

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY. 10, 1905

Vol. XXXIV, No. 19

Herring. Herring. New Colored Shirts

We have in stock a large quantity of HERRING in barrels, half barrels, kits and pails, also pickled and dried CODFISH.



Groceries.

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

Eureka Tea.

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

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co.
Eureka Grocery,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.



Going to Business College This Year?

If so you want to attend the Union Commercial College. Why?

Because its teachers are up-to-date, practical men,
Because students waste no time,
Because students receive personal instruction,
Because our students receive a practical training that fit them to do all forms of office work,
Because the work done at our College last term was unsurpassed.
Write for our new prospectus.

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Well Satisfied

Is what our customers say about the quality and prices of our



Groceries,

and you will be satisfied if you get your

Winter Supplies HERE.

Our Kerosene Oil, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Biscuits, Currants, Raisins, Flavorings, Nuts, or anything you want at this season of the year is the best quality.

Have you tried our INDIA TEA at 25 cts per pound, or in caddies of about 15 pounds each at a special reduction. People wanting a supply would do well to call on us when in town. Our prices can't be best.

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P. O. Box 576. Grocery.

Osborne House,

Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.)

Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.
SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor
May 11, 1904.

Which is the Oldest?

\$5 Prize for photographs of either the oldest dwelling now occupied, the oldest vessel now rigged and in active service, or the oldest person now living in the Maritime Provinces or Newfoundland. Send brief history with each. \$100 in prize for names of natives of Provinces now resident in New England. For particulars write, THE INTER-NATION, Box 2106, Boston, Mass.
Jan. 11th, 1905-4

Handsome Patterns

G. W. & R. Make.

We were fortunate to have a case of our Spring Shirts brought from Picou before the Minto stopped running. This is the first of the season. We always carry the best from the best manufacturers. Our customers can rely on getting up to date goods.

D. A. BRUCE,

MEN'S FURNISHER.

We have such an assortment of

Rattan Chairs

That one lady said "you have so many and they're all so nice, it is difficult to make a choice. However she was suited, and we can suit the most critical and economical persons in Ch'town.

Let us have the opportunity of showing you our goods; we believe both prices and quality will be sure to please.

JOHN NEWSON.

P. S.—Goods bought now will be stored until Xmas Eve if desired. J. N.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

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ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, New 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.

Little Boy Had Eczema For Six Months. Salves and Ointments No Good.

Eczema is one of the most torturing of the many itching skin diseases, and also the most prevalent, especially in children. The cause of it is, in most cases, the use of soap, round pimples or blisters, which later on break, and leave the skin raw and sore. It is very itchy, and the itching is most annoying. The skin may have the blood pure, and for this purpose nothing can equal

Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. Florence Benn, Marlbank, Ont., writes:—"My little boy had eczema for six months. I tried ointments and salves, but they had no effect. I then tried Burdock Blood Bitters. I only gave him two bottles, and in ten days the eczema had disappeared. There is no sign of a return. I feel that I can say nothing but good for this medicine. It has done for my boy what nothing else could do."

THE T. MILLBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A young man married against the will of his parents, and in telling a friend how to break the news to them he said:—"Tell them first that I am dead, and then gently work up to the climax."

Sick Headache.

Mrs. Joseph Woodworth 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."

Mr. Meane.—The paper says skirts are to be worn longer than ever.

Mrs. Meane.—Well, you needn't reckon on me wearing mine any longer. I've worn it five years.

Grippe Headaches

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

Young Wife—I wonder the birds don't come here any more. I used to throw them bits of cake I made, and

Young Husband.—That accounts for it.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

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 soon relieved the hoarseness and cured the cold."

Fredy.—She is all the world to me! What would you advise me to do.

Percy.—See a little more of the world, old chap!

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

Adelina.—Wasn't there some talk of Maud marrying a duke?

Dolly.—Yes; but you see the duke didn't say anything about it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds etc.

Missess.—Jane, who was the man I saw in your company last evening.

Jane.—Oh, that was the son of my intended mother-in-law, ma'am.

The King of England and French Nuns.

The New Orleans Pica-yune of recent date had, in its Paris correspondence, a story about Edward VII., and a party of French nuns, which shows how thoroughly affable and good-natured is the present King of Great Britain and Ireland.

A party of nuns, eleven in number, forced to either give up their sacred calling or to leave France, had made arrangements to establish themselves in a quiet, beautiful little city of England, not far from London, and started on their journey by taking through third-class tickets via Boulogne-Folkstone. Be it noted that not one spoke English, not even the Mother Superior. The short sea trip from Boulogne to Folkstone had been rather rough, and had considerably fatigued the poor Sisters, whose first sea voyage this happened to be. However, as the railroad officials in France had assured them there would be a train ready for them at Folkstone on arrival of the boat, the Sisters consoled themselves with the thought that they would soon get over the little inconveniences of the sea.

Well, the boat did arrive at Folkstone, and the Sisters followed the crowd along the great quay to the Station. Arrived there, almost among the last, because they were timid and lacked the somewhat venetian aggressiveness of the other travelers, they saw the train; O yes! But found all the third-class seats taken. Their feelings at this discovery can better be imagined than described when—O good fortune—they espied a gentleman whose headgear was white cap. As all station-masters in France wear white caps, the good Sisters naturally thought that this gentleman was the one to address themselves to, and the Mother Superior went to him with a reverence, and asked him if he spoke French. The gentleman, taking off his cap, answered in the purest French accent, asking what he could do for her and her companions. The Mother Superior quickly explained their dilemma, showing the gentleman her third-class tickets. The Sister was assured a carriage would be immediately attached to the train, and that he would soon return, and see they were comfortably seated. The gentleman left at a brisk pace, while the Mother Superior rejoined the other Sisters, all anxious to know the result of the interview. Needless to say they were all happy when the Mother had told them. Presently a locomotive came with a first-class carriage, which was attached to the train. The gentleman with the white cap had arrived at the same time, and bowing politely, bade the Sisters to get in. But the Mother Superior had noticed it was a first-class carriage, and again mentioned to the gentleman that they had third-class tickets. On being assured it made no difference, and that they would not be asked to pay anything extra or be annoyed on that account, the Sisters took their seats, the gentleman wished them "bon voyage," bowed, and the train left.

Now, King Edward was the gentleman with the white cap, according to the Pica-yune's correspondent. He was on a cruise, and his yacht was at Folkstone. By the merest good fortune for the nuns, his Majesty happened to be at the railroad station when they arrived; and it goes without saying that this charming little episode had been respectfully watched by all those on the platform who knew the gentleman with the white cap was none other than the King.

A few months had elapsed when a gentleman, who had been admiring witnesses of the proceedings, was stopping, for a few days, at the place the Sisters had chosen as their new residence. Luck would have it that he met the Mother Superior, and he respectfully approached her, asking what impression King Edward had made upon her. The good soul answered she did not know the King, never having met him. "Oh, yes!" replied the gentleman, "you know and have seen his Majesty;" and then he related to the grateful but amazed Sister under what circumstances she made the King's acquaintance at Folkstone.

The good lady laughingly remarked that she and her companions had unanimously voted that the French railroad officials, proverbially known for their courtesy, were very much outdone by their English colleague, whose kind, respectful and generous treatment on the Folkstone occasion they would never forget; and she incidentally remarked that the good King of England, though a Protestant, could teach a lesson to M. Combes! M. Combes, who has probably been informed of the incident, must think so, too!

The Apostle of the North.

There is an excellent article in the current number of "Outing" on Pere Lacombe, the Apostle of the North. This slight sketch of a man who for more than fifty years has devoted himself to the service of Indians and half-breeds, gives an answer in some sort to the question why are Catholic missions more successful than others in proportion to the number engaged and the means at their disposal? We have here the story of a man who was born the son of a habitant in Quebec, and, as many another who showed signs of vocation and future usefulness, the cost of his education to the priesthood was defrayed by the parish priest. In 1853 young Lacombe, then little more than twenty years of age, made his first journey to the Canadian Northwest, and—with the exception of occasional visits east to enlist the sympathy of his fellow countrymen and to collect funds to prosecute his work—there he has remained since. He has been a witness to the immense change which has taken place in the Northwest since that time. He has seen the wilderness spanned by a railroad, and the population increased from ten thousand to five hundred thousand. He has witnessed the extinction of the buffalo which then swarmed in millions, over the prairies, and the contracting of the liberty of the Indian until now he is herded together in reservations, and a beneficent Government is trying to make a farmer out of him. In the article are references to exciting episodes in Pere Lacombe's life among the children of his devotion; a night attack by Indians upon a rival camp with whom the pere was staying, and, until his identity was revealed he had to take his chance of a stray bullet with the rest; the rescue of an Indian woman and child who had been abandoned on the prairie in the depth of winter by a brutal husband and father; and an indefinite, unsatisfying reference to the pere nursing a camp of Indians through a smallpox scourge. That last reference identifies a bond which attaches the Catholic people to their priests and the tradition of which they are proud.

A Catholic parish stricken by an epidemic of contagious disease would feel as certain that their priest would not desert them as they are certain that by virtue of his office he is in possession of powers beyond the ordinary. And their confidence has been gloriously justified on innumerable occasions, whether it be a young man fresh from college, or an old man tried in the service, the result is the same. He may to some have appeared harsh and exacting, and to others neglectful of his duty in details; he may be physically strong or weak, no matter, he is his father, and when trouble visits his children he proves it.

Pere Lacombe rode to the buffalo hunt with his children; he practiced them away from pagan practices; he obtained power and prestige among them born of affection and gratitude, and he had it to interest successive Governments in their behalf so that they might not be entirely at the mercy of the civilizing white man. His years now number more than three score and ten, and it is probable that the active part of his career is nearly ended. He is a link with the past of the Canadian Northwest, and stands a type of missionary which the Catholic Church has produced, not in ones or twos, but in thousands.

In 1900, Argentina and Chile, sister Republics, were on the brink of war. It was the revival of an old dispute about boundary lines. On Easter Sunday Bishop Benavente, of Argentina, made a thrilling appeal for a statue of Christ to guard the frontier, where it could be seen by all travelers between the two countries. The two angry nations calmed themselves; King Edward, of England, was asked to be arbitrator; and both countries quietly acquiesced in his decision.

Then both began to disarm. Chile has turned an arsenal into a school of trades. By reducing her army and navy expenses she is saving millions of dollars, and is spending them in making good roads through the land, and in building a much-needed breakwater in the harbor of Valparaiso. To signalize and perpetuate this Victory of Peace, the good Bishop's suggestion, seconded now by the Mothers of Argentina, was followed. A colossal statue of Christ, made of bronze, from molten cannon, was dedicated March 13, 1904, on a boundary line, fourteen thousand feet above the sea. One hand holding His cross of sacrifice, the other uplifted to heaven, the Christ

of the Andes stands on the heights between the two countries, blessing them both as they rest below Him in peace. The inscription reads:—

"Sooner shall these mountains crumble to dust than Argentina and Chileans break the peace which, at the feet of Christ the Redeemer, they have sworn to maintain."

The statue has been standing only a year. Within that year Brazil and Bolivia have settled an old dispute, the former paying the latter an indemnity of ten millions of dollars; while Chile and Bolivia have made a treaty of peace and friendship, which pledges Chile to help her late foe to build railroads and develop her hidden resources. The feet of the Christ are moving upon the mountains! —Sword Heart Review.

Items of Interest.

On the initiation of the Archbishop of Wellington, the Redemptorists are about to establish their first community in New Zealand.

A pamphlet in which it is proposed that the Catholics of the world should purchase Palestine and present it to the Pope has just been published in Rome.

The "Spanish Messenger" for March assures us that in one solo church of the city of Valencia, in Spain, there were 170,000 Holy Communion during the jubilee year, this being 20,000 more than during the year preceding.

The ceremonies at Ars in honor of the beatification of the famous cure, Blessed John Baptist Vianney, which will last till the end of August, have been inaugurated by the placing of the remains in a magnificent shrine.

European exchanges state that the amputation of the right arm of Father Martin, General of the Jesuits, an operation made necessary by a malignant tumor, was followed by an immediate improvement in the patient's general condition.

"Henry III., and the Chroch; a Study of His Ecclesiastical Policy and His Relations with Rome," an important work by Abbot Gasquet, which is based upon original documents both in the Vatican and in England, is in the press, and will be published shortly.

"Initiation realism was carried to fatal extremes in a Knights of Pythias lodge in Little Rock a few days ago," says the Monitor, "when as novice began to pass through his paces was instantly killed by a pistol shot. A ball cartridge, instead of a blank charge which the weapon was supposed to contain, caused the tragedy. This but accentuates the asininity of secret society tomfoolery."

"Australia is having a revival on its own account," says the Leader. "But it is a genuine one in the good cause of temperance, and the preacher is Father Hays who lately went out from England. He promises to become the Father Mathew of the federated States under the Southern Cross. He was welcomed at the Antipodes by Premier Bent and the Mayor of Melbourne, and addressed six thousand persons in St. Patrick's Cathedral of that city."

"The father who influences his children for good," says the Catholic Columbian, "shows a sympathy with his sons from their boyhood up, attaches them to himself by companionship, wins their admiration by his strength of character that enables him to control his human nature and force his flesh to self-denial, and draws them like a magnet to copy him in his virtues by his counsel persistently impressed upon their plastic minds. The father, then, who is most likely to succeed with his boys, must have a warm heart, a clear mind, high principles and a strong will. The most potent of these is cordiality. Affection begets affection. And of the forces that influence intellect and will, the strongest of all is love."

C. O. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments. It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.
CHARLES WHOOTEN.
Port Malgrave.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10th, 1905. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC Editor & Proprietor.

A Disastrous Policy.

The Legislative session closed on Friday last was probably as barren in accomplishment as any session ever held in this Province since the advent of responsible government. Although the public debt, which has been steadily growing for the past fourteen years, has reached according to the Government's own showing, a figure beyond \$780,000, no steps have been taken, no plan has been outlined to prevent its continuous and indefinite increase. The budget speech was only a parody on what a budget speech ought to be. In a speech wherein the financial position of the Province is dealt with the ways and means by which the revenue necessary to meet the estimated expenditure of the current year would be raised, should be enunciated. The probable surplus or deficit on the year's financial transactions should be foreshadowed. But in the budget speech of this year nothing of this kind was referred to; no calculation was made as to the probable deficit of the year. Merely a hope was expressed that something would turn up before the Legislature would meet again to turn into the treasury pecuniary assistance from outside sources. This is surely a beggarly fashion of carrying on the Government of the Province. It is most undignified and unworthy of any government. The large deficit of last year and the deficit of previous years sufficiently prove to the Government that the revenues now available are not sufficient to meet such expenditures as they make from year to year. Yet they outline no remedy; they initiate no plan by which these recurring deficits may be stopped.

The Government admit a deficit on last year's transactions of \$68,149.53; but this is not all the deficit, nor near all. To begin with there is an amount of \$3,408.90 interest on loans, which should be added to the interest charge for the year, as well as to the deficit. That brings the deficit up to \$71,558.53, and the year's interest up to \$32,743.66. Besides this there were at the end of the year up-wards of \$4,000 unpaid on contracts, of which one half at least should fairly be charged to last year. Besides these there are many other items that would swell the account considerably. But taking the Government at their own figures, let us see how they have financed the business of the Province during the time they have been in office. We have to some extent gone over these figures before; but in view of the course the Government are pursuing the people cannot be too watchful or too well posted on the very undesirable financial position of our Province.

We have now a debt of \$732,681.63, whatever more, and an interest charge of at least \$32,743.66. That is \$905,202.42 more debt than was against this Province when the Liberals came into power in 1891. The interest charge was \$30,046.22 greater last year than it was in 1890, the last year for which the Conservatives are responsible. But in the face of all this the Government of the day do nothing, outline no plan by which to prevent a further rolling up of the Provincial debt. Are the people satisfied with this manner of conducting the public business?

MR. MARTIN has given notice in the House of Commons of an address to the Governor General asking for copies of all correspondence, addresses and memorials from the Government of Prince Edward Island, its legislature or public assemblies, since Confederation, concerning the matter of communication between the Island and the Mainland, as provided in the terms of Union, including the joint addresses of both houses of

the Prince Edward Island Legislature in 1881, Minute of Council in 1883, joint address in 1884, Minute of Council in 1885, joint address in 1885 to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, report of Island Government delegation to Downing Street, and the Colonial Secretary's Minute to the Dominion Government in 1886, memo. and resolutions of the People's Delegation, and joint address of Island Legislature in the month of April last. It is pleasing to note that our representatives are keeping the matter alive in Parliament.

A HITCH of a somewhat serious nature occurred between the Provincial and Federal Governments on Friday last. It appears, from what can be learned that the handling of the hay from the cars to the steamers at Pictou, and from the steamers to the wharves here and at Georgetown had been paid for by the department of marine. This was a charge altogether apart from the freight, and amounted to something like a dollar a ton. Up to the date in question the bill had amounted to about \$5,000, and a demand was made on the Provincial Government for the payment of this amount. The money not being forthcoming at once, delivery of hay landed from the steamers was peremptorily prohibited by the marine department, and the Government steamers were forbidden to carry any more hay until the matter was arranged. Indeed the Minto was ordered off the route. The Provincial Government demurred to the demand made upon them and telegraphed to their friend, Mr. Huges. His answer was that the Minister of Marine had forbidden any further progress in the hay business until the money was paid. The Provincial Government had in consequence to knock down and pay the bill, or a part of it. This raised the embargo and the hay was allowed to be moved once more. This is as far as we know about the matter. There may be some interesting particulars that time will reveal.

Sessional Notes.

Apart from matters of a routine character, most of the time of the House on Monday the 1st was occupied in discussing the bill empowering the City Council of Charlottetown to construct and operate an electric light and gas plant. The bill gives the City Council power to issue debentures for \$75,000 bearing interest at four per cent, redeemable at the end of twenty-five years, the proceeds to be employed to discharge the liabilities incurred in carrying out the works and improvements contemplated. To secure the payment of the debentures, the land and everything connected with the works thereon are especially charged, mortgaged and hypothecated to the debenture-holders and a sinking fund is provided. After considerable discussion the bill was reported from committee and ordered to a third reading.

The proceedings on Tuesday were principally of a routine character. Several bills were advanced a stage and some questions were asked and some answered wholly or in part. Mr. McKinnon for Mr. Prowse asked the Leader of the Government to lay on the table of the House a report and return showing the total amount of all payments made on account of the public service from 31st December, A. D. 1904, to the 18th day of April, A. D. 1905. Said statement to show what part of this amount was due up to the 31st December, A. D. 1904; also what amounts are due or owing by the several departments of the public service on the 18th April, 1905. In reply Hon. Mr. Peters said the Government did not propose to keep their accounts in a manner that would render it necessary to give such a statement. Mr. McKinnon said an itemized statement was not asked for, only the total sum. The Leader of the Government moved the House into committee in order to increase the estimates for roads. He said the \$19,000 placed in the estimates for roads should have been \$24,000. \$150 was also voted to build a scow for transferring freight from vessels at Rustico harbor, and \$60 for Boughton Island Ferry.

The three short sittings on Wednesday were occupied with matters of routine. Some bills were pushed forward a stage and some questions were asked.

After matters of routine on Thursday, Hon. Mr. Reid moved the House into committee on the act to further amend "The Assessment Act, 1894," and acts in amendment thereof. Following is the act as presented by Mr. Reid:

As it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Province of Prince Edward Island, as follows: 1. Section 61 of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "demand and" in the third line of the said section and all proceedings taken for the recovery of taxes and arrears under the provisions of the Assessment Act, 1894, and the amendments thereto shall be held to be valid to have the same force and effect as if the words "demand and" had never been inserted in said section.

2. Section 1 of the Act of 2 Edward Chapter 4 is hereby amended by striking out the word "three" in the ninth line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five". 3. Section 4 of the Assessment Act, 1894, is hereby amended by striking out all the words after the word "there" in the ninth line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "make affidavit".

4. Wherever the word "declaration" or the word "declarations" occur in the said Act or in the amendments thereof the same shall be struck out and the word "affidavit" or "affidavits" as the case may be, inserted in lieu thereof respectively.

5. That Section 3, 2 of Edward VII Chapter 4 is hereby amended by adding the following thereto: "To provide for the consolidation of the County Courts, Commissioners for taking affidavits in the County Courts, Clerks of the County Courts and any Deputy Receiver of taxes, and whether said Deputy resided in the district where the property is situated or not."

6. Section 19 of the said Assessment Act of 1894 is hereby amended by striking out the words "cannot ascertain" in the sixth line of the said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "do not know," and in striking out the word "Deputy Provincial Treasurer" in the tenth line of the said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, "Provincial Treasurer or the Deputy". 7. Section 4 of the said 2 Edward VII, Chapters is hereby amended by striking out the words "cannot be ascertained" in the third and fourth lines of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "is not known."

8. Section 12 of the said Assessment Act of 1894 is hereby amended by striking out the words after the word "make" in the ninth line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "affidavit".

9. Whenever the word "declarant" occurs in said Assessment Act, 1894, and the amendments thereto the same shall be struck out and the word "deponent" inserted in lieu thereof.

After the bill had been reported from committee, Hon. Mr. Reid moved the suspension of the standing rule necessary to permit the bill to be read the third time. According to this rule a bill can only be read once in one day; but the second reading had taken place immediately before going into committee. The rule cannot be suspended except by unanimous consent; one dissenting voice prevents it. Accordingly, when the motion for suspension was made Mr. McKinnon and other members of the Opposition objected. This brought matters to a standstill. The Leader of the Government said that if the Opposition objected, prorogation, which was to take place that afternoon would have to be postponed till next day, and the Lieutenant Governor would have to be notified. Mr. McKinnon said he objected to the bill being railroad through at the end of the session, and that the Government would go about the country and tell the people that if there was anything objectionable in the bill the Opposition were responsible as the bill could not be passed without their consent. Why had not the Government brought in the bill earlier when it could be discussed. The Opposition had already waited the pleasure of the Government for two months; but they could stay another month, if necessary, rather than be imposed upon. Finally a division was called for and for once, the Opposition minority defeated the Government majority. The vote stood Government 18, Opposition 5. The House then adjourned till the following day. On Friday the House met shortly before 12 o'clock, and routine, the bill held over from Thursday was read a third time and passed. The House then adjourned till 2 o'clock to await the Lieutenant Governor's attendance for prorogation.

The Legislature prorogued Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with the usual formalities. His Honor having taken his seat he assented to the bills passed during the session and then prorogued the Assembly with the following speech: MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: As your Legislative duties for the

present session are now concluded, I have much pleasure in congratulating you on the important measures enacted, and trust they will conduce to the prosperity of the Province. I shall take the earliest opportunity of transmitting to His Excellency the Governor General the message from this Legislature praying that immediate steps be taken by the Dominion Government to fulfill the terms of Union with respect to continuous steam communication between this Province and the mainland; and the message with regard to Representation of Prince Edward Island in the House of Commons of Canada, with the hope that these matters will soon receive a satisfactory solution.

I have to thank you for the provision you have made for the maintenance of the Public Service, and I assure you that the money voted will be expended by my Government with the strictest economy. In taking leave of you for the recess, I must express the sincere hope that the guiding hand of Divine Providence may bring you back next session ready to devote your earnest attention to the best interests of the Province. Following is the address in reply from the Legislature. To His Honor Donald A. McKinnon, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island. May it please your Honor The Legislative Assembly most respectfully thank Your Honor for the various communications and messages sent to the House by your Honor, during the present session, and also for the readiness with which Your Honor has complied with the wishes of the House in furnishing such information as they have required. The following Bills were assented to: An Act respecting the Legislature. Partition Amendment Act. To amend the Trustee Act. To incorporate the Life Insurance Agents of P. E. Island. Respecting the Charlottetown Waterworks. Respecting the Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co. To provide for the consolidation of the Provincial Debt. To amend an Act respecting the Legislature. To amend the Jury Amendment Act of 1890. To incorporate the P. E. Island Development and Tourist Association. To amend an Act respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors. An Act to further amend "The Assessment Act 1894 and Acts in amendment thereof." An Act to further amend an Act to impose an Income Tax. An Act to amend an Act passed in the 9th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria Cap 3 "An Act further securing the independence of the General Assembly." An Act to further amend the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act. To incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church, Charlottetown. To amend the Prohibition Act 1900. To further amend an Act for the encouragement of Agriculture. To incorporate the Perfection Wire Fence Co. To incorporate the Clinton Hall Co. To incorporate the Pharmaceutical Association. To authorize the City of Charlottetown to install an electric light and gas plant. To amend the Summerside Incorporation Act, providing for waterworks and sewage. Respecting North River road and Victoria Park. To incorporate Pleasant Cove Hall Co. To incorporate the Island tug company. The Appropriation Act.

As the record appeared, he was shown to have voted for it. After a discussion it was shown that the motion had been carried on "the same division reversed," and the mistake had been Mr. McIntyre's. Mr. Ingram drew attention to the fact that upon the record, the names of the members as they voted were only printed for the first vote, upon the amendment, when the actual division occurred. They should also have been printed a second time reversed, so as to leave no doubt as to how every member voted. Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Fielding said the practice was only to record the votes when a division actually occurred. Mr. Borden said the practice was to declare a motion carried on "the same division reversed" for the convenience of the House at the time, and that the names were always reprinted on the record. Mr. Haggart, Mr. Lennox, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Henderson and others objected, but to no effect.

The House then took up the financial resolutions in connection with the Alberta autonomy bill in committee. The first grant was \$50,000 a year for the government and legislature. Sir Wilfrid said this was based on the arrangement made in the B. N. A. act for the other Provinces. The clause was carried. The second grant was for \$200,000, being 80 cents a head on an estimated population of 250,000. A quinquennial census is to be taken and the allowance increased on the same basis of 80 cents a head until the population reaches 800,000. Sir Wilfrid said that this had been done for the other Provinces because the Dominion took away their sources of revenue. The other Provinces had all had a limit of population set for the calculation of the amount. As the sources of revenue had been taken away it was considered by the old Provinces that no population limit should be set. The revision of the provincial subsidies was a question that would have to be taken up by the Government at no distant day, perhaps during the present year. But in as much as the other Provinces had a limit it had been thought well for the sake of uniformity to put a limit on the new Provinces. He himself was opposed to the whole principle of provincial subsidies, but that had been settled long ago and could not be abolished now. Dr. Sproule objected to the adoption of a system that had already proved unsatisfactory. Mr. Henderson said that an excellent opportunity was given for getting rid of a very bad principle. It never conducted to economy to give the Provinces money taken from the people, to whom they were not responsible for the expenditure. Mr. Bergeron argued to the same effect, and said that the new Provinces were in a different position from the original Provinces of confederation, because they were not giving up any rights to collect customs or excise.

Mr. Borden urged the importance of the objection based upon the lack of responsibility of the Provinces to the people who contributed the money. There never would be a better opportunity than the present for adopting a new principle. Sir Wilfrid explained the principle upon which the population basis had been fixed was that the population in the new territories was about the same as that of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick at the time of confederation. But the extent of territory to be administered was so much greater that the new Provinces were entitled to about double the amount given to the old Provinces.

The next clause was the one giving the Province 5 per cent, interest annually upon \$8,107,500 as compensation for having no debt when joining confederation. Mr. Henderson spoke of the trouble that had arisen in the case of Ontario when the rate of interest was given on the fixed sum instead of making it an annual subsidy. There should be no opportunity given to the new Provinces to call upon the Dominion for the capital sum instead of accepting the annual interest.

Mr. Fielding said the intention was to make the payment an annuity in perpetuity. The present case was different from the Ontario case, because the Government of the day in the latter case had carried the sum into the Public Accounts as a debt due to the Province and there was an old act under which such money could be applied for by the Province for the public works. Before the session was considered as disposed of he would consider the insertion of words to make it clear that the grant was only an annuity. The clause was passed conditionally upon further discussion being permitted.

Fielding's amendment to the autonomy bills, sections 3 and 4, is as follows: Sec. 3.—In as much as the said Province will not have the land as a source of revenue, there shall be paid by Canada to the Province annually a sum based upon the population of the Province, as from time to time ascertained by the quinquennial census thereof as follows: The population of the said Province being assumed to be at present 250,000, the sum payable until such population reaches 400,000 shall be \$375,000; thereafter until such population reaches 800,000, the sum payable shall be \$562,500; thereafter until such population reaches 1,200,000 the sum payable shall be \$750,000; and thereafter the sum

payable shall be \$1,125,000. Sec. 4. As an additional allowance in lieu of public lands there shall be paid by Canada to the Province annually for five years from the time this act comes into force, to provide for the construction of necessary public buildings the sum of \$93,750.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. Joseph Ferguson and Joseph Dufort were instantly killed and Francis Chartrand seriously injured at Laprairie Que. on Wednesday last as the result of the bursting of one of the ovens of the Laprairie Press-Brick and Terra Cotta Company. Both leave widows and families. The explosion was due to an accumulation of gas. Hon. James Sutherland Federal Minister of Public Works died on Wednesday afternoon at his home at Woodstock Ont. He had been ill for several months with Bright's disease. The announcement of his death caused universal mourning throughout the town where the deceased was honored and beloved by all. Much regret was manifested in Ottawa when the sad news reached there and appropriate remarks were made on the occasion in the House of Commons by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden, Leader of the Opposition.

The following report relative to changes in the Federal Cabinet is going the rounds of the press: Hon. Senator Scott, Secretary of State, is to withdraw, and to be succeeded by Lemieux, Solicitor General. Mr. Fitzpatrick, Minister of Justice, is shortly to be appointed to the Bench, and this portfolio will be filled by Mr. Aylesworth, K. C., Toronto. It is well known that Mr. Prefontaine is anxious to become Minister of Public Works which portfolio he will now receive owing to the death of Mr. Sutherland. The office of Minister of Marine and Fisheries will be handed over to Mr. Hyman the minister at present without a portfolio. The latter gentleman is to be succeeded by Mr. Bickerdike as Minister without portfolio.

The New Edition of the Canadian Newspaper Directory. The Canadian Newspaper Directory for 1905, which has just been published, is a mine of information—not only to the advertiser, but also to firms in every line of business. It is the most ambitious work of the kind ever published in Canada. It is more than a directory of Canadian publications; besides giving a complete and accurate list of newspapers, magazines and trade journals, with intimate particulars as to issues, circulation, politics, and extent of field covered, it also supplies vital statistics regarding the places of issue, with location, population, industries and resources. A set of specially prepared maps of the Dominion, giving the newspaper towns by provinces is included in a separate envelope with the Directory. The Canadian Newspaper Directory is published by A. McKim & Company, Newspaper Advertising Agency, Montreal and Toronto, who plan and place the advertising of many of the largest and most successful advertisers in Canada, as well as the leading advertising agencies of the United States and Great Britain.

A Magnificent Outing. A trip through the 30,000 islands of the Georgian Bay, visiting the weird and romantic scenery of the Inner Channel, Manitowish Island, the North Channel, Sault Ste. Marie, Parry Sound, Mackinac, etc., is one that once taken is never forgotten. The region stands first in lovely scenery and interesting environments and capital sport is assured lovers of rod and gun. It also gives one an opportunity of making a voyage of 1,500 miles on the great inland seas. A descriptive publication has recently been issued by the Grand Frank Railway System giving full information together with maps and all particulars, copies of which may be had free on application to J. Quinlan, D. P. A., Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

DIED. At Charlottetown, on Wednesday, May 3rd, Mary O'Brien, aged 72. R. I. P. In this city, on Saturday, May 6th, 1905, Harriet E. beloved wife of Michael J. Moran, in the 62nd year of her age. R. I. P. At St. Peter's Harbor, on May 1st, 1905, Alfred McEwen, aged 68 years. At St. Peter's Lake, on May 6th, 1905, Lottie May, fourth eldest daughter of Benjamin J. Douglas, St. Peter's Lake aged 19 years.

The woman who buys Dress Goods now-a-days; has yet to buy right, but buying right does not mean a matter of "How Cheap." A-how cheap dress that is old fashioned and that will not stand the wear and tear is not the one wide awake people buy. They want a dress right up-to-date in every particular. Quality, style, we have, and good wear resisting qualities. This is the kind we sell. Send for samples—Stanley Bros.

E. F. RYAN, B. A., BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, GEO RGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND March 29, 1905.

Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. solicitors for R. yal Bank of Can ada

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE THE GREATEST 29c. PER PAIR Corset Bargain Ever offered in P. E. Island. Tape Girdles For 29c. per PAIR Regular price 50c per pair. In answer to a telegram from us we have this day received by express 200 pairs of Tape Girdles. Direct from the manufacturers. These have never been sold for less than 50c. a pair. OUR Bargain Price 29 CENTS Per Pair. This Ad. Is Worth Your IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION. Stanley Bros.

LADIES' Genuine German JACKETS. The Germans make the prettiest Jackets—there is no doubt of it. We Bought 1,000. We have just about a thousand of the prettiest, snappiest, most stylish garments we could find among the German makers. They are ready now for your choosing. Black German Beaver, \$5.00 up to \$24.00. Blue German Beaver, 5.50 up to 13.50. Fawn German Beaver, 6.50 up to 16.50. Black German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00. Blue German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00. Black German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50. Blue German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50. Fancy German Mixture, 5.50 up to 8.50. The styles and coloring are all pleasant to look upon. CHILDREN'S All German make, age 3 to 15 years, in short and Ulster lengths, navy, fancy piping, \$2.00 each for small size, and up according to size. Fancy mix coat, long, belt back, stole front, very natty—cost, small size, \$2.75, up to 12 years of age at \$4.25. A better grade in navy frieze with shoulder cape, trimmed red felt, small size \$4.50 and up to \$6.75. Did you see that splendid silk frieze skirt we are selling at \$2.25, it's worth \$3.25 of anybody's money. PROWSE BROS. The Ladies' Outfitters.

Buy Carter's Tested Seeds

CARTER & CO'S SEEDS are for sale by the merchants mentioned below. (We guarantee the quality of seeds supplied by all these merchants to be in every respect equal to that sold direct from our store.)

J. A. Gourlie, Summerside
 Reuben Tuplin & Co., Kensington
 Kensington Drug Store
 D. McKenzie, Kensington
 P. McNutt & Son, Malpeque
 Craig & Taylor, Freetown
 Albert Craig, Emerald
 McKay & Kennedy, Bradalbane
 Geo. S. McLeod, Hunter River
 J. W. McLennan, Fredericton
 J. A. Cutliff, Fredericton
 E. S. McLeod, Oyster Bed Bridge
 H. Andrews, Wheatley River
 McLean Bros., North Wiltshire
 Ewen Campbell, North Wiltshire
 S. L. Wright, Central Bedeque
 Wright Bros, Victoria
 McLean & Cameron, Crapaud
 Ewen McKinnon, Hampton
 M. Delaney, North Tryon
 George Buxton, Cape Traverse
 J. Kennedy, Kensington
 Wedlock Bros, Stanley Bridge
 F. Andrew, New Glasgow
 Joseph Gallant, Rusticville
 Joseph Peters, South Rustic
 John Bradley, Kelly's Cross
 Hugh McMillan, New Haven
 W. T. Bowness, Bedeque
 John P. Smith, Kinkora
 Mrs. M. E. Simpson, French River
 B. W. Lepage, Rusticville
 G. DesRoches, Miscouche
 James A. Sharp, Wellington
 A. McCaull, Ellerslie
 Benj. Gallant, Bloomfield
 H. W. Turner, O Leary
 J. H. Myrick & Co., Tignish
 B. Rogers, Alberton
 W. B. Dyer, Alberton
 J. H. Myrick & Co., Alberton
 Dyer, Woodman's & Hunter, Alberton
 C. R. Dickie, Muddy Creek
 R. Warren, North River
 J. McDougall, Kingston
 S. S. Sabine, West Point
 M. Kennedy & Co., Bradalbane
 J. C. Stephenson, New Glasgow
 J. A. Robertson, Bonshaw
 J. W. Brown, Tyne Valley
 J. W. Brown, Fort Hill
 D. H. Auld & Co., Covehead
 A. McKinnon, Covehead
 A. Lord & Co. (Limited), Albany
 S. E. Gallant, Abram's Village
 G. H. McGuigan, Hunter River
 L. Rennie, Elmsdale
 W. R. McNeill, West Devon
 J. A. McDonald & Co., Cardigan
 A. A. McDonald & Bros., Georgetown

W. W. Jenkins, Son & Co
 W. A. Poole and Co, Lower Montague
 J. F. Norton, Cardigan
 D. G. Cameron, Montague
 Poole and Thompson, Montague
 P. Kelly, Montague
 A. A. McDonald and Bros, Annandale
 Matthew and McLean, Bridgetown
 D. E. Clarke and Co, Orwell
 R. K. McKenzie, Flat River
 D. McLaren, Belle River
 A. J. Taylor, Wood Islands
 C. H. McNeill, New Perth
 Matthew and McLean, Souris
 C. C. Carleton, Souris
 A. Currie and Co, Souris
 Thos. Kichham and Co, Souris West
 L. Anderson, St. Peter's
 C. E. Pratt, St. Peter's
 R. N. Cox and Co, Morell
 Clark Brothers, Mount Stewart
 Alex. Robertson, Red Point
 Joseph McCabe, Montague Cross
 D. D. McLeod, Orwell Cove
 McDonald and Son, Murray River
 D. G. Cameron, Murray River
 A. D. Ross, Eldon
 Gordon Douglas, Mount Stewart
 John E. Robertson, Red Point
 Paul L. Campbell, Fortune Bridge
 John Acorn, Millview
 Sterns Bros, Souris
 Sterns Bros, North Lake
 H. A. Feehan & Co, Mount Stewart
 Jas. St. C. Moore, Eldon
 James Fay, Newport
 McLeod & Co, Mount Stewart
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 A. Mathieson & Co., Grandview
 M. J. McLeod, Iris
 F. S. McDonald, Montague
 Joseph McDonald, Cardigan
 W. C. West, York
 Geo. Vanierstine, New Perth, W.
 L. Currie, Little Sands
 H. Currie, Peake's Station
 McEwen & Partridge, St. Peter's
 M. P. Grant, Webster's Corner
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 A. McLean & Co, Georgetown

CARTER & CO., Limited,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SEEDSMEN.

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The professional card of Mathieson and McDonald, Barristers, etc., will be found in this issue.

It is the intention of the parishioners of St. Mary's Church, Souris, to hold a tea party during the month of July. The date will be announced later.

A man named Levalle ate a stick of dynamite at Campbellton, N. B., on Tuesday last in a mistake for sausage and died shortly afterwards.

Mr. Robert D. Coffin, time keeper in the mechanical department of the P. E. Island Railway, died very suddenly in his office at the railway on Wednesday last.

Thirteen miners were entombed and probably killed by an explosion a few days ago in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Coal Company's mine near Wilburton. Their bodies may not be recovered for several days.

The Plant Line steamer Halifax, is scheduled to leave Boston on her first trip to Charlottetown, May 13th, and will leave Charlottetown to return commencing her regular sailings on Tuesday, May 16th.

It is understood in Montreal that Dominion Day will be celebrated this year in Fort William by turning the first sod of the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch which is to connect the mainline with the waters of Lake Superior, a distance of 209 miles.

Fourteen ocean liners arrived at Montreal Sunday. The rush was partly due to the breaking of the ice blocked in the Gulf by which several had been delayed for some time on their way from England to that port.

Forest fires which started on Friday last are sweeping over the vicinity of Plymouth Mass., and already immense tracts of valuable timber have been destroyed. Several towns and villages have been saved only by the most superhuman exertion but others are still threatened by the flames.

The children's May Day procession took place in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday last. The procession terminated with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, his Lordship the Bishop officiating, assisted by the Cathedral priests. About three hundred children participated in the procession.

Engineer Frank Cox, was burned to death under his locomotive, Fireman Detonon is missing and several passengers were injured, when the Galveston, Houston and Northern passenger train from Galveston left the track near Houston at midnight Sunday. The train was destroyed by fire.

The City of Marquette in the state of Kansas was struck by a tornado Tuesday morning. Twenty persons were killed. A large portion of the residential part of the city was entirely destroyed. The Swedish, Lutheran and Methodist churches and the Opera House block are in ruins.

Winnipeg on Friday last was transferred from summer to winter, and the city was covered with a mantle of the beautiful which rapidly increased in thickness. The fall of snow was heavy and the storm is reported to be general and will be relieved with gladness by the farmers of the West as moisture was badly needed.

The residence of Mr. Alex. Fraser, Avondale, was burned to the ground on Friday night. The fire had gained considerable headway before it was discovered and it was only by prompt action that Mrs. Fraser was rescued from the burning building. This is the second time Mr. Fraser has had his home destroyed by fire.

Two steamers which left Sydney last Thursday were forced to anchor in Port Morien and Mira Bay owing to being unable to get outside the heavy ice pack which blocks the Cape Breton coast; and another steamer is outside the pack unable to get in. The steamers which left Sydney are the Louisburg and the Peter Jensen the former bound to Montreal, and the latter to Wabana, N.S. The incoming steamer is the Toid. She was sighted in ice off Scatterie Friday morning.

Unable to force her way through the ice and get up the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Quebec, to which port she was bound from Glasgow, the Allan liner, Buenos Ayres put in Halifax Thursday last afternoon to land her five hundred and twenty passengers. The steamer left Glasgow, April 15th, and 10 days later she encountered heavy field ice off Cape Ray, for an entire week. Captain Eastaway kept steaming about in the pack and looking in vain for an opening so as to enter the Gulf. The steamer managed to get about forty miles beyond Cape Ray; but the ice then became so heavy that it was dangerous to force the ship through it. The ice extended as far as the eye could see, and on Tuesday the task of trying to get to Quebec was given up, and the ship's head turned about for Halifax.

The C. P. R., express from Halifax to St. John, due in St. John at 5:40 Monday was derailed at the big curve near Palmer's Pond three miles from Dorchester, N. B. One of the big new engines was on the train and it is thought that the rails spread by the frost coming out of the ground. Engineer White was in charge and suddenly noticed that something was wrong. He reversed immediately but in an instant the engine was in the ditch half buried in mud and all the cars except the sleeper were lying on their sides on the embankment. White was buried in soft mud and it was thought at first that he was killed, but after half an hour's work he was released and found to have miraculously escaped any injury. Conductor Buchanan who was walking through one of the cars was thrown through a window but was unhurt. There were about 65 passengers on the train including Harvey Graham and Evangelina Shaver. Injured a few slight bruises, some were hurt. Oldly injured, too, the cars are not badly damaged, but the road-bed is torn up for a distance of several hundred feet. Wrecking trains with doctors were sent out and the passengers were transferred, reaching St. John at midnight. A new track was built around the scene of the accident, as some time will elapse before the road can be cleared. It is regarded as wonderful how the passengers escaped injury, as all the cars but the sleeper were thrown over. Several express and mail clerks have been in previous accidents near the same place and they think that they are having more than a fair share of this sort of thing.

Send us a postal for samples of Dress Goods we have the best assortment of new and fashionable goods in Colors and Black ever shown by us. We are the Dress Goods House of this Province; everything new and good is here. Send for samples.—Stanley Bros.

The Prices.

Butter, (fresh).....	0.00 to 0.25
Butter (sub).....	0.00 to 0.20
Cabbage.....	0.02 to 0.03
Calf skins.....	0.05 to 0.07
Carrots (per bun.).....	0.02 to 0.03
Ducks.....	0.05 to 0.10
Eggs, per doz.....	0.00 to 0.28
Fowls.....	0.30 to 0.35
Flour (per cwt.).....	2.40 to 2.50
Hides.....	0.06 to 0.07
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	.70 to 0.80
Mutton, per lb.....	.06 to 0.08
Oats (per cwt.).....	.25 to 0.30
Potatoes (buyers price).....	0.00 to 0.20
Pork.....	.50 to .55
Raddish (per bunch).....	0.03 to 0.05
Sheep pelts.....	0.40 to 0.50
Turnips.....	0.00 to 0.12
Turkeys (per lb).....	0.14 to 0.14
Geese (per lb).....	0.10 to 0.10
Blk cats.....	0.40 to 0.45
White cats.....	0.30 to 0.40
Pressed hay.....	14.00 to 0.16
Straw.....	0.00 to 10.00

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Lime! Lime!

Now burning at kilns on St. Peter's Road.
 Best quality roach lime, suitable for building, farming and whitewashing.

CHAS. LYONS & Co.
 May 10—2i.

Seeds, Seeds.

Spring is here, and with it comes the Seeding time. We have prepared for it and have just received a shipment from the well known firm, THE STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO. of TORONTO. This firm has a good reputation, and their Seed can be relied upon to give good results.

We can supply you with all kinds of field or garden at the lowest possible price.

Our stock of

GROCERIES

Is always complete. Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

McKenna's Grocery.

Up town store, W. F. Carter's old stand, corner Queen and Kent Sts.
 Down town store, corner Queen and Dorchester Streets.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Clearing Sale.

We will sell the balance of our stock of Clothing, Men's Furnishings and Dry Goods at the following

CLEARING PRICES!

And must have the goods cleared by the first of May.

- 15 dozen men's Fancy Shirts at half price.
- 10 dozen men's White Shirts at 1/2 off
- 5 dozen men's Black Shirts at 1/2 off
- 5 dozen men's colored knit Shirts, 1/2 off
- 50 pair men's Pants, 1 1/2, 1.75, 2.50, at \$1.00 a pair
- A lot odd coats, etc., half price
- 25 dozen American Soft Felt Hats, half price
- 10 dozen men's Hard Felt Hats, new, half price
- 5 dozen men's hard, job lot, 25c each
- 5 dozen boys' Soft Felt Hats, 20c each
- 5 pieces colored Flannellette, 10c quality for 6c
- 3 pieces grey wool Flannel, 1-3 off price
- 20 dozen men's Ties, assorted styles, half price
- 20 dozen men's Linen Collars, (new) 1-3 off price
- 10 dozen men's Linen Collars, assorted lot, 5c each
- 10 dozen men's Cloth Caps, half price

We want the whole cleared by the first May. Come quick as the goods must go.

J. B. McDONALD & CO.
 April 26, 1905.

Retiring Notice

The Lumber Business heretofore conducted by me under the firm name and style of L. M. Poole and Co., will, on and after May 1st, 1905, be carried on by Mr. Simon P. Paoli, who has been in my employ for the past twenty-two years.

While thanking my many customers for favors received by me during the past, I would bespeak for my successor a continuance of their patronage.

All amounts due the firm previous to the above date will be collected by me at my office Dominion Wharf (formerly Poole's Wharf) in Charlottetown.

(Sgd)
LEMUEL M. POOLE.
 Ch'Town, May 10, 1905—11.

John A. Mathieson, K. C. — Angus A. McDonald
Mathieson & MacDonald
 Barristers, Solicitors,
 Notaries Public, etc.
 Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
 Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I.
 May 10, 1905—y1.

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN,
 AGENT.
 Mar. 22nd, 1905.

It Pays to Buy at Perkins'

OUR BIG REDUCTION SALE!

ON ALL LINES OF

Perrin's KID GLOVES Began Monday.

MONDAY morning we offer you bargains on kid gloves that you never got before. Odd lines of Perrin's celebrated Kid Gloves which have accumulated for some months past at prices to clear. Now is the time to buy your Easter Gloves.

Come in and have a look at them. We have two specials; 49c a pair and 95c a pair. Secure a pair before your size is picked up.

F. Perkins & Co.,

SUNNYSIDE.

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Millinery, new Silks, new Waterproofs, new Grass Linen, new Linen Lawn, new apron Holland, new Damask Table Linen, New Fringed Glass Towels, printed Tea Cloths, Crepe Cretonnes, Sateen Cretonnes, new Prints, new Jephrys, Cashmere Hose in black and tan, new Val Lace and Insertion, new Torchou Lace and Insertion, new Sateens, new Dress Trimmings, new Corsets; also new Lace Curtains in very attractive patterns. Come in and let us show them to you, you may need some at house-cleaning time.

M. Trainor & Co.,

The Store That Saves You Money.

Montague Dental Parlors, 1905

Dr. A. J. FRASER, Proprietor.

Our PLATE work ARTIFICIAL teeth are made of the best material we can buy, and we GUARANTEE a perfect fit. For workmanship and finish our Plates cannot be equalled on P. E. Island. This is acknowledged by all persons who use our Plates.

While in Boston last winter taking a post graduate course I made arrangements with Stowe & Eddy, Proprietors Boston Dental Laboratory, by which I am enabled to offer to my patrons the CHASE COMBINATION PLATE. This is the best plate today in use.

Extract teeth for plates WITHOUT PAIN by the CELEBRATED CHASE METHOD.

Office closed every Monday. Hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.



Are you near sighted? Are you far-sighted? Do your eyes need strengthening? There may not be need of suffering inconvenience on any of these accounts. We have a stock of Spectacles adapted to many eyes and capable of giving complete relief for these defects. There are few eyes which we cannot fit with proper glass. Don't delay, but come at once and get what your eyes require before they have suffered injury by the wants of these aids and frames to meet the different size eyes and faces. Also telescopes, field glasses, magnifiers and compasses for boats.

E. W. TAYLOR,
 South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

LADIES' FANCY DRESS SLIPPERS

A large shipment just received. All of them the very latest style and selling at the following prices.

- 1 strap, turn sole \$1.00
- 1 strap fancy bow..... \$1.50
- 2 strap, veay popular..... \$1.25
- 4 strap, very neat \$1.75

These are four of our leading lines with many other styles to choose from.

Alley & Co.
 A. J. McLean, K. C. — Donald McKinnon
McLean & McKinnon
 Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
 Brown's Block, Charlottetown

Calendar for May, 1905.

Moon's Phase. New Moon 4d., 9h., 50m. a.m. First Quarter 12d., 0b., 46m. a.m. Full Moon 18d., 3h., 36m. p.m. Last Quarter 25d., 8h., 50m. p.m.

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

The Soul's Easter.

My soul was dead in sin, and knew The horror of the grave; My friends with eyes unseeing passed, Nor stretched a hand to save. But through the universal chill There fell one sunlit ray; 'Twas hope, and 'neath its kindling warmth I dared once more to pray.

Ordination of Chinese Priests.

(Vicariate Apostolic of S. E. China, Hsien-tai, March 20, 1905.

For his first ordination of priests Bishop Maquet, S. J., chose the feast of St. Joseph, the special patron of China. As at all the great feasts of the year, the Christians came from twenty-five to thirty-five miles to hear Mass, to receive Holy Communion and to assist at the ordination of five young priests.

The feast was as imposing as any I have ever seen in Europe. The assemblage was less brilliant, to be sure; simple presents for the most part, in their workaday clothes—all their wardrobe contained—but no one minded that. One thing also riveted the attention, namely, the crowd of Christians, both men and women, kneeling on their simple mats, or even on the earthen floor.

One could clearly perceive that the devotion of the Christians was indeed genuine, and I could read on the face of those around me the joy that I knew to be in their hearts. The following incident will illustrate this. The man of a family came to thank the spiritual father of the seminary before leaving, and begged of him to watch over a cousin of theirs who was in the little seminary, at the same time expressing their hope that he also would become a priest.

Learning that the Syrians were to have something special at their little chapel on Good Friday evening, I made it a point to be present. When 7 o'clock, the hour named for the ceremonies to begin, had arrived, about a score of men, another of women and about half that number of children had gathered; before the

FOR BOTH

One disease of thinness in children is scrofula; in adults, consumption. Both have poor blood; both need more fat. These diseases thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them; cod liver oil makes the best and healthiest fat and

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the easiest and most effective form of cod liver oil. Here's a natural order of things that shows why Scott's Emulsion is of so much value in all cases of scrofula and consumption. More fat, more weight, more nourishment, that's why.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists Toronto, Ont.

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, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

worthy. The pagans of our villages have observed them while they were among us, studying their solitary lives, so contrary to our mode of living, and never have they seen in them any sign of weakness.

And Monsignor, his soul overflowing with joy, pronounces the words of the poetical, "Thanks be to God."

There is nothing out of the ordinary about this ordination; it is the same ceremony of the Catholic Church the world over, and everything is conducted with becoming gravity and admirable dignity.

The first Masses were said on Passion Sunday. The new priests left the society at 8 o'clock and grouped themselves around the steps of the main altar, each one having at his side the priest who was to assist him;

the devotion of the Christians was indeed genuine, and I could read on the face of those around me the joy that I knew to be in their hearts.

For non-Catholics who go to Catholic churches to conform to the services, and to remember that this is a requirement of good breeding.

For Catholics to keep away from Protestant services.

For members of the choir to sing for the glory of God and not for their own.

To take an earnest Protestant to bear a good sermon.

To remain kneeling until the last prayers have been said and the priest has retired to the sacristy.

The Correct Thing for Catholics.

Ecclésiastics and others who are in a position to judge of the state of religion in France continue to discuss the question whether the clergy will receive sufficient support from the people when the Concordat has been done away with.

For the maintenance of religion. Father Boyle's forecast is that there will be a period of severe trial for the Church in France, followed by a new era of life and energy.

Carnegie's millions have not affected his Scotch common sense. The other day it became known that his niece had married a poor coachman.

"Better a poor, honest man than a worthless duke," commented Carnegie.

Obstinate Coughs and Colds.

The Kind That Stick. The Kind That Turn To Bronchitis. The Kind That End In Consumption.

Consumption is, in thousands of cases, nothing more or less than the final result of a neglected cold. Don't give this terrible plague a chance to get a foothold on your system.

If you do, nothing will save you. Take hold of a cough or cold immediately by using

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

The first dose will convince you that it will cure you. Miss Hannah F. Fleming, New Germany, N.S., writes—"I contracted a cold that took such a hold on me that my people thought I was going to die. Hearing how good Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was, I procured two bottles and they effected a complete cure."

Price 25 cents per bottle. Do not accept substitutes for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Be sure and insist on having the genuine.

THE T. MILLBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Teacher.—Now, Willy, supposing you accidentally stood on a gentleman's foot, what would you say? Willie.—I should say "Beg pardon."

Teacher.—If the gentleman gave you sixpence for being polite, what would you do? Willy.—I would stand on the other and say, "Beg pardon."

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

The invalid called in his lawyer and said—"I wish to explain to you again about willing my property."

The attorney held up his hand reassuringly. "There, there," said he, "leave that all to me!"

The patient sighed resignedly. "I suppose I might as well," said he, turning upon his pillow; "you'll get it any way!"

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper. Castor Oil or other Cathartic is not needed after giving Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. This remedy contains its own purgative and not only destroys but carries off the worms.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc. A cottager's wife was once telling a friend about her "courtin' days," and said, "When my man an' me was engaged 'e insisted on buyin' me a present, although I didn't want one. Says 'e, 'Let me buy ye a ring with a stone in it.' Says I, I have a ring and a bracelet, but if you must buy me anything buy me something for my neck." An' 'e did, too; 'e bought me a cake of soap."

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

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. A well known judge fell down a flight of stairs recording his passage by a bump on every step until he reached the bottom. A servant ran to his assistance, and, raising him up, said "I hope your honor is not hurt?"

"No," said the judge, sternly, "my honor is not hurt, but my head is."

Minard's Liniment Cures everything.

Nerve Racked Men and Women

will find relief for their terrible sufferings in

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

They tone up and strengthen the nerves, build up the muscles of the heart, and purify and enrich the blood. They put the nervous system in perfect working order, and restore health and vigor to both body and brain.

Miss Edythe Lindsay, Stromness, Ont., writes—"It affords me great pleasure to say that I have experienced great relief from your Heart and Nerve Pills. For over two years I suffered from violent palpitation of the heart, was very nervous and easily startled. I was in an extremely weak condition before I started to take the pills, but four boxes effected a complete cure. I cannot praise them too highly to those suffering from nervous weakness and heart troubles."

Price 50 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.25. All dealers.

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When in Church.

IT IS THE CORRECT THING Always to be in time for Mass and other services in the church.

To take holy water upon entering the church.

To make the sign of the cross on the person and not in the air.

To genuflect on the right knee and to have it touch the floor.

To remember that the King of kings is present on the altar, and to order one's conduct accordingly.

To avoid whispering, laughing, and looking about in church.

To walk gently up the aisle if one is unavoidably detained until after the service has begun.

To make a short act of adoration on bended knees after entering the pew.

To be devout and recollected at the different parts of the Mass.

To remember that mere bodily presence in the church, with the mind wandering to temporal concerns, does not fulfil the precept of hearing Mass.

To pay attention to the sermon, and make it the subject of one's thoughts during the day, as also during the week.

To remember when special collections are to be taken up, and to have a contribution ready in your hand.

To give the usual offering every Sunday.

To teach children to make a little offering every Sunday.

To listen to the music as a means of elevating the heart to God.

For all persons occupying a pew to move in when others wish to enter.

To avoid coughing, moving the feet around, or making any noise to the annoyance of clergy and people.

To leave babies at home or with a neighbor when going to church.

For a mother who has a child with her at church to get up and take it out when it begins to cry or fret.

To be punctilious in following the ceremonial of the church, standing, kneeling, etc., at the proper times.

For non-Catholics who go to Catholic churches to conform to the services, and to remember that this is a requirement of good breeding.

For Catholics to keep away from Protestant services.

For members of the choir to sing for the glory of God and not for their own.

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E. F. RYAN, B. A., BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,

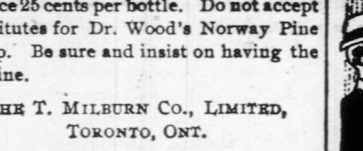
GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND March 29, 1905.

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All sorts and sizes for Men, Women and Children, All at Cost Price

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FALL and WINTER UNDERCLOTHING

For Men and Boys. You will save money if you buy your Underclothing from us.

STANFIELD'S UNSHRINKABLE,

in five different weights. Prices from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per suit.

Heavy Wool Fleece, 90 cents per suit All Wool Scotch Knit \$1.00 per suit Fine Heavy All Wool \$1.00 per suit Fine Lambs Wool, \$2.50 per suit Fine Heavy Natural Wool, \$4.00 Opening today a large shipment

Men's Rainproof Coats.

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Charlottetown, P. E. Island, January 27th, 1905

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As we tailor and shape these garments you have a garment of perfection

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