

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 59

GOOD Groceries



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

Eureka Tea.

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

Preserves.—We manufacture all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure Sold wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

OAK BRAND TEA.

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

McKenna's Grocery,

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

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ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

Our Specialties

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

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Custom Tailoring!

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

NEW CLOTHS

For SPRING WEAR. Our Cloths are imported from the very best manufacturers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and include

Worsted, Fancy Suitings,
Vicunas, Serges,
Tweeds, Trowerings,
And Fancy Vest Cloths.

Overcoatings in Vicunas, Raincoat and Fancy Worsteds.

We can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and making up of our Clothing.

We invite you to call and examine the stock, and believe we will be able to suit you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

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Students, Attention!

Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

We have made arrangements that enable us to place within the reach of a limited number of deserving students, opportunities for securing, on easy terms, a classical or commercial education. A little work during the vacation season will secure this for the one worthy striving for such a boon, but who may not be in possession of sufficient money to realize his heart's desire. The facilities at our disposal enable us to offer a year's board and tuition at

St. Dunstan's College

to any three young men who will fulfill the necessary, easy conditions required. These may be beginners, or former students of the College who have not been able to complete their course. In addition to this we have at our disposal four scholarships at the

Union Commercial College

of Charlottetown. A full course in this excellent Commercial College may be won by any four young men or women, in town or country, who will fulfill the easy conditions we require. Whenever anyone satisfies the requirements in either of the cases enumerated he or she will be given a certificate entitling the holder to the educational advantages offered. A rare opportunity is here placed within reach of those desirous of acquiring a good education, and no time should be lost in taking advantage thereof. Only a little work is required in order to secure the coveted boon, and all can easily be accomplished during this summer's vacation, so that the winners may enter either college at the opening of the next academic year.

For particulars apply in person by letter to the editor of the HERALD, P. O. Box 1288, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 20, 1906—tf

E. F. RYAN, B. A., Snappy Styles

—OF—
Solid Footwear.

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes.

These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN

QUEEN STREET

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

What Does Not Make a Gentleman.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN."

There was a time when the marble floors of our largest hotels were so spotted with tobacco juice that their color could not be recognized, when the atmosphere reeked with filthy fumes, and many a man bit off a large chunk of tobacco between every second word. It was his method of punctuating his talk. He expected when he wanted to make a comma, and bit off a "chew" at a period; he squirted a half pint of amber liquid across the room for an interjection mark, and struck his favorite spot on the ceiling to mark an exclamation. But we are not so bad as we used to be. George Washington, whose first literary effort was an essay on Manners, might complain that we look much, but he would find that the tobacco chewer is not so prominent a figure in all landscapes as he formerly was.

The truth is that American good sense is putting an end to this dirty and disgusting habit. There was a time when a man was asked for a "chew" on almost every street corner. But this was in the days of the Bowery boys and of the old volunteer fire-department, when strange things occurred. It is related that an English traveler riding down Broadway, some time about the year 1852, found that the light was suddenly shut out of his left eye. He fancied for an instant that his optic nerves had been paralyzed. He was relieved by the sound of an apologetic voice coming from the opposite seat. It said: "I didn't mean to put that 'chew' into your eye, sir. I was aiming at the window when you popped your head!" And the thoughtful expectorator gently removed the ball of tobacco from the Englishman's eye!

That could hardly occur now. Chewers do not take such risks, or they aim straighter. For a long time the typical American, as represented in English novels or on the English stage, chewed tobacco and whittled a wooden nutmeg. The English have learned only of late that every American does not do these things. If foreigners hate this savage practice, who can blame them? How should sneer and jeer at the English if, in ferry-boats, in horse-cars, in public halls, pools of tobacco juice should be seen, and if perpetual yellow, ill-smelling fountains spring from men's mouths. How Paek would caricature John Bull in his constant attitude of chewing! How filthy and barbaric we would say the British were! We should speak of it, in Fourth-of-July orations, as a proof of British inferiority. But we can not do this, for the English do not chew tobacco, and some of us do.

The Spelling Problem.

That English spelling will readily be reformed is still, with most, a hope rather than a conviction. The revival of interest in the matter, marked by the establishment of the Simplified Spelling Board, tends, however, to make that hope a rather strong one. The chief reason for encouragement lies in the fact that at last the reform appears to be placed upon a practical foundation. The announcements of the Board make it clear that it will be occupied not so much with what ought to be done as with what, in the light of thirty years' experience, can be done—a somewhat unusual attitude for reformers, but the only one possible, if even the smallest progress is to be made. Mr Carnegie's gift to the Board also makes an important change in the situation.

In saying this, no disparagement of the earlier leaders—of such goliaths as Whitney, Max Muller, March, Lunsbury, and Child—is, of course, intended. These men and their co-laborers have been the teachers and guides of all who have come after them. They quickly placed the reformation in the position of a cause having the full support of scholarship and common sense. They made it impossible for a well-informed person to defend our orthography on any ground, except that of habit. But at this point their success certainly ended. That English spelling is unspellingly bad they amply proved, but they were not able to persuade the public to follow their lead in their attempt to make it better. This was not due to any fault of theirs. They simply found the mass of habit, prejudice, and indifference that lay in their way too heavy to be moved. Besides, their treasury was empty. In looking back over the course of the reform, however, it appears to that hindsight which makes us all wise—that too much prominence was given to the phonetic ideal. It is true that the only really good

spelling is phonetic spelling; it is unfortunately true that our orthography, though not wholly unphonetic, is from the true phonetic point of view little less than a nightmare; but it is also true that to reform it phonetically would necessitate a radical transformation of the great majority of the familiar forms of English words, because it would involve extensive alterations of the alphabet. To say, as some do, that this alphabetic reconstruction should be the end rather than the beginning—a goal to which a gradual approach may be made—is only to recommend the substitution of prolonged confusion and anarchy for a quick and sweeping revolution. But that the great mass of English

words, which have been so long and so laboriously spelled, have not lost the phonetic sense, will consent to give up at once or gradually, through a transition period of vexatious confusion, their orthographic habits, their prejudices, and their covetousness, in order that their spelling, or that of their grandchildren, may assume a form which, from its strangeness, seems to them utterly repulsive, is a supposition which cannot be entertained unless one relies upon the scientific accuracy of one's principles more than upon one's knowledge of human nature.

The full recognition of this fact by the Simplified Spelling Board is what chiefly distinguishes its program and makes it a practicable and hopeful one. All of its members, probably heartily believe in the phonetic principle; they may expect or hope that some time it may be embodied in English orthography; but they are agreed that it must be subordinated to other practical principles in any reform for which it is reasonable to work. They have not abandoned the standard of the earlier reform; but they have changed the point of attack and the plan of campaign. This should be distinctly grasped by all who are interested in their work and plans. The extent to which this reformation simplifies their problem and brings it within the range of practicality can be briefly indicated. Having temporarily, at least, laid aside the scientific aim of making spelling correct (phonetic), they are free to follow exclusively the philanthropic and practical aim of making it easier; for the two things are by no means identical. Accurate phonetic spelling is no doubt the easiest, for it is the simplest and most uniform; but regular spelling, even if unphonetic, is also easy, for the reason that in it the same combination of sounds is regularly represented by the same combination of letters, whatever they may be. For example, if the sounds represented by -z as in zig, were always represented by -iz (and not sometimes by -is or -ya, -ye), it would be easy to spell them under this rule, though this particular combination of letters is unphonetic (for it should be -iz). Even though and dough would have no terrors if it were not for so, and so, and know, and hose, and bow, and bean, and the like. In a word, English spelling is "hard" mainly because it is irregular—because the child or the foreigner who has learned to spell one word, or a group of like words, can never safely infer that in the next words he hears the same sounds are spelled in the same way. He may have learned hung and rung and lung and sung, but if he guesses tung and yung he is in trouble at once. He is thus condemned at the very start to uncertainty, hesitation, and the fear of blundering, and quickly discovers that he must learn each word by itself, and most words not by the ear, as he has a right to expect, but by the eye, just as the Chinese learns his little ideographs.

But irregularity sometimes implies regularity, and it is a fact that there is a regularity in our spelling which is on the whole, greater than its annoying irregularity; there are general analogies upon which "rules" of a certain kind may be founded, and it is quite within the range of possibility, if the public will help, to extend these rules by the gradual elimination of "exceptions" until they cover the whole of English orthography and make it very easy to acquire. It is a reformation of this sort, and of this sort only, that the Simplified Spelling Board has committed itself. That even this reform will meet with great opposition does not need to be said; but at least the charge that it will make our spelling "un-English" cannot be brought against it, for every change that it calls for will be supported by the most characteristic English orthographic usages. Much of the work can be done by "simplification by omission"—the dropping of silent letters; here and there a word must be respelled; occasionally an old blunder, such as longus and island, fastened upon the language long ago by writers ignorant of etymology, must be rectified; but no sweeping change will

will be required and there will be no ground for the charges of radicalism. Most important of all, from the practical point of view, is the fact that, unlike the phonetic reform, this reformation by regulation can be carried out gradually, step by step, without transitional confusion, each new form falling naturally into its place, just as new forms have continually been dropping into their places ever since the language began to be printed. It is simply an acceleration of an established and natural historical process.—Benjamin E. Smith, in the Century.

Items of Interest.

English exchanges record the death of Right Rev. Mgr. Robert Gradwell, M. R., aged eighty years.

The third national Catholic congress of Mexico will assemble next October.

Our English exchanges chronicle the submission to the Church of Miss Anita Bartle, who will be remembered as the compiler of an anthology of poetry in praise of the Blessed Virgin.

Definite rumors about consistories in the early summer are renewed in well-informed quarters, and the creation of Cardinals is mentioned as certain. The first names are those of Mgr. Lorenzelli, Rinaldi and Cavallari next those of Archbishop Bourne and of the Archbishops of Burgos, Malines and an Austro-Hungarian prelate.

A general organization for Catholic action has been formed in Switzerland, and the leaders of the Catholic movement declare that their purposes are: (1) The conservation and development of the Catholic faith, to-day exposed to many attacks; (2) defense of the rights of the Church; (3) development of a juster social economy; (4) culture of Christian charity in works of relief.

True patriotism implies the readiness to live for one's country as well as to die for it. Emotional patriotism that hurries us into war frenzy if a foreigner steps on the corn of an American consul is very common; but the calm, every-day, practical kind, which is exemplified in the life of the good citizen, is far more worthy under ordinary circumstances, though less spectacular. Governor Folk of Missouri tells of being at a banquet attended by a number of prominent business men. After the repast was over the band played "America," and the audience stood and sang the simple words, "My country, 'tis of thee." As the last strains of the song died away one of the men present turned to Mr. Folk, and with tears trickling down his cheeks, said: "O that I could die for my country!" Just three weeks after that, that man was humbly kneeling at the bar of justice, confessing that he was a briber. "He was willing to die for his country," says Mr. Folk, "but he was not willing to live for it. He had patriotism on his lips but he had treason in his heart." That man was a type of many men who are willing to give up their life for their country, and that kind of patriotism can not be too highly commended; but the man that will live for his city, his State, his Church, for society every day, is the man who is needed just now.—Sacred Heart Review.

"The impression has come to be accepted by the people of this country generally," says the Catholic Union and Times, "that it is only in the large universities that the best education can be obtained. These institutions rejoice in splendid buildings, historic sites and traditions, and magnificent endowments, besides having the advantage of the large income that accrues from the numbers in attendance, and the large corps of professors, selected men from all over the country, who might almost say all over the world, that constitute their faculties. If we listen, however, to some of the commencement day orators we shall not find that they are all agreed in considering the great university as the best possible educational institution. There are many notes of warning of the possibility that these huge agglomerations of funds and of teachers may really have outgrown some of their usefulness by the very size that they have acquired. Occasionally a startling note of utter contradiction of the supposed benefit to be derived from large universities is to be heard. Woe this comes from a man of large and long experience in education then it must be listened to with attention."

Minard's Liniment cures everything.

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LAXA LIVER PILLS

Are a combination of the active principles of the most valuable vegetable remedies for disease and disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

CURE CONSTIPATION

Stick Headache, Jaundice, Heartburn, Catarrh of the Stomach, Diarrhoea, Nipples and Pimples.

CURE BILIOUSNESS

Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Water Breath, Liver Complaints, Bile on the Face, Constipation.

COATED TONGUE

Sweeten the breath and clear away all waste and poisonous matter from the system. Price 50c a bottle or \$1 for 100. All dealers or The T. M. M. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Doctor.—I found the patient suffering from abrasion of the cuticle, tumefaction, ecchymosis and extravasation in the integument and cellular tissue about the left orbit.

Judge.—You mean he had a black eye?

Doctor.—Yes.

At this time of the year when sore throat, pain in the chest, rheumatic pains and aches are so prevalent, it would be wise to keep on hand a bottle of Hagar's Yellow Oil. It is a perfect medicine chest. Price 25c.

An English tourist traveling in the north of Scotland, far away from anywhere, exclaimed to one of the natives: "Why, what do you do when any of you are ill? You can never get a doctor?" "N a e, sir," replied Sandy. "We've just to dee a natural death!"

Sick Headache.

Mrs Joseph Wordsworth, Ohio, U. S. says: "I have been troubled with sick headache for over a year. Lately I started taking Laxa-Liver Pills and they did me a world of good acting without pain or griping."

An ultra-aristocratic lady, who thought it beneath her dignity to appear to know anything of household matters, with a view to impressing her guests at luncheon one day, asked her page, with a condescending air: "John, what are these tarts?" "Whereupon the boy, who had just been sent out in a hurry to buy them, imprudently answered:— "Two-pence apiece, ma'ma!"

Minard's Liniment cures

Burns, etc.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Gout are all completely cured by Minard's Rheumatic Pills, the great specific rheumatic remedy. Price 50c a box at all dealers.

THE WISE MAN AND THE FLY-PAPER.

There was a man in our town And he was wondrous wise; He got some sticky paper which He spread out for the flies— He spread it on a chair and then He forgot that it was there, And, being weary, sat himself down Upon that self same chair.

And when, at last, he rose to go He wildly reached around And danced in frenzy to and fro And made a wicket sound: "Oh all the fools the one who first Did think of catching flies! On sticky paper was the worst!" He said—and he was wise.

Minard's Liniment cures

Dandruff.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

CURES Dyspepsia, Bolls, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

It is a combination of the most valuable vegetable remedies for disease and disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

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THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1906. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES McISAAC Editor & Proprietor.

Please send in your subscriptions.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

THE PRESTON CASE

Mr. Monk asks for his Removal.

Because of Secret Dealing with Leopold.

Contrary to declared Government Policy.

Also because of the Fraudulent Contract.

And Disorganization of the Service.

The Minister Pleads for Time.

So that he May Deal with Preston—Mr Broden and the Montcalm Tableware—The Auditor's Long Hunt for the Ice-Breaking Silver.—Traced at last to the State Room.—An "R. P." Package.—Marine Officials are Pleased with Merwin.—And he is Satisfied with Them.

OTTAWA, July 7, 1906.

On Tuesday following Dominion Day Mr Monk moved that "W. T. R. Preston, inspector of emigration should be no longer continued in that office." In a careful review of the facts brought out in the evidence the committee Mr Monk gave substantial reasons for his resolution. He showed clearly by letters written by Mr Preston himself to the agent in Liverpool of the Allan Line that the Commissioner had encouraged and assisted the notorious Leopold's labor bureau. While the Government at Ottawa announced that its distinct policy was that no emigrants except agricultural classes and domestic servants were sought by government agents, Mr Preston, was secretly assisting in the enterprise of sending mechanics and artisans in wholesale lots.

PRESTON TO ENNIS.

Mr Preston wrote to the Allan Line manager that his friend Leopold was prepared to furnish laboring men for Canada who "for very obvious reasons cannot be handled through the department." Again he wrote commending the Labor Bureau enterprise and its objects of furnishing Canadian employers with mechanical and skilled labor. "Although," he said, "I am not supposed to know anything about the workings of the Company," he further informed Manager Ennis that "in view of the action of the labor party in Canada" he was not surprised that an institution of this kind had commenced operations.

THE PRESTON LEOPOLD BUREAU.

Of course this letter was very confidential. Preston's relations with Leopold, who is accused of deceiving artisans by promising them employment in Canada were also secret. But Leopold was installed at Mr Preston's suggestion in the same building where the government office was, and from this place he sent out circulars promising unlimited employment at fabulous wages to all kinds of mechanics. At the same time Mr Preston himself was sending out circulars recommending mechanics to apply to Leopold's agency. During this whole period the department at Ottawa, of which Mr Preston was a servant, was solemnly assuring the public that its agents had been instructed to encourage no emigration except that of farmers, farm laborers and domestic servants.

TIME FOR A CHARGE.

The second ground of Mr Monk's resolution was the connection of Mr Preston with the North Atlantic Trading Company. The contract under which this mysterious and bogus organization has drawn more than a quarter of a million dollars from the people of Canada was made by Mr Preston. From the begin-

ning it abounded in frauds and misrepresentations. Mr Preston's connection with it is of the most suspicious character and all his efforts and activities seem to have been directed to the advantage of the company of which his own associates in England believe him to be a member. Mr Monk went fully into these matters and argued that since Mr Preston was apparently concerned on the side of the company, and since the commissioner was the person who should check and inspect the company's operations on behalf of the Government, it was time, that he should be replaced by an independent officer.

A SCANDALOUS CONDITION.

Lastly it was pointed out by Mr Monk, as it was afterwards by Mr Borden and others, that the relations between the commissioner and the men about him were a disgrace to the service and a sufficient reason for change. The chief clerk in the department at the port of Liverpool had accused Preston of falsehood and perjury, and affirmed both here and in England that Preston was growing rich by his connection with the North Atlantic Company, the labor bureau, and other dishonest operations. Another of Mr Preston's officers had connected him with improper financial dealings in Government printing. The chief clerk in the High Commissioner's office strongly condemned him, while Lord Strathcona had flatly contradicted the sworn statements of Mr Preston concerning the High Commissioner's relations with the North Atlantic deal.

On the other hand Mr Preston had declared agent Jury to be a thief, a swindler and a liar. He had accused his own chief clerk of slander and malfeasance in office. He had charged the chief officer in the High Commissioner's establishment with conniving at burglary and of using documents knowing them to be stolen. The leader of the Opposition showed that this state of discipline ought not to continue.

OFFICIAL SATISFIED WITH MERWIN.

Not more successful was the Minister of Marine in his attempt to explain away the Merwin contracts. He had on the stand, his chief officer of the lighthouse service, Mr J.F. Fraser. Mr Fraser believed that the price paid for gas buoys, lighthouse lanterns, gas holders and submarine equipment, all bought from Merwin, was not too high. As Merwin has refused to tell what they cost him and as Mr Fraser does not know what the price ought to be, and as there is no dealer in those goods in this country, Mr Fraser's testimony is not useful. Its value may be judged by the further statements that he thought he was paying a fair price for engines, boilers, pumps, capstans, cranes and machinery of that sort, which he also bought from Merwin and on which it is now known that Merwin made as high as 187 per cent. Lighthouse Commissioner Fraser thought it was all right to pay \$960 for a Sturtevant engine which had been bought from a Montreal firm by Merwin for \$835 after the Montreal dealer had made his profit over the manufacturer's price. He thought it all right to pay \$1,250 for a steel derrick which the Government could have bought from the middleman, as Merwin did, for \$756, or from the Canadian manufacturer, as the middleman did, for about \$600. With this confession before us we can judge of the capacity of Commissioner Fraser to buy prudently three or four hundred thousand dollars worth of apparatus, made abroad and handled by this same skilled and delicate Mr Merwin.

SUSPICIONS CONFIRMED.

After Mr Brodeur has made the defence so far the suspicion is strengthened that these Marine transactions ought to be the subject of a stern public enquiry. Some of the men whom the Minister of Marine has about him should be forced to a severe accounting. There is not the slightest doubt that the public has been plundered by tens of thousands and probably by hundreds of thousands in the Marine Department expenditure alone and there is reason to fear that the thieves are still at large and conducting their operations.

THE ICE-BREAKING TABLEWARE.

The Minister of Marine has taken a week to prepare the defence before the public accounts committee in the matter of the Merwin and Coughlin contracts. Down to Friday night he has not made any headway. The evidence of his own officers and other officials did not help him out. Mr Brodeur brought in the Auditor-General and the attempt was made to prove by him that the overcharge of one-third in Coughlin's bill for plate and table ware for the ice-breaker Montcalm was discovered by the Department itself. But Auditor General Fraser gave contrary testimony. He declared that the overcharge was discovered in his office, and that he sent

for the Deputy Minister of Marine and told him about it. Both Coughlin, who got the money, and Deputy Minister Gourdon told the Auditor that Coughlin was to be paid only five per cent for purchasing the goods. When the bill came in there was a charge of more than thirty per cent profit and five per cent commission besides. The five per cent was the first refunded. The Auditor stated that he could not get the original invoices from the Marine Department, but had to obtain them by independent means. Then the business was figured out and Mr Coughlin made a further refund of more than eleven hundred dollars. Still later, and since, the whole matter was exposed, the Deputy Minister had made a new discovery which was that the five per cent calculation was all a mistake. He seems to think now that Coughlin's original bill was all right and that the refund was an imposition.

THE AUDITOR'S SEARCH FOR

The Auditor further testified he visited the Montcalm at Quebec to see whether the \$3,000 order of plate was all on board of her or had been carried off as some reported. He found some of the articles in the place where the tableware should be. There was not room for most of it. The largest part of these fruit stands, coffee pots, tea pots and wine glasses were stored away in the stateroom. Mr Fraser came back with the impression that this extraordinary ice-breaking outfit was somewhere in the ship though he could not be certain. He found also that with this luxurious order there had come an additional parcel of silver marked "R. P." Mr Coughlin, who brought the goods over was asked about this package by Mr Fraser and told him that it was none of his business, as the bill for this package was not sent to the Government. The intervention of the R. P. lot in the Montcalm silver ware caused some confusion in the accounts for duty and in the inspection.

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DISORDER & BLOODSHED.

The French courts have reversed the verdict against Alfred Dreyfus and declared him innocent of the charges against him. In pursuance of the decision of the court, his Government has restored Dreyfus and Picquart to the army and have promoted them to the positions to which they would have attained by this time in the ordinary course of events. The enactment of this law in the Chamber of Deputies, Paris, on Friday night last, has produced a scene of tumultuous disorder, and was followed by a bloody duel in which the under Secretary of State Sarraut was dangerously wounded by the sword of Pugliese Conti. The duel assumed the aspect of a veritable combat between the government and the opposition as Sarraut seconds were Ministers Clemenceau and Thomson, while those of Pugliese-Conti were M Milevaye and General Jacquet, who were drawn from the elements which bitterly resist the government's rehabilitation of Dreyfus. The meeting followed a fight on the floor of the Chamber of Deputies in which M Sarraut sprang from the side of the Minister of the Interior, Clemenceau, sitting on the Ministerial benches on M. Pugliese, who had been heaping denunciation on the members of government as scoundrels. Sarraut struck Pugliese-Conti a stunning blow in the face. A scene of the widest uproar ensued compelling the suspension of the session. It was after the close of the session that the duel occurred.

DIED

At Hope River on Sunday July 8th, of heart failure, Mary Ellen Pendergraft, daughter of the late James Pendergraft. May her soul rest in peace.

Two cows, valued at \$500, were killed by lightning on the farm of B. Sage, Folden's Cove, near Ingonish, Ont., during a severe electrical storm last Wednesday night. The animals had taken shelter under a tree and they were all killed outright.

Death of William McGrath, Esquire.

On the evening of the 9th instant, Wm. McGrath, Esq., of Millville, departed this life, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. The deceased had only been ill a few days and his death came as a shock to his beloved wife, relatives and friends. He died surrounded by those who were near and dear to him, yet while they felt keenly the loss of one so highly esteemed and beloved, the crushing blow did not fall upon them as upon those who mourn without hope.

The deceased had been a resident of Millville for over thirty years, previously residing at Black River. In his young manhood he settled down to his chosen vocation, agriculture. Intelligent, progressive, industrious and of an enquiring turn of mind, he was eminently successful in his chosen calling. Notwithstanding unbounded hospitality, for he was openhearted and generous in the extreme, and liberality both in religious and charitable benefactions, he was possessed at the time of his death of the goods of this world in no stinted measure.

Wednesday morning friends and acquaintances of his own settlement and the environs, from the city and more distant parts came thronging to the funeral. After prayers had been offered for the soul of the deceased, the funeral proceeded, almost a mile in length, moved onward to the Corran Ban Church, where a Requiem Mass for the repose of his soul was celebrated by the Rev. Thomas Campbell (others of the Reverend clergy, including the Rev. Father McGuigan, P. P., being within the sanctuary), at the conclusion of which the Rev. Dr. Gregory McLellan delivered an eloquent address on the imminence of death and the necessity of being ever ready for the call, touchingly referred to the exemplary life of the deceased as a worthy standard for their imitation. The celebrant and the clergy with their attendants moving on to the bier, recited the prayers for the dead, the choir joining with the *Liberia*, after which the remains were borne to the adjoining cemetery and there laid to rest to await the great awakening upon the last day—laid to rest on a typical summer day when the surrounding country looked its very best, having just been refreshed by passing showers. But what does it matter whether here below we live in the sunshine of primordial summer and of continual flowery bloom, or whether the seasons be varied and changeable and that the biting blasts and blinding storms of winter predominate, there is for us the consolation only and the hope is the inheritance of all that there is a home beyond the grave where there is rest, eternal rest.

The deceased was held in high esteem not only by his co-religionists, but by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, irrespective of creed, as was evidenced by the number of representatives of other religious bodies present at these last sad rites.

The pallbearers were Messrs Patrick Morris, Angus McAnley, Michael Ready, Ronald McIntyre, Richard Mahar and Daniel Mullins.

Steamers Collide.

The Hamburg American line steamer Deutschland which left Hamburg on Thursday for New York while leaving England, Friday morning collided with the steamer Prince of Wales and smashed her stem. The steamer immediately anchored off the Admiralty pier to ascertain the extent of damage she had sustained and it was found that she was unable to proceed this morning, and docked for repairs. The Deutschland was split from her rails to keel but her watertight compartments prevented her making much water. Her passengers and mails were landed and sent to Southampton where they will be taken on board the American line steamer "Monmouth." The Deutschland will return to Hamburg for repairs.

Disorder & Bloodshed.

The French courts have reversed the verdict against Alfred Dreyfus and declared him innocent of the charges against him. In pursuance of the decision of the court, his Government has restored Dreyfus and Picquart to the army and have promoted them to the positions to which they would have attained by this time in the ordinary course of events. The enactment of this law in the Chamber of Deputies, Paris, on Friday night last, has produced a scene of tumultuous disorder, and was followed by a bloody duel in which the under Secretary of State Sarraut was dangerously wounded by the sword of Pugliese Conti. The duel assumed the aspect of a veritable combat between the government and the opposition as Sarraut seconds were Ministers Clemenceau and Thomson, while those of Pugliese-Conti were M Milevaye and General Jacquet, who were drawn from the elements which bitterly resist the government's rehabilitation of Dreyfus. The meeting followed a fight on the floor of the Chamber of Deputies in which M Sarraut sprang from the side of the Minister of the Interior, Clemenceau, sitting on the Ministerial benches on M. Pugliese, who had been heaping denunciation on the members of government as scoundrels. Sarraut struck Pugliese-Conti a stunning blow in the face. A scene of the widest uproar ensued compelling the suspension of the session. It was after the close of the session that the duel occurred.

DIED

At Hope River on Sunday July 8th, of heart failure, Mary Ellen Pendergraft, daughter of the late James Pendergraft. May her soul rest in peace.

Two cows, valued at \$500, were killed by lightning on the farm of B. Sage, Folden's Cove, near Ingonish, Ont., during a severe electrical storm last Wednesday night. The animals had taken shelter under a tree and they were all killed outright.

PROWSE BROS Departmental Store.

Meeting With Public Approval

A store where ladies' ready-to-wear garments could be purchased as correct in style and as reasonable in price as those shown in the large Montreal and Toronto stores has been a long felt want in Charlottetown. In adding such a department to this store we felt certain of its success and we are glad to be able to report large sales daily—greatly exceeding our expectations. Our fitting on room is much appreciated and an expert dress-maker will make any alterations without delay. We keep this department up-to-date by constantly adding new styles. For instance yesterday we received

More Stylish Cravenettes.

Stylish dark grey Cravenette coats in entirely new styles. The fabric is a medium heavy weight, thoroughly water-proof, trimmed with buttons and tabs. Special at \$10.00. An elegant coat in seven-eighth length, made in plain style with strapping at back—has fancy cuff and patch pockets, fawn and dark grey shades. Special at \$8.25. Handsome Empire style Cravenette in rich olive green shades belted back. A very pleasing garment at a low price. Special at \$7.00. Novelty Cravenette Coat in grey Empire style with pleated back. Has deep collar of rich green velvet with eight rows of braiding. A striking garment. Special at \$11.50.

Swagger Tourist Coats.

Novelty Swagger Tourist Coats in light shades of grey, fawn and greens, seven eighth length; made of the pure wool Hewson Tweeds in fancy check effects, faultlessly tailored, the celebrated Britannia Manufacture, Empire style in both plain and belted styles. Special at \$8.25.

New York Linen Suits.

Another Lot in Newest Styles. Comfort in hot weather depends largely upon your clothing. Invest in a New York linen suit, stylish, cool and decidedly economical. Not enough of them to make them common. Stylish and up-to-date suits in the new pony box effect made of good quality union butchers linen, has tailor made notched collar, strapped front and back, double breasted coat and latest style skirt. Well tailored and finished. White only. Special \$5.98.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.

Dresses for Little Tots

Quite an imposing array of stylish toggery for the little folks received yesterday. It's such swell stuff that it almost puts the grown up people's toggery in the shade. Those who have seen it are in rapture over it, and we would be glad to show it to you also if you're interested.

Infant's Silk and Muslin Robes.

Infants' robes of fine Swiss Muslin prettily made with embroidered yoke—has insertion setting on skirt and embroidery flounce; neck and sleeves val. lace trimmed. Special at \$1.98. An elegant robe of Japanese wash silk most elaborately and handsomely trimmed. The yoke is of silk with French val. insertion—skirt of solid tucking, alternated with six rows of French val. lace; flounce prettily frilled with two rows lace insertion; yoke and cuffs edged with silk galoon. Special \$4.25.

Peices and Silk Dresses.

Children's peices of fine cream cashmere, cape deeply embroidered in silk—neck trimmed with silk soutache braid. For two to four years. Special at \$2.25. Children's French dresses of Jap wash silk beautifully made, elaborately shirred and embroidered, trimmed with pretty soutache braid. For three to five years special at \$2.98. Dresses of Jap wash silk, front of solid tucking with hemstitched yoke of val. lace cuffs and collar val. lace trimmed—flounce of fine val. lace, 5 to 7 years, special at \$3.00.

"Buster Brown" Sailor Suits.

Stylish "Buster Brown" sailor suits of fine Sicilian prettily trimmed silk braid—have silk sailor tie. In cream, navy, brown, for three to five years, splendidly made, pretty and inexpensive. Special at \$2.50. "Buster Brown" sailor suits, collar embroidered, stars in red silk front and back, kilted skirt, red silk sailor tie. For five to 7 years. In brown cream sicililian. Special at \$2.98. Misses' sailor suits of fine brown and navy sicililian deep sailor collar embroidered with silk star front and back. Vest front has large embroidered anchor, pretty flounce skirt. For 10 to 13 years. Special \$4.40.

Russian Blouse of Corduroy.

Very swell suits of corduroy, brown and cardinal, in the Russian blouse style. Made in very pleasing style, trimmed with silk van dyke braid, 3 to 7 years. Ladies are unanimous in praising this handsome little suit. Special at \$4.90.

Souvenir Cards

25,000 IN STOCK

ALL BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF Charlottetown and Prince Edward Island

Souvenir Books

Nothing finer in this line published in AMERICA. 50 View Books 25 cents, 100 View Books 50 cents.

Souvenirs in Chinaware, &c., &c.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

Opposite New Market, Queen Street, Booksellers, &c.

Custom Tailoring!

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

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

NEW CLOTHS

For SPRING WEAR. Our Cloths are imported from the very best manufacturers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and include

Worsted, Fancy Suitings, Vicunas, Serges, Tweeds, Trowerings, And Fancy Vest Cloths.

Overcoatings in Vicunas, Rainproof and Fancy Worsteds.

We can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and making up of our Clothing.

We invite you to call and examine the stock, and believe we will be able to suit you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Queen Street, Charlottetown,

Students, Attention!

Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

We have made arrangements that enable us to place within the reach of a limited number of deserving students, opportunities for securing, on easy terms, a classical or commercial education. A little work during the vacation season will secure this for the one worthily striving for such a boon, but who may not be in possession of sufficient money to realize his heart's desire. The facilities at our disposal enable us to offer a year's board and tuition at

St. Dunstan's College

to any three young men who will fulfill the necessary, easy conditions required. These may be beginners, or former students of the College who have not been able to complete their course. In addition to this we have at our disposal four scholarships at the

Union Commercial College

of Charlottetown. A full course in this excellent Commercial College may be won by any four young men or women, in town or country, who will fulfill the easy conditions we require. Whenever anyone satisfies the requirements in either of the cases enumerated he or she will be given a certificate entitling the holder to the educational advantages offered. A rare opportunity is here placed within reach of those desirous of acquiring a good education, and no time should be lost in taking advantage thereof. Only a little work is required in order to secure the coveted boon, and all can easily be accomplished during this summer's vacation, so that the winners may enter either college at the opening of the next academic year.

For particulars apply in person or by letter to the editor of the HERALD, P. O. Box 1288, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 20, 1906—t

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

STANLEY BROS.

1,000 One Thousand Lace Collars On Sale To-day.

These came to us yesterday direct from the makers in Saxony and are about Half the Price you have usually paid for the same goods.

Collars are White, Cream and Paris.

Prices 10c. each and up.

Stanley Bros



Are You Satisfied With Your Present Position.

Do you want to earn more money? If so you want to secure a practical business education—a sound training that will fit you for business life. By attending the

Union Commercial College

You will fit yourself for a better position. Remember there is no waste time, no unnecessary delays. The only college on P. E. Island giving final examinations the last three days of every month. Write for prospectus and full particulars.

W. MORAN,

Ch'town, P. E. I., July 11th, 1906. Principal.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Monday of this week has the credit of being the hottest day of the season. 82 1/2 was the highest mark reached by the mercury.

Sunday last, the 15th inst., was the fortieth anniversary of the big fire in Charlottetown, which destroyed a large portion of the city.

Harvey S. Mallett, formerly of Elmira, in this Province, was drowned while bathing in the Sngus River, near West Lynn, Mass., on Tuesday, 11th inst. He was about 25 years of age. His remains were brought home to the Island for interment.

There was a fair attendance at the market yesterday. Generally speaking, prices were about the same as last week's quotations, as per price list published elsewhere. Wild strawberries were 20 to 25 cents a quart; but the cultivated garden variety sold for 15 cents, or three boxes for 25 cents.

The village of Kranikoff, Russia, containing two hundred houses, has been burned in the disturbances incident to the agrarian movement which has been gaining in force. The Crown forest lands were set on fire in six or seven different places. The guards are working night and day to extinguish the fire.

A freight train on the central line of the Georgia Railway was wrecked near Marshallville, Ga., late on Monday, causing the death of three trainmen. There were only two cars attached to the engine which was moving at a rapid rate. The officials of the road here state that it is thought the derailment was plotted.

At Welford, N.B., on the 13th inst., while the members of Orange Lodges and their friends were closing their celebration with a dance, the building was struck by lightning. One man was killed, being terribly burned, and twenty others were more or less affected by the shock.

In the case of Tanton vs the Corporation of Charlottetown, which had been pending for some months, judgment was delivered on Saturday, by the Master of the Rolls, Judge Hodgson. His Lordship delivered an elaborate written judgment sustaining the demurrer of the defendants and dismissing the plaintiff's contention, with costs.

Louiburg advises say that the steamer Angulo, recently grounded in a very dangerous position on an exposed part of the coast and the tide is rising and falling in all her holds. The winds continue southerly with considerable sea. A portion of the cargo has been saved but the wreckers had to stop work on account of the storm. There is not much prospect of saving the ship.

The parishioners of St. Margaret's will hold a picnic at Bear River Station, on Wednesday next, the 25th inst., as will be seen by reference to advertisement in this issue. Convenient train service and fares have been arranged between Bear River and Souris, and a large attendance is confidently anticipated.

Hon. Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec Camille Piche, M. P., Jerome L. Decaire, M. P. P., and one or two other friends, came to the Province on Tuesday last week, spent Wednesday at Summerside and reached Charlottetown Wednesday night. They spent Thursday night seeing in company with Premier Peters and other Grit friends, and left for the Mainland on Friday morning. Of course Mr. Gouin is reported by the Government organ as expressing strong hopes of the readjustment of the Dominion subsidies to the Provinces. We have become accustomed to such expressions of hope.

At the shooting at Bixley Camp, England, on the 14th, the "Koloport Cup" was won by the Canadian team, with the Mother Country second. The shooting was at 200, 500 and 600 yards. At the 200 yards range Canada's score was 246 at 500 yards 247 and at 600 yards 219 total 712. This is the eighth time the cup has come to Canada.

Last Wednesday morning a collision occurred on the C.P.R. about a mile west of Galt, Ont., between a freight train and a construction train, instantly killing Vincenzo Nicholi and F. Favollo, Samuel Mans, who was foreman of the gang, aged 40 years, married and living at Inverkip, cannot live more than a day. Another Italian man died. Eight men are in the hospital seriously injured. Eleven others have received minor injuries, making a total of 22 injured out of 46 on the trip.

Much anxiety is felt by the relatives of John Feehan, a young man about twenty-five years of age, belonging to Rocky Point. Feehan came to the city on Tuesday night of last week by the ferry steamer and that night he embarked with a small boat from the Railway wharf belonging to Taylor Bros., of St. Peter's Island, with whom he was well acquainted. Nothing seems to have been heard of the man or the boat since. It was thought the boat might have upset under the Hillsboro bridge by the mast coming in contact with the upper work. The stream was grasped for the body, but so far without result.

At the village of Hammond, on the C. P. R. Short, Line Railway about twenty miles from Ottawa, E. Darmann, aged 13, was on Saturday shot and seriously wounded by Bartoloni Thierien, a playmate. The boys were shooting woodpeckers with revolvers. The Darmann lad was creeping along a fence to shoot a bird when Thierien wheeled around and pointed the revolver towards Thierien said, "I'll shoot you." Thierien dropped to the ground with a bullet in his breast. If blood-poisoning does not set in he may recover.

It appears the Federal Government have appointed Mr. Anthony McLaughlin, immigration agent for Prince Edward Island. In a short while he is expected to proceed to Great Britain and endeavor to persuade British farmers to come to this Province to occupy the farms now vacant. In the same connection Mr. A. B. Warburton has been employed to prepare literature descriptive of our Island Province and setting forth its advantages to immigrant farmers from the Mother Country. No doubt Mr. Warburton will do his work well and will charge the Government well for doing it, judging by the prices he has been receiving for former services to the Government and for property transferred to them. Mr. Warburton seems to be absorbing quite a large quantity of Government paper while he is waiting for a chance to run an election. This latest move in the matter of immigration is doubtless a good thing, especially for the two gentlemen who will draw good fat salaries from it.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The Dominion Parliament was prorogued on Friday afternoon. During the session expenditures of the people's money at the rate of upwards of \$20,000,000 a year were authorized, although the party in office gained power on the strength of a pledge that they would manage public affairs that the expenditures should not amount to \$38,000,000.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of a tea party to be held at Head St. Peter's Bay, under the auspices of the Dairying Company of that place, on Monday next, the 23rd inst. There is not in this Province a more beautiful spot for a day's outing at this season of the year, and it is expected the tea party of the 23rd will attract an immense gathering. Make no other engagement for that day. Remember the date, Monday the 23rd inst.

A tragic drowning accident occurred on Saturday near Stellarton, N. S., when Roderick McKeanzie, aged 27, and Leo Fraser, aged 7, lost their lives. McKeanzie was swimming across the East River with Fraser on his back when both perished in mid stream. McKeanzie either took a cramp or the boy so tightened his grasp round his neck both went down. They were taken out of the water 20 minutes later, but life was extinct. When found the boy's arms were tightly clasped around McKeanzie's neck.

Fire in Newfoundland.

A device recently received from Newfoundland bring intelligence of one of the most destructive fires in the history of that Colony. The fire was on the Timber Estate Co's property at Mint Brock, near Gambo. The Company's big mill offices, and warehouses, barns, ten dwellings and half million feet of lumber, were destroyed causing a loss estimated at over \$100,000. Over a hundred men are out of employment and many families are destitute. A high wind prevailed at the time, and though valiant efforts were made to check the flames and one life was almost sacrificed to save property, the ravages of the fire were most complete and the occupants of the houses had to flee for their lives, losing everything and walking miles for shelter. The scene at the point of conflagration was thrilling. The flames licked up everything. The heat was intense, and children were huddled together and homeless.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical

GRAND Tea Party.

Head St. Peter's Bay Dairying Company will hold a Grand Tea Party in a beautiful field near St. Peter's Railway Station.

ON MONDAY, The 23rd July, 1906.

Tea tables abundantly supplied with the best of edibles will be tastefully spread. Booths stored with the choicest refreshments and the best delicacies of the season will be provided, and abundance of cooling temperate beverages will be supplied from a well stocked saloon.

Swings, dancing, bowling, and all amusements usually found at such gatherings will be arranged for.

Following are the railway fares:— Tickets to St. Peter's and return, at one way first class fare, will be issued from Charlottetown, Georgetown, Souris and intermediate stations, good going by all regular morning trains on Monday, July 23rd, and good returning the same or following day.

There is no more beautiful place in this Province than St. Peter's, and it will be at its best about the date of the party. The natural beauty of the place and the arrangements making for the comfort and amusement of visitors should ensure an immense concourse of people.

Should the day prove unfavorable, the tea party will be held on the first fine day following.

A. LEWIS, Secretary.

GRAND PIC-NIC!

In aid of Saint Margaret's Church, At Bear River Station. On Wednesday, July 25th, 1906.

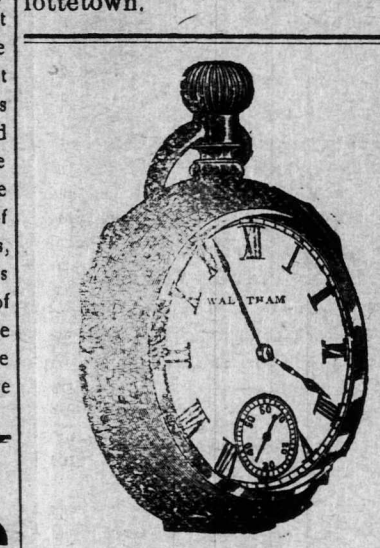
All amusements usual at such gatherings will be provided. Good tables will be spread and the best of temperance drinks will be found in the saloon. Come one, come all! Passengers from Souris by the regular 1.15 p. m. train may return by special train, leaving Bear River for Souris at 7.30 p. m., thus affording time for spending several pleasant hours at the picnic grounds. Returns fares between Souris and Bear River are as follows: Souris 80 cents, Harmony 15 cents, New Zealand 5 cents. Tickets good on all trains on the 25th. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE. July 18th, 1906.

If you want anything at any time, and cannot come yourself; just drop us a postal, and we shall be pleased to send you samples and give you any information of any line of goods offered in a first class store like ours. Stanley Bros.

The Prices.

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

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction. If anything by any possibility might be wrong, we are always here to make it right. Stanley Bros. The Always Busy Store; Charlottetown.



E. W. Taylor

WATCHMAKER

JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

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

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

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

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

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

E. W. TAYLOR

South Side Queen Square.

ALL KINDS OF

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and

Despatch at the HERALD Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Receipt Books

Note Heads

Note Books of Hand

Letter Heads

FURNITURE SALE AT Paton & Co's



JAMES PATON & CO., The Home of Good Furniture.

Delighted Mothers

Are the best Advertisers We have in Boys' Suits,

And that is the way every mother feels who purchases our nobby suits for the little gents. Our range of tub suits are particularly fetching, and are the favorites for the little chaps at this season. They come in duck, drill, chambray and other washable materials, and are made in belted Russian Suits, Sailor Blouses and other pretty modes.

The prices are extremely low, and this no doubt, added to their pretty appearance accounts for an unusually large demand in this department.

New customers are being served every day, who express themselves as delighted with our showing of Boys' Suits. Won't you come in and investigate also. We feel sure we can save you money.

M. TRAINOR & CO., Peafection Clothiers.

Snappy Styles Solid Footwear.

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

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

ROBERT PALMER & CO., Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing, and clapboards. Encourage home Industry. ROBERT PALMER & CO., PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Calendar for July, 1906.

Moon's PHASES. Full Moon 61. Ob. 27m. a. m. Lat. Quarter 131. Gs. 13m. a. m. New Moon 214. Sb. 59m. a. m. First Quarter 284. 3a. 56m. p. m.

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

Grief and Gladness.

By D. A. McOARNEY.

A sudden sorrow darkened Mary's breast, A sudden sense of loneliness and loss, A premonition of the cruel cross Which future years would rear on Calvary's crest.

The Uses of Adversity.

(From the Messenger.)

"Now, tell me about Mr. Rylands," said Father de Winton. "I think he is very ill," she said, "and I begin to fear that he knows himself to be in a worse plight than we think him to be."

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impaired taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic. "I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I swallow all I take. It has cured and built me up." Mrs. Ellen Reynolds, West Liscomb, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

show himself to us through His creatures; we cannot know Him, or imagine Him at all without this revelation, and from the love and devotion of a human father we argue to the greatest Fatherhood of God of whom all paternity is named in Heaven and earth; God's goodness, and God's mercy, and God's love have no meaning for us until we see these, His attributes, exemplified in our own nature, or rather mirrored there, in faint and broken reflection, as the sun in a turbid stream.

As he turned his steps homeward, the sun was setting. He generally devoted Thursday evenings to his sermons, and his mind was full of his next Sunday's text as he walked along. When he reached the point on the road which touched the edge of the Moor, a sudden impulse brought him to a standstill by the stone stile. He was conscious of a strong suggestion to go for a walk across the Moor, and the more he hesitated, the more he felt inwardly impelled to follow his impulse.

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As he turned his steps homeward, the sun was setting. He generally devoted Thursday evenings to his sermons, and his mind was full of his next Sunday's text as he walked along. When he reached the point on the road which touched the edge of the Moor, a sudden impulse brought him to a standstill by the stone stile.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring an image of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

its fresh reviving breath. The sun was shining in the west, sending great level shafts of light through the jagged fringes of dispersing rain-clouds, turning their leaden tints to purple and flame. He walked rapidly over the dripping heather, trying to deaden the pain of his mental suffering by bodily fatigue; he had taken the path to the devil's pool, and he reached the dark tarn just as the sun was setting; one long shaft of sunlight lay across the water, which faded slowly as he looked, leaving the dark water darker than before, for the shadows were deepening under the crag. He made his way down to the little strand, to which Father de Winton had taken him on the day of their first meeting; there he sat down on a rocky ledge, and stared moodily across the tarn. As he looked a fearful thought flashed into his mind; he turned away from it with a gasp of horror, and resolutely gave his attention to the wild fowl settling down for the night in their nests over among the rushes in the marsh; but it came to him again, and yet again; it lured his imagination by its awfulness, and at last he took it to his heart, and began to find a mad pleasure in it. Up there, from the top of the crag, one could leap down forty feet into the deepest part of the tarn, into his rocky shadow he could see from his resting place, beneath where the rock bulged a little, and then receded toward the cavity, where they said the water ran away with its subterranean course. With such a leap one would end all, and a man could find death and burial when he wished. In this way he could escape the terrors of a last sickness and lingering dissolution, the possible misery of consuming weakness, his big frame held in thrall, his fine intelligence dimmer and debased to obidishness. Oh! the horror of it! And the last dreadful rites, the ghastly pomp and circumstance of a rich man's funeral, and beneath it all the shroud and the grave and the worms! He shuddered! No! a thousand times, No! The water seemed a clean and wholesome thing compared to that awful other, and away down, far below the heather and broken, there were great balls and courts, so they said, of good, hard rock, there were tiny streams running over pebbly beds, and dainty chambers hung around with gleaming stalactites. Yes, that was better; no stifling grave for him; after life's fitful fever he would "sleep well" in that dim region, where no man should seek his resting place; he would find a kingdom for himself, a hereafter of nothingness, a dead man reigning in darkness, alone; or, it might be, he would hold high carnival with the lords of the underworld and find himself once more in goodly company. He laughed aloud. It was a grim thought and he hugged it close, pleasing himself with the idea of yet thwarting fate, of making his own destiny. The tarn would hold the secret close; nothing had ever been given up from its dark depths, they might search there for his body, but they would search in vain. He rose, and began to pace the strand in a wild, excited manner. When should he carry out his intention. Now? He thought of his wife and Kitty, and his heart seemed to shrivel up with grief; he must kiss them once again and look in their sweet faces; when sorrow came down upon them and tears dimmed their bright eyes, he would not have the pain of seeing their grief, better it should be sudden and sharp, than that they should pine and droop under a lingering woe. The moon had come up, pale and serene, and she was reflected on the quivering water; overhead the evening star was shining in a clear calm sky, but he did not look up; the dark water fascinated him, and the ripples, with the moonlight on them, showed the strong current of the water toward the cave, and seemed to beckon him on with irresistible power. The sweat came out on his brow cold and clammy. It was a good time now, he reflected, a good hour for a final goodnight; so let it be. He climbed hastily up the side of the crag, and reached the highest point; then, almost unconsciously, he took off his coat and flung it down, and, stooping, he peered over the edge.

"Hullo, halloo, there!" A voice rang out clear and high in the silence, in a cry of alarm. With a smothered oath he turned round, and the sudden revelation of feeling sent the blood to his heart, and his face became ghastly white; some one was coming toward him, stumbling in his great haste. "How do you do, Father de Winton," he said harshly; his manner fell of hostility. "You, Mr. Rylands?" gasped the priest. "I—I hope you will excuse me," he continued, stammering over his words, "but I felt frightened seeing someone so near the edge of the crag; you have been taking a quiet walk like myself." "Yes," he answered shortly, and the priest felt his heart sink as he looked at his white face, set and drawn, and noticed the wild and look in his eyes of which his daughter had spoken that afternoon. "Why have you taken off your coat?" he asked abruptly. "Mr. Rylands laughed, a hard, forced laugh. "My dear Father de

Winton," he said, "I don't know if you are aware of it, but the perspiration is running down your face; it is hardly necessary for me to call your attention to the closeness of the atmosphere; I find it very hot." "I suppose it is warm," he answered, wiping his brow, "but I had not noticed it;" he knew it was not the heat which had brought the sweat there, and Mr. Rylands himself looked as cold as a marble statue. "Anyway, it is hardly wise of you to go without your coat, you might get a chill; let me help you on with it again; then let us go down to the water and have a look at the birds, the heron keep late hours here." Mr. Rylands put on his coat and followed him down the path without a word; he was shivering visibly, and Father de Winton purposely buried him from one point to another to keep him moving, and then as soon as possible got him up on the higher ground again.

A Negro Bishop.

Although negro priests are numerous in the New World, Catholicism could claim, in our day, but a single coloured Bishop—Monsieur Silveira Gomez Pimenta, bishop of Marianna, Brazil, who died recently. The parents of this prelate were slaves. The youth was placed in a seminary, where he soon gave signs of remarkable talent, and quick succeeded in winning the good will and sympathy of all his fellow-students and teachers. In spite of adverse social prejudices, he was successively invested with high ecclesiastical charges, which he filled with distinction, which speedily led him though still young to the episcopal dignity.

Monsieur Pimenta was a man of high merit, a distinguished Oriental scholar, well-versed in a knowledge of the Semitic tongues. He was considered a savant of the high order, where there was question of Biblical interpretation, and the Vatican held him in very high esteem. He died at the age of 65 years.—Com.

More than two years ago the Grande Chartreuse was among the most famous of the religious associations which refused to submit to the persecuting Government of France. The monks of the Grande Chartreuse went to Spain taking with them the secret of their world-famed liquors. The State's official liquidator then took possession of their trade-marks which the monks are not allowed to use in their new home and has since been running the business. But the State is now tired of the experiment, and is offering at auction all the trade-marks for the liquors and other productions of the Grande Chartreuse. The monks on their part have issued a warning to all who hanker after the trade-marks without the secrets which they cover that they will act under the peril of subsequent litigation.

A press cablegram from Rome tells of an audience recently granted to Mgr. Seton, Titular Archbishop of Heliopolis, who was formerly rector of St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, N. J., on which occasion the Pontiff is said to have declared his intention to appoint Mgr. Seton a canon in one of the basilicas of the Eternal City.

At Maynooth College, on June 17, Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, ordained seventy students to the priesthood. At Thurles, on the same day, the Archbishop of Cashel ordained among others Rev. John Hennessy, Great Falls, Mont., U. S. A., Rev. Patrick J. Ryan, San Francisco, Cal., and Rev. Michael Moran and Rev. Michael Hannan, both of Helena, Mont.

The oldest prelate in Christendom, Most Rev. Dr. Murphy, Archbishop of Hobart, the capital of Tasmania, has just entered on his ninety-second year.

Minards Liniment Cures Distemper. Now comes the wool time,—the sheep have to get their coats off—and their coat is worth money,—worth more money than lots of coats that are advertised at half price. Wool is wool, and cotton is cotton; but the wool has fortunately for the farmers been bringing high prices. This is good for all, concerned, but the high price will not last long. Bring your wool to and get your us, cash or trade—whichever you prefer.—If you take cash you get the highest price—if you take trade you get the lowest priced goods in addition to the best selection of dry goods, dress goods, millinery, white wear, and mens furnishings that are shown on P. E. I.—No matter what others say. We want your wool—Bring it right to us!—Stanley Bros.

Minards Liniment Cures Distemper. Nobody wants to be nobody, Which sounds rather queer. But why? Because it's a rational statement Which nobody will deny. The Bohemian.

Hoarseness.

Helen Decker, Jordan Ferry, N. S., writes: A few months ago I had a severe cold in my throat and chest and became quite hoarse. A bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup relieved the Hoarseness and cured the cold.

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Grippe Headache.

Mrs C. Appleton, Whitewood, N. W. T., writes: "Milburn's Stinging Headache Powders have given me great relief from the terrible pains of La Grippe in my head and through my back." Price 10c and 25c. all dealers.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

"He's a popular poet." "Why, I thought he hadn't written anything for years." "He hasn't. That's why!" Digby, N. S.

MINARD'S LINIMENT COMPANY, LIMITED. Gentlemen,—Last August my horse was badly cut in eleven places by a barbed wire fence. Three of the cuts, (small ones) healed soon, but the others became foul and rotten, and though I tried many kinds of medicine they had no beneficial result. At last a doctor advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and in four week's time every core was healed and the hair has grown over each one in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in its working. JOHN R. HOLDEN. Witness, Perry Baker.

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Advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, featuring an image of a heart.

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