** are the best occasional cathartic for family or general use. Price 25c, any druggist.

Are You Weak?

There's a Remedy that will make you strong; give you vitality and energy; invigorate the heart; enrich the blood; make the pale cheeks rosy.

It's Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mr. Mahlenbacher, who lives at 20 Ann St., Berlin, Ont., made the following statement: "I have suffered from nervous prostration and general debility for the past four years, often despairing of a cure. Since I have taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, however, the future looks bright to me. I have taken four boxes of them and the benefit I derived is wonderful. They have made my nerves strong, restored their elasticity and given me physical strength to a greater degree than I could have anticipated. Beyond all the merits of this medicine—Headache, Sick Stomach, Biliousness, Pimples, Eruptions, Blood Humors, Blisters, Piles, and a thousand and one other ills crowded back on you again with redoubled severity. Wouldn't you consider it a blessing to be cured of your constipation so that it would stay cured? So that a repetition of all the suffering you have endured would never come again? Burdock Blood Bitters can cure you—cure so that the cure will be permanent. That's where it differs from all other remedies. It makes a thorough renovation of the whole intestinal tract, tones the bowel wall, acts on the liver and stomach, and causes all the digestive and secretory organs to so work harmoniously and perform their functions properly and perfectly that constipation, with all its attendant sickness, suffering and ill health, becomes a thing of the past."

Miss Arabella Jolie, living at 90 Carrière Street, Montreal, Que., bears out all we say in regard to the efficacy of Burdock Blood Bitters in curing constipation permanently. This is her statement: "For over a year I suffered a great deal from persistent constipation and could only get temporary relief from the various remedies I tried until I started using Burdock Blood Bitters. I am thankful to say that this remedy has completely and permanently cured me and I have had no return of the constipation."

Permanent Cure of Chronic Constipation.

Perhaps you've suffered with constipation for years, tried all the pills and purgatives you ever heard of read, without getting any more relief than the one dose of the medicine afforded.

Then you were left worse than before, bowels bound harder than ever, the constipation aggravated instead of cured. All the misery of constipation—Headache, Sick Stomach, Biliousness, Pimples, Eruptions, Blood Humors, Blisters, Piles, and a thousand and one other ills crowded back on you again with redoubled severity. Wouldn't you consider it a blessing to be cured of your constipation so that it would stay cured? So that a repetition of all the suffering you have endured would never come again? Burdock Blood Bitters can cure you—cure so that the cure will be permanent.

1899 DIARIES

Canadian and American Excelsior DIARIES, all sizes for the POCKET, OFFICE or HOME. P. E. I. Almanac now on sale.

PHRENOLOGIST SPEAKS.

Prof. J. W. Crozier writes from Pontiac, Mich.: "I was troubled with Phrenitis of the brain which became very severe. Hearing of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I determined to try them, and after taking them for about a week I was cured."

SAVED THE BABY.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry saved my baby's life. She was cutting her teeth very badly. My sister advised Fowler's Strawberry. I got a bottle and it stopped the teething, and she was happy and well again. Mrs. F. Jones, Warwick, Ont.

BOILS DISAPPEARED.

Mr. James Elliot, White P. O., Ont., writes: "I had a boil which was very sore and it was very difficult to get rid of. I got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Blood Purifier and after taking it for a few days the boil disappeared."

Women Need Could Only Whisper.

Often Colds settle on the Throat and Bronchial Tubes, and make the voice hoarse and husky, and an effort to speak, distressing. It may be reduced to a whisper or lost entirely for a while. In cases of this kind nothing will so soon give relief and restore the voice as

MISCELLANEOUS.

AFTER SERIOUS SICKNESS.

The heart and nerves are left weak and the blood is thin and watery. At this time Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken. They strengthen the heart and nervous system, enrich the blood and rapidly restore the health. 50c., all dealers.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

CURED TO STAY CURED.

It's a wonderful record of permanent cures Burdock Blood Bitters is presenting. Instances are given of such serious diseases as Cancer, Scrophulous Sores, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Abscesses, Running Sores, etc., where B. B. B. made a cure three, four and even twelve years ago, and the disease has shown no signs of returning.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Anxious mothers find **DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP** the best medicine to expel worms. Children like it—worms don't.

Haggard's Yellow Oil cures sprains, bruises, sores, wounds, cuts, frostbites, chilblains, stings of insects, burns, scalds, contusions, etc.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

MR. ARTHUR BYRON'S ROCK HILL, ONT., writes as follows: "I was laid up with stiff joints and could get no relief until I used Haggard's Yellow Oil, which cured me." Price 25c.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP is recognized by Mothers as the best remedy they can give their Children. It is simple, safe and effective. Price 25c.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

PERMANENT CURE OF CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

Perhaps you've suffered with constipation for years, tried all the pills and purgatives you ever heard of read, without getting any more relief than the one dose of the medicine afforded.

1899 DIARIES

Canadian and American Excelsior DIARIES, all sizes for the POCKET, OFFICE or HOME. P. E. I. Almanac now on sale.

PHRENOLOGIST SPEAKS.

Prof. J. W. Crozier writes from Pontiac, Mich.: "I was troubled with Phrenitis of the brain which became very severe. Hearing of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I determined to try them, and after taking them for about a week I was cured."

SAVED THE BABY.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry saved my baby's life. She was cutting her teeth very badly. My sister advised Fowler's Strawberry. I got a bottle and it stopped the teething, and she was happy and well again. Mrs. F. Jones, Warwick, Ont.

BOILS DISAPPEARED.

Mr. James Elliot, White P. O., Ont., writes: "I had a boil which was very sore and it was very difficult to get rid of. I got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Blood Purifier and after taking it for a few days the boil disappeared."

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in quarter lb. tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER **EPPS'S COCOA** Oct. 5, 1898—301

A. A. McLEAN, LL B., Q. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc., Etc.

BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY

ASSETS - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown.

F. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

A Large Assortment of Finished Monuments AND HEADSTONES

To be cleared out quick, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Agents will tell you they can sell as cheap as you can buy from the manufacturer.

Buy from us direct, and we will convince you that this is told to effect a sale and make something out of you.

We employ no agents, as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying.

Cairns & McFadyen.

June 8, 1898—y Kent Street, Charlottetown.

NEWS.

It is news to some people that we sell Heating Stoves. We sell Stoves for wood, soft coal or hard coal, and carry the finest assortment of Cooking and Heating Stoves on P. E. I. Our large stove room, 35 x 65, is devoted entirely to stoves.

Quick Sales, Small Profits.

Fennell & Chandler.

Take up the printed announcements of makers and importers of Rerdy-made Clothing, and when they strive to give emphasis to the alleged merits of their clothing they invariably tell how nearly they approach to tailor-made.

Here are some quotations: "Elegantly tailored," "Cut and finished equal to ordered work," "Equal in quality, fit and finish to suits made to order," or similar statements.

Then tailor-made clothes are different from imported factory-made, otherwise there would be no need to make comparisons. If tailor made were not the better clothes they would not be held up as the ideal to which the ready-made strive to reach.

The fact is there is a great deal of difference between a factory-made imported suit and a tailor-made, in style and durability.

The man that is indifferent as to the appearance of his clothes when he buys them and when worn a month, may be satisfied with a factory-made, but if he has regard to looks and economy, he will buy tailor-made garments.

For those who are not disposed to give the prices usually paid for clothes made to special order and are not satisfied with the imported ready-made clothing, we have made, and are daily adding, Suits and Overcoats of superior workmanship that we are selling as low in price as imported makes of inferior quality.

All Wool Oxford Tweed Suits - \$9.25
All Wool Serge Suits - \$9.50
All Wool Worsted Suits - \$9.50

Tailor-Made -vs- Factory-Made.

Take up the printed announcements of makers and importers of Rerdy-made Clothing, and when they strive to give emphasis to the alleged merits of their clothing they invariably tell how nearly they approach to tailor-made.

Here are some quotations: "Elegantly tailored," "Cut and finished equal to ordered work," "Equal in quality, fit and finish to suits made to order," or similar statements.

Then tailor-made clothes are different from imported factory-made, otherwise there would be no need to make comparisons. If tailor made were not the better clothes they would not be held up as the ideal to which the ready-made strive to reach.

The fact is there is a great deal of difference between a factory-made imported suit and a tailor-made, in style and durability.

The man that is indifferent as to the appearance of his clothes when he buys them and when worn a month, may be satisfied with a factory-made, but if he has regard to looks and economy, he will buy tailor-made garments.

For those who are not disposed to give the prices usually paid for clothes made to special order and are not satisfied with the imported ready-made clothing, we have made, and are daily adding, Suits and Overcoats of superior workmanship that we are selling as low in price as imported makes of inferior quality.

1899 DIARIES

Canadian and American Excelsior DIARIES, all sizes for the POCKET, OFFICE or HOME. P. E. I. Almanac now on sale.

PHRENOLOGIST SPEAKS.

Prof. J. W. Crozier writes from Pontiac, Mich.: "I was troubled with Phrenitis of the brain which became very severe. Hearing of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I determined to try them, and after taking them for about a week I was cured."

SAVED THE BABY.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry saved my baby's life. She was cutting her teeth very badly. My sister advised Fowler's Strawberry. I got a bottle and it stopped the teething, and she was happy and well again. Mrs. F. Jones, Warwick, Ont.

BOILS DISAPPEARED.

Mr. James Elliot, White P. O., Ont., writes: "I had a boil which was very sore and it was very difficult to get rid of. I got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Blood Purifier and after taking it for a few days the boil disappeared."

1899 DIARIES

Canadian and American Excelsior DIARIES, all sizes for the POCKET, OFFICE or HOME. P. E. I. Almanac now on sale.

PHRENOLOGIST SPEAKS.

Prof. J. W. Crozier writes from Pontiac, Mich.: "I was troubled with Phrenitis of the brain which became very severe. Hearing of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I determined to try them, and after taking them for about a week I was cured."

SAVED THE BABY.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry saved my baby's life. She was cutting her teeth very badly. My sister advised Fowler's Strawberry. I got a bottle and it stopped the teething, and she was happy and well again. Mrs. F. Jones, Warwick, Ont.

BOILS DISAPPEARED.

Mr. James Elliot, White P. O., Ont., writes: "I had a boil which was very sore and it was very difficult to get rid of. I got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Blood Purifier and after taking it for a few days the boil disappeared."

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in quarter lb. tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER **EPPS'S COCOA** Oct. 5, 1898—301

A. A. McLEAN, LL B., Q. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc., Etc.

BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY

ASSETS - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown.

F. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

A Large Assortment of Finished Monuments AND HEADSTONES