

The Charlottetown Herald.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1908 Vol. XXXVII, No. 10

BIG Remnant Sale Wall Paper.

HUNDREDS OF Pretty Patterns

For Parlor, Dining Room, Bed Room and Kitchen.

A general clear out of all lines. Pretty Border to match, all at

HALF PRICE.

Bargains for early buyers. Sale now on and for cash only.

CARTER & Co., Limited

Importers of Artistic Wall Paper.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

UP-TO-DATE HATTER,

Clothier & Furnisher

When you want your

SPRING SUIT,

Hat, Cap, Shirt, Vest, come to the only exclusive

GENTS' OUTFITTER

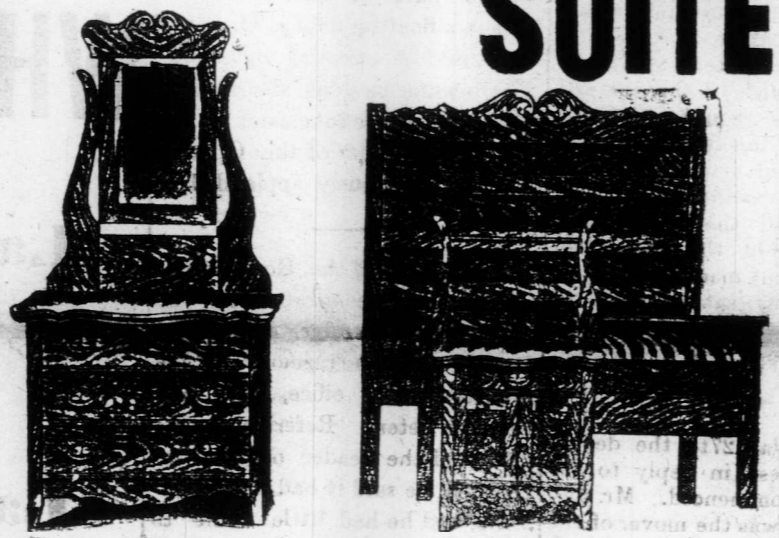
In the city. I can easily save you a dollar on your next suit, because I do a strictly cash business.

H. H. BROWN,

The Young Men's Man.

158 Queen Street.

This Bedroom SUITE



3 pieces as shown. \$12.50, at any station on the P. E. Island Railway.

We are headquarters for everything in

Furniture and Carpets!

And we guarantee you

Better Goods for Less Money

Than you'll find anywhere else.

MARK WRIGHT Fur. Co.

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 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.

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. caddy, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

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

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

(Sign full name)

(And Address)

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.

The Attitude of the Church Towards Science.

There are, writes Mgr. Mignot, Archbishop of Albi, in Le Correspondant (Paris), two grievances against the Church, which her adverse critics never fail to lay to her charge, to wit, that she is the uncompromising adversary of Science, and that she holds the Bible as different from the sacred writings particular to all nations; that she claims it of divine origin, and not simply an expression of idealistic sentiment. In regard to these beliefs, the Archbishop proposes to dissipate certain prejudices.

Formerly, says his Grace, in the 16th century, for example, men disputed as to points of doctrine, but not as to the existence of a God. To-day it is different; some believe in a God; others believe that their reason and senses are the measure of all things, and that, consequently, there is no justification for dogmatic authority.

Yet in regard to Geography or Astronomy, or in regard to any well ascertained and established scientific discovery, is there one which the teaching Church has ever rejected as contrary to revealed truth? Far from it.

Her role has ever been to safeguard the deposit of faith and not either to take the place of, or to control the genius of scientists; and in doing so, she has ever followed the policy of adopting a conservative and circumspect attitude till scientific theory has become scientific certainty.

Assured of possessing the truth, if not in its entirety, at least in the measure attributed to each century by Providence, she examines, compares and analyses the different elements of each successive scientific theory, always rejecting those which appear to her to be in opposition to the conditions of her divine mission. If human science is active, Catholic science by no means remains inactive. That inflexible which is exercised either in the council general, or in the person of the Supreme Pontiff, speaking ex cathedra, does not consist in a new revelation, but in an inventory of the treasury of thought from which she draws and gives that sufficiency of light which is suitable to any given century.

Those who are at all acquainted with theological questions, know well what protracted preparatory labors are necessary before definitions of dogmatic belief can be made. It will suffice alone to read the Bull of the Immaculate Conception in order to learn from the lips of Pius IX. to what an extent Catholic divines and thinkers of the entire world were consulted, in regard to matters of traditional faith. And so the Church has ever fought shy of hypothesis, however plausible; her policy has ever been to "quarantine" them until Time works its own effects and produces its own light. Many a time she has at first appeared to be adverse to theories which she has ultimately accepted. And such theories have always proved sounder for the purification to which her conservatism and spirituality had submitted them. Such conservatism, be it further said, is by no means confined to the purely scientific domain, but is also applied to the sphere of moral and religious thought.

To give but one instance: We know that the worship of the Sacred Heart, which is the most pronounced devotion of our time, perhaps, was at first received by the representative men of the Church with a certain amount of coldness, and that the work of a man of learning in favor of this devotion, was placed upon the Index.

Far from opposing the study of science, the Church favors it, and indeed, it could hardly be otherwise, since it was through her efforts that Science, in its course of the ages of unrest and long-drawn wars, civil and religious, was saved for the advantage of humanity. Has the present Sovereign Pontiff not just founded a scientific society, the mission of which is to guard Christian colleges and students against hazardous theories or discoveries of investigators, who give the results of their researches to the world as the irrefutable conclusions of exact science?

The Church in her wisdom, is well aware that with the true child of the

Church, his faith grows in proportion to his intellectual horizon expands. The more the greatness of God is proved, the more the necessity of His Being imposes itself upon the reflective mind. To deny His existence is not only a great error, but an error rendered all the more evident by the progress of science.

In regard to science, the Church is as actively interested as the most enthusiastic of scientific workers.

In regard to history and criticism she is not in a different position. If any proof were wanting of the desire of the Church that criticism and history shall be properly directed, surely it is to be found in the fact that Pius X. has just established in the Catholic Institute of Paris, a professional Chair of History and Criticism which shall have its counter-effects upon the irresponsible critics of the anti-Christian factions. In all things the action of the Church is that of God, directing in her wisdom the events of the material world.

When the Commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston was accused in the House of Commons of tyrannizing over his students, he found no defender on either side of the House. He had branded a young man as a thief for 'swiping' some trifling object, a box of cigarettes if we remember well, from a fellow-student's room. It did not seem to occur to the Members of Parliament who were discussing the matter, that the brand carried no lasting stigma with it unless the students could be brought to regard the practice of 'swiping' as something in no way different from the work of the ordinary sneak thief. Circumstances do alter cases, even in the matter of taking what is not one's own, and the severest moralist would scarcely put the school boy, who steals a half dozen apples from an orchard, in the same class with the youth who picks a pocket. Nevertheless, the practice of 'swiping' has grown to such an extent that it is high time it was checked.

Colonel Taylor judged that the best way to check it in the Military College was to stamp it out altogether, we should feel considerable respect for his judgment. The last time we referred to "swiping" in these columns, we gave a number of instances from the United States. But last week we had to blush for the students of a Canadian university who carried off all the spoons from the hotel table at which they had been entertained by a minister of the Crown. It was done for a prank, of course, but that did not lighten the loss to the proprietor of the hotel. When it is a question of money or other valuables, there must be no distinction between "swiping" and theft, as far as the duty of restitution is concerned. Every one of these students should get a short term of imprisonment, and the university would be fully justified in withholding their degrees for a time. The parliamentary discussion to which we have referred has not raised the moral standard of Canadian Students.

Not only French Catholics, says vox Urbis, but those of most countries will be glad to know that it is very probable that the Sacred Congregation of Rites will be able to conclude within the present year the cause of the Venerable Joan of Arc, and that the solemn Beatification of the Maid will take place during the Jubilee Year in St. Peter's. Should this be the case one of the most imposing pilgrimages ever organized in France will come to Rome, and it is expected that nearly half the French hierarchy will be present in St. Peter's on the occasion. The Beatification of the Venerable Mother Barat has been fixed for May 24, and that of the Venerable Gabriel dell'Addolorata for some time during the early part of the summer. At their last meeting the Cardinals of the Congregation of Rites instituted a preparatory examination of the miracle proposed for the beatification of the Venerable Jean Eudes, Founder of the flourishing congregation known as the "Eudists."

Good Business Letters.

A Business man's stationery tells something and sometimes tells much about him: A country storekeeper often uses cheap paper, emblazoned with a glaring letterhead in two or three colors, telling all the things that he sells; but a big firm that does fifty times as much business is more likely to have only a small letterhead, with a simple line in black type giving only the firm's name and address. The difference is in dignity and self confidence. The quality of the paper used is

very well worthy of attention. Then, a bad typewriter can spoil the best possible letter by a misspelled word, by incorrect punctuation, by bad spacing, or by ragged alignment. Such slovenliness produces the suspicion of like indifference in the execution of business. A neat, accurate page is a strong indication of care and of pride in doing a workmanlike job.

Of more significance than its physical appearance is, of course, the wording of a letter. The writer's personality shows through his words. One man's letters convey an expression of a strong character, judicious, business-like. Another man's letters are hurried, and full of repetitions, conveying the impression of lack of judgment and of a compact mental habit. Clear expression is the result of clear thinking; and clear thinking is the basis of business success. Thus, when a man resolves that no poor letter shall ever leave his office, he resolves also that he will develop his judgment by giving enough thought to his ideas to make them clear to himself.

A good business letter is never commonplace, because a sound business judgment is not commonplace, for it involves interesting and important consequences. But when you read "Your favor has been received and contents duly noted," it is hard to believe that a real man, or a man of any originality is behind that letter. A more silly vacuity was never written. Translated into common sense, it means this: "I received your letter of such a date, or I would not now be answering it. Having got your letter, I read it. But millions of moments of time and millions of drops of ink have been wasted on that silly and monotonous sentence."

A good letter does not contain repetitions. Saying the same thing again in a different way does not emphasize an idea; it only confuses. Again, a good letter is courteous. Courtesy makes friends. Much of it may seem to be wasted on some people, but a firm that insists on un-qualified courtesy in all its correspondence will find instances of its value in places where it least expected appreciation.

A good business letter has individuality; it conveys some of the winning or successful or dominant qualities of the writer that would make him pleasant to know or successful in business. It must contain the freshness and vigor that come from clear thought on its subject, and it must show that the writer had the particular recipient in mind when he wrote. If he does not, the reader will get no lively sense of personal dealing with an agreeable man.

These impressions are of great importance. For instance, one large mail order house, whose entire business is dependent on the effectiveness of its correspondence, figures out to the fraction of one per cent, the relative value of two letters soliciting business for the same thing at the same price. They find that one letter brings returns and another does not.

A business letter betrays to the discerning reader whether the writer takes a genuine personal interest in his business—whether he really cares for it, or is doing it only in a perfunctory way; and every reader is far more discerning than the careless business man thinks.—World's Work.

In a lecture recently delivered in St. Louis, Archbishop Glennon scored divorce. Young people have not the proper idea concerning matrimony, declared the Archbishop. They are trained to look on it as a lottery. This is caused by the laxity of the laws and the condition of the moral world. The moral foundation is the home, and every divorce means one home destroyed, and, goodness knows, we have no homes to spare. Under certain conditions sometimes separation is justifiable, and the woman is generally the victim. I am not prepared to deny that there may be certain cases of exception, but I speak of the destruction of womanhood. A woman without a home is to be pitied. She may have physical beauty, she goes on, forgets her religion, her conscience, her soul, and in doing so opens the door for many other women. "Women do not always remain beautiful," continued the gifted speaker. "Divorce means that she must tread the wine press alone. Herself and her sex suffers."

Hats and Caps.—It is considered by all who know that I have the most up to date hat and cap department in the city. My prices are dead right, that's the reason I'm getting the business.

H. H. BROWN
The Hat and Cap Man

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are mild, sure and safe, and are a perfect regulator of the system. They gently unlock the secretions, clean away all acids and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract, curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Heartburn, and Water Brash. Mrs. R. S. Ogden, Woodstock, N.B., writes: "My husband and myself have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a number of years. We think we cannot do without them. They are the only pills we ever take."

Price 25 cents or five bottles for \$1.00, at all dealers or direct on receipt of price. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WIDE DISTINCTION.

Barney Malloy and Mike Cairy were shingling a roof. "Barney," Mike asked, removing a bunch of shingle nails from his mouth and settling back comfortably, "what is the difference between satisfied and content?"

"The difference? Sure, there's none," answered Barney. "If you're satisfied you're content, and if you're content you're satisfied."

"That was my opinion, too, Barney, me boy, up to now, but it struck me sudden-like as I put that last nail in that I'm satisfied, all right, that Molly Cairy is my wife, but I'm darned sure I'm not content!"

Sprained Arm.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we did did her any good. Then father got Hagar's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days." Price 25c.

MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

A girl who used to make all sorts of mistakes in those who were her neighbors is now receiving three fat letters a week from a man who can't spell correctly more than forty words altogether. But he has a big, nice house and money in the bank—and that spells something to her.

Milburn's Stiering Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents. All dealers.

PERHAPS SHE DID.

"Did your daughter inherit her talent for drawing?"

"Well, I never thought of it before, but it may be that she did. One of my brothers is a dentist."

Mrs. Fred. Lince, St. George, Ont.

writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

ROTTING OF POTATOES.

The rotting of potatoes in storage is often a source of serious loss. The infection of the potatoes with the fungus occurs chiefly if not entirely in the field before digging. The infection is usually the result of diseased vines. The disease is transmitted in the majority of cases not directly through the soil, but indirectly through the vine. Potatoes may be infected directly in the field from spores introduced in the manure or from rotten potatoes spread upon or left in the land the preceding year.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Turns Bad Blood into Rich Red Blood.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties. Externally, heals Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, and all Eruptions. Internally, restores the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood to healthy action. If your appetite is poor, your energy gone, your ambition lost, B.B.B. will restore you to the full enjoyment of happy vigorous life.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1908

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Please don't delay your Subscriptions for 1907. We need the money, we have earned it and shall esteem it a great favor if you remit now.

In the Provincial general election held in New Brunswick yesterday, the Robinson Liberal Government sustained a crushing defeat. The Conservatives, led by Mr. J. D. Hazen, won thirty one seats out of the forty-six. The Government won twelve seats, and there are three independents. Well done New Brunswick!

The Patriot and Graft

The unearthing of the Government land scandals, by the Opposition in the House of Commons has created no little uneasiness among our Liberal friends; and the organs of the party are at their wits ends in their endeavors to cover up, gloss over, or forge plausible excuses for these ugly exposures. Our readers will remember how difficult it was for the members of the Opposition to get any information on this matter. The request for original papers, in this connection, was resisted for several days by the Government, and the required documents were produced only when it was found that no supply could be voted until the Opposition got what they wanted. These papers, when produced, bore on their face ample evidence of the causes actuating the Government's unwillingness to produce them. They told a story of collusion and manipulation of the most scandalous nature. A half million dollars worth of property had been tendered for by one person, sending in different names, the figures being evidently placed in the successful tender by some official of the Interior Department. The real beneficiary was the Imperial Pulp Company; but it is more difficult to discover who constitute this company than it was to procure the original papers. No doubt members of Parliament are mixed up in this company, and like the members of the north Atlantic Trading Company, they would rather commit suicide than be found out. Information came from Edmonton that Mr. Sifton, ex Minister of the Interior, was the managing director. Sifton has denied this; but that is just what that worthy might be expected to do. This company, so mysterious in composition, has secured 304,000 acres of the best lands in the West, and Mr. Burrows, Sifton's brother in law, has as much more of the pick of the western timber lands. The two concerns hold two fifths of the western timber lands, so far captured for speculative purposes. Of all these facts our readers are already aware from our Ottawa letters.

These lands are part of the public domain; they are the property of the people of Canada, and the people are entitled to the fullest information as to their administration. The only way the owners of these lands, the Canadian people, can obtain this information is through their representatives in Parliament; but the Government

people, have refused, as far as possible, to furnish any information on this important matter. As already shown, it was with the greatest difficulty that the Opposition members secured even the meagre information we possess. Bearing these facts in mind, what do the people think of the attitude of the Government press towards this matter?

The Patriot, the Government organ in this Province, can scarcely find language vile enough to characterize those representatives of the people, who sought information on this important public question. Our contemporary refers to them in such gentlemanly terms as; "Tory Slanderband"; "Tory Scandal Brigade"; "Bedraggled cohorts of Toryism," and other epithets of a like euphonious nature. All this wrath of our contemporary is simply because members of the Opposition engage in the work for which the people elected them. This is a sample of the liberty this Liberal organ would wish the people representatives to enjoy.

This exponent of Liberal principles exults in the thought that the results of the investigation have not been favorable to the Conservative members. How does it arrive at this conclusion? In this novel way: It says that when the Conservatives were in power some members of that party were guilty of offences of a nature similar to these now discovered. All will admit that this is merciless logic. Let us admit for argument sake that our contemporary's charge is true. What then; does wrong doing on their part condone a like offence now? The Patriot's argument would amount to this: "When the Conservatives were in power, some of them secured valuable timber limits from the Government for little or nothing. That was very wrong, and we said so at the time. These men, we then said, should be punished and the Government that permitted this wrong should be put out of power. The Liberals should be put in power, for they are the party of purity, and will not allow any wrong doing or scandals in connection with the people's lands."

All this has come to pass; the Conservatives have gone out of power; the Liberals have replaced them. But, under this party of purity, the Interior Department, as well as other departments, has become honeycombed with scandals. The Government cloaks over these scandals and tries by every imaginable means to prevent the people's representatives from finding them out. But in spite of their efforts some information is secured, and when the guilty are held up to public execration, the Patriot comes to the rescue and says in effect: "We don't attempt to deny that these people are guilty of very grave scandals and robbery of the public domain; but those Tories who made these exposures should not have done so, because some of their friends did wrong long ago. It is true we condemned those Tory scandals and made a pretence that the Liberals would be better, if they got in. Of course, it was all right to condemn the Tories; but we did not mean that the Liberals would be any better, or half as good. All we wanted was to get in and to do our best to escape detection of our wrong doing, and these Tories had no business raking up these scandals."

This is the manner of crushing argument the Patriot dishes up for its readers. Is it any wonder that the whole fabric of Government here and at Ottawa is rotten to the core, when the Govern-

ment supporters are fed on such newspaper pabulum?

Canadian Battlefields.

The people of this Province, in union with those, not only of the rest of Canada; but of the Empire at large, are to be invited to contribute towards the preservation of the magnificently situated battlefields of Quebec as a National Park, upon which shall be erected a statue of the Angel of Peace.

The scheme, proposed by Lord Grey, involves (1) the removal of the jail and other buildings which deface and desecrate the battlefields; (2) the purchase of certain lands for the consecration of the battlefields; (3) the building of a museum in which can be exhibited the relics and records of the past; (4) the construction of a splendid driveway from the citadel along the edge of the cliff over-hanging the St. Lawrence to the place where the British climbed the Heights. To carry out this scheme a considerable amount of money will be required, and to give all Canadians, especially the young, an interest in the historic scenes of Canada's birthplace, it is proposed to accept contributions not only from the Legislature of each Province, but also from national societies, private citizens and the children of the schools.

We have not the slightest doubt that the people of this Province, young and old, will feel a pride in participating in this patriotic effort to set apart and suitably mark for all time the place where Wolfe and Montcalm fought and fell, and to consecrate the Battlefields of the Plains of Abraham and Ste. Foy to the commemoration and preservation of peace and union between France and Great Britain. His majesty the King has subscribed one hundred guineas towards this object, and all Canadians are to be afforded an opportunity to do something. In this Province, his Honor Lieutenant Governor McKinnon has charge of the movement and is now making arrangements for carrying out the project. A public meeting will probably be called when plans will be outlined for the consummation of the scheme.

Of the million and a half bushels of oats needed for seed in the North West, one hundred thousand bushels, are going forward from this Province. White oats are the kind needed. At first the hundred thousand bushels to be procured in this Province were to be about equally distributed to the three counties. For Prince county, Captain Joseph Read has the matter in hand, and for Queens Rattenbury & Co., are the men. It appears that very few white oats are raised in King's County, and as a consequence Prince County's quota has been increased to 75,000 bushels. White oats are raised in large quantities in Prince County. When the matter of supplying this seed grain to the North West first came up in the House of Commons, Mr. Alexander Martin, always on the alert for the interests of his Province, was the first to call the attention of the Minister of the Interior to the fact that Prince Edward Island could supply, at least a portion of the oats needed. He showed that no better oats could be procured anywhere than here and at a lower price than anywhere else. He had noticed he said that the purchases would be made in Great Britain and the United States. It seemed to him, he said, like carrying coals to Newcastle to go to Great Britain for oats. We, in our Province, he showed, are shipping oats there. We should find out

what our own country could do in this matter, he said, before going abroad. The result has been, as above stated, that one hundred thousand bushels are to go from this Province, thanks to Mr. Martin's vigilance.

Sessional Notes.

The first week of the Legislative session closed without placing any great amount of work to its credit. The speech with which his Honor the Lieutenant Governor opened the session was a comparatively neutral document, and scarcely furnished sufficient cause for anything but moderation in discussing the answer thereto. After the departure of his Honor, after reading the speech, on the opening day, the appointment of standing committees and other routine completed the labors of the day.

The sitting on Wednesday was very brief. Mr. Speaker said prayers, the journal of the previous sitting was read, and the draft address in answer to the speech was presented by the chairman of the committee appointed for that purpose. When these formalities had been complied with, the Leader of the Government moved the adjournment of the House. Before the motion was put, Mr. Mathieson, Leader of the Opposition, asked for information concerning the public accounts. He pointed out that five months had elapsed since the closing of the fiscal year, surely ample time for the preparation of the accounts. If the act passed by the Government several years ago had any meaning at all, surely this is an opportunity for its application. This act empowered the Government to publish the accounts at any time after the closing of the year, whether the House was in session or not. The only answer the Leader of the Government made was that the usual custom would be followed; the accounts would be produced when the Government's speech would be answered.

Mr. Morson very properly asked what object the Government had in withholding the information of the accounts, and thus, information to which the people were entitled. The financial condition of the Province was a question of the utmost importance, and the statement of last year's financial operations should now be in the hands of the people's representatives, so that it might be investigated and the members would be in a position to discuss it in all its bearings when the budget was brought down. If the Government were afraid to present the auditor's report, they should repeal the statute empowering them to do so. Mr. Prowse pointed out that the conditions twelve years ago were materially different from what they are now. Then the fiscal year ended on the 31st December, now it ended on the 30th September. Five months had elapsed since the accounts were closed. We know, he said, that there is a very large debt and we ought to have the accounts now to examine the figures and prepare for an intelligent discussion later on. This would shorten the session. Mr. Cummiskey said the public accounts and other reports are now ready and would be brought down after the address in reply to the speech was passed.

Mr. Mathieson said it must be clear that the intention of the two acts one authorizing the Government to publish the accounts, and the other changing the end of the financial year, is that the accounts should now be before the people. The Province was kept in ignorance of our financial condition and the House could not go on with the public business until this information was presented. It certainly could not be the good of the Province that induced the Government to act in this way. The session could be shortened a fortnight if the accounts were now submitted. He would like to hear one good substantial reason why these accounts should not be presented. Mr. McKinnon asked if it were to be understood that the accounts are now ready. Mr. Cummiskey, evidently thinking he had said too much, now intimated they would be ready after the address was passed. Mr. Fraser pointed out that the people were as anxious as the members of the House to learn our financial condition. It was not unlawful to publish these accounts now, and nothing could be gained by withholding them. Were they down how they could be investigated

and thus time would be saved hereafter. Mr. A. J. McDonald would like to know why the act referred to had been passed if no action was to be taken under it. The Government should bring down the accounts now and thus ensure the shortening of the session. Mr. Kieckhafer entered a strong protest against the withholding of the accounts. When the act providing for the ending of the financial year on the 30th of September was passed, it was expected that the accounts would be published about the first of January. While attending a meeting in the country lately, he was asked how the accounts stood and was compelled to say that, though five months had elapsed no information on that point could be obtained. To all these arguments and questions of the Opposition the Government made no attempt at reply. They sat as dumb as mummies with lock-jaw. The House adjourned.

On Thursday 27th, the debate on the address in reply to the speech was commenced. Mr. Jas. W. Richards was the mover of the address. He made a moderate speech, as favorable as possible to the Government. The seconder was Mr. D. P. Irving. Whatever remarks he made, he read from manuscript and read in a tone of voice so inaudible that very few could hear him. Both mover and seconder referred in suitable terms to the death of the late Premier Peters and the loss sustained thereby. They also congratulated Mr. Hazard on his appointment to the Leadership of the Government.

Mr. Mathieson, Leader of the Opposition, after the usual compliments to the mover and seconder, joined the other side of the House in sympathy on the death of the late Premier Peters. He considered that Mr. Peters had discharged his duties with rare zeal and fidelity. His devotion to his public duties had no doubt, shortened his days. He pointed out that only a few months separated the death of Hon. Mr. Gordon late Leader of the Opposition and Mr. Peters, the one at a ripe old age, the other in the Prime of life. In both deaths the Province sustained a loss. Mr. Gordon was a man well known and highly esteemed, especially throughout the eastern section of the Province. He had been one of the pioneers in the mercantile life of the Province, and was the synonym for honor and integrity in all the walks of life that he occupied. As regarded the new Premier, no words of his would mitigate or take away the congratulations bestowed upon by his political friends. The Opposition would give him a fair trial. Taking up the paragraphs of the speech, he pointed out that the prosperity referred to was only a party of the general prosperity of the Dominion; consequent upon favored conditions and the excellence of our institutions, whose foundations had been laid deep and solid by the founders of Confederation. Greater prosperity might be ours if the present administrators of the Government had exercised greater economy. Referring to our claims on the Federal Government, he pointed out how large and increasing are our contributions to the Dominion coffers, while in return we receive only a small stationery amount. The Government had appointed a committee to formulate and push these claims; but that was a narrow and sectional way to enter on this work. A committee of the House should have been formed, comprising both sides. Such a committee would command strength and support from the business men of the whole Province. As to the matter of exporting seed grain, he did not think this was a matter concerning very much need, he said by way of commendation. Our Province had long been famous as a producer of good seed grain, and we have during many years exported larger quantities of oats by far than we are doing at the present time. The department of agriculture had, he said, in many respects been a disappointment. But we were to have an experimental farm. He hoped this matter would not be too long delayed. The Prince of Wales college and its professors were all right; but the system was not such as trained teachers best adapt for the conditions in this Province. In reference to the question of Provincial subsidies he said, the amount received for Government and legislation was all right; but there were other amounts, to which we were entitled, and for which the Opposition contended last session. The subject of the Opposition had been and still is to prevent the door being closed against us on these claims. The course pursued by Premier McBride of British Columbia and his action has borne out the

soundness of the course pursued by the Opposition, and has made it possible for us to make good at some future time. Again referring to the failure of the Government to present the Public accounts, he pointed out that the people, the masters of the Government, should not be prevented from seeing the work of their servants. Why was no reference made in the speech to the finding of the public debt he asked. The greater part of our Provincial debt is a floating debt. The road act should be amended and something should be done about automobiles. At the conclusion of his speech the Leader of the Opposition was generously applauded.

The Leader of the Government followed. He congratulated the mover and seconder, and added his tribute to the memory of his predecessor in office, the late Premier Peters. Referring to the speech of the Leader of the Opposition, he said it had been moderate, and he had little fault to find. He then continued at some length to discuss the different phases of the Government programme.

Mr. A. J. McDonald, followed for the Opposition. Taking up Mr. Hazard's reference to untenable claims he showed that the \$5,000,000 claim made on the Federal Government, by the Sullivan administration was a good claim and would have been realized before now, if it had not been blocked by some of the Liberal Governments that have come into existence since then. \$20,000 additional to our annual subsidy and the steamer Stanley was the result of the presentation of our case at the foot of the throne. He pointed out that there was no comparison between what we paid into the Federal treasury in 1884 and what we pay now. Then it was \$500 a head; now it is \$12.00 a head. This was forcibly pointed out by the Leader of the Opposition last session and the Government should pursue the lines laid down by him: The local revenue is too small; but in preparing a statement of our claims on the Federal Government, the memorial should have been made a House question; not a party question. The course followed by the Government in matter was a decidedly wrong course of procedure. Sooner or later the Government themselves would feel the evil effects. He wanted to know what the sense was of changing the law relative to the presentation of the public accounts, if the accounts were still kept back. Referring to the statement of the Leader of the Opposition as to the fathers and founders of confederation laying the foundation deep and solid, he emphasized this declaration in the strongest manner. But Liberal Governments, he pointed out, were, like the spendthrift sons of millionaires; they hold high carnival on the wealth accumulating as a result of wise legislation by the Liberal Conservatives. But while the Liberal Conservatives were building up a nation, the Liberals were constantly decaying their operations. Prosperity has been general all over the world during the past few years. Referring to the movement of people from other countries into Canada, of late years, he pointed out that agents of the Government, getting well paid per head, had gone into the slums of Europe and sent out an army of scoundrels to this country. He knew of some people who had gone from here to the North West; but had to return home and give up their property; because their lives were not safe among foreigners prepared to kill them at any time, if they thought they could get anything worthwhile. Sir William McDonald's generosity in supplying money to build up Prince of Wales College was returning good for evil. Sir William had had an estate here, but it had been taken from him, as he thought, improperly. As to exportation of seed grain, he had known many years ago, men in different parts of the country who produced seed grain, as good, or better than, any that could be imported. He considered that the experimental farm business was moving very slowly indeed.

Hon. Mr. Reid, Commissioner of Agriculture, continued for the Government. He spoke some time during Thursday evening and then adjourned the debate. On Friday forenoon he resumed, and again adjourned the debate till Monday of his week. The House then adjourned.

The House of Commons, Ottawa, continued in session from 3 o'clock last Thursday afternoon till twelve o'clock Saturday night, about 57 hours. The Government refused information and the Opposition refused supply.

The Always Busy Store.

Radical Reductions!
— ON OUR —
WHOLE STOCK!

Ladies' Fur Coats.

Astrakan, \$35.00 for \$23.35
45.00 for 30.00

Ladies' Cloth Coats.

All Coats up to \$10.00 for \$5.00
\$12.00 to 18.00 for 9.95

Ladies' Wrappers.

Printed Cotton, \$1.00 each for 50 c.
1.35 each for 68 c.
Flannelette, 1.50 each for 75 c.
2.00 each for \$1.00

Ladies' Cloth Skirts.

Regular, \$4.00 for \$3.00
5.00 for 3.75

Table Covers.

Tapestry, \$1.35 for \$1.02
1.75 for 1.32

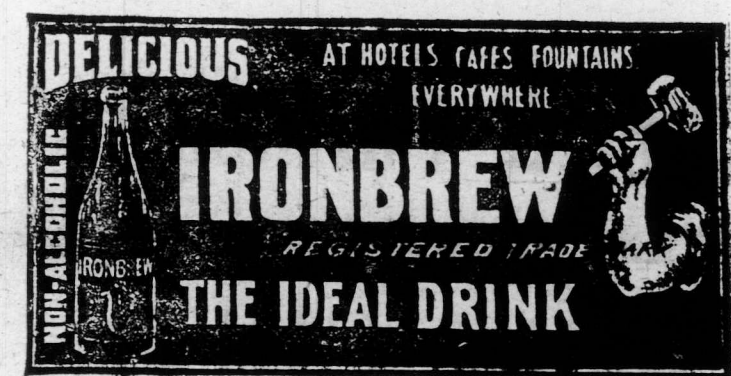
These are only a few of the bargains we are offering, and every department in this store is represented in the discounts.

Stanley Bros.

GROCERIES.

We have bought out the Aerated Water Business formerly conducted by Ferris & Frederickson, and we are now in a position to supply the trade with a full line of

SODA DRINKS



Such as Ginger Ale, Raspberry Soda, Lemon Soda, Iron Brew and a variety of other flavors. We will also be in a better position than ever to contract for the supplying of Picnics and Tea Parties. A full line of all requirements for above purposes on hand.

Merry-making attractions to hire. Personal supervision given free on large orders. Call or write us for prices.

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 old wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than **EPPS'S** A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA
Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 3-lb. Tins.

Boy Wanted.

The undersigned will pay high wages to a first class boy or man to work on a farm. Apply at once to Joseph E. Kelly, Southport, Lot 48, or to Edward Kelly, Sydney Street, Charlottetown.

Oct 9, 1907.—if

\$50 Scholarships Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

Will YOU win it?

An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to-day for new prospectus, terms, etc.

Union Commercial College, G.W.M. MORAN, Prin.

COAL!

We would advise customers to order their Coal and have it delivered before the season gets too late, as *The Strike now on at the Springhill Mines may cause a scarcity and be the means of advancing the prices.*

C. Lyons & Co.

Sept. 4, 1907—3i

Trunks and Valises.—When you want to go travelling I can fit you out with a trunk, suit case, grip, telescope or anything else you need. Don't forget my prices are the lowest.

H. H. BROWN
The Young Men's Man.

Our Make

Of Coats have the Perfect Fitting

Lapels, Shoulders and Collars that all Tasty Dressers require.

Maclellan Bros.,

Where all Good Garments are made

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

STANLEY BROS.

Our mail order department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received by mail or telephone. There is no reason why you should not enjoy all the advantages of a large and carefully selected stock. We can do as well for you as any house in Canada. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. We prepay the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value.

SHOP BY MAIL.

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.

Overalls and working shirts.—At this season of the year every man wants a fitting out in this line. There is no place in town where you can get better value for your money than at

H. H. BROWN'S
The young Men's Man.

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.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.

June 12, 1907.

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,

DIED

At Cardigan on Feb. 28th, Miss Annie McDonald (Carpenter), aged 80 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At Tomahawk, Alberta, on Dec. 26th, 1908, John Thomas O'Donnell, a native of Souris, leaving a sorrowing mother, two brothers and three sisters to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

At Piquit, on Feb. 8th, Mary McDonald, relict of the late Joseph McDonald (Borish) aged 84 years. She leaves five sons and three daughters to mourn, R. I. P.

At Roxbury, Mass., on February 22nd, Alice R. widow of Matthew Phelan, deceased was a sister of Mr. Michael Hennessy of this city. May her soul rest in peace.

At the home of his son Milton J. McEwen, Greenwood on Sunday Feb. 22nd, James McEwen, aged 88 years.

At Arlington, Lot 14, on Feb. 25th, Babina relict of the late Roderick McIntyre, in the 80 year of her age, leaving four sons and two daughters to mourn. Rev. John B. McIntyre of St. Dunstan College a son of the deceased, was present at her obsequies at St. Patrick's church. The funeral was largely attended. May her soul rest in peace.

In this city on the 1st inst., Elizabeth, wife of Bernard McKenna, aged 81 years. May her soul rest in peace.

The Market Prices.

Butter, (fresh).....	0.25 to 0.26
Butter (tub).....	0.23 to 0.24
Calf skins.....	0.06 to 0.08
Wool per lb.....	1.00 to 1.25
Eggs, per doz.....	0.20 to 0.22
Powder.....	0.75 to 1.00
Chickens per lb.....	0.08 to 0.09
Flour (per wt.).....	0.00 to 0.00
Hides.....	0.04 to 0.06
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.85 to 0.90
Mutton, per lb (carcas).....	0.06 to 0.08
Wheat (per wt).....	0.00 to 0.00
Barley.....	0.30 to 0.35
Pork.....	0.07 to 0.07
Sheep pelts.....	0.50 to 0.65
Turnips.....	0.12 to 0.20
Turkeys per lb.....	0.00 to 0.20
Geese per lb.....	0.00 to 0.09
Bilk oats.....	0.00 to 0.46
Dressed hay.....	1.00 to 1.00
Straw.....	.30 to 35.00

This being Ash Wednesday, the blessing and distribution of ashes took place in St. Dunstan's Cathedral at 9 o'clock. The ashes were solemnly blessed by His Lordship, the Bishop, assisted by Rev. J. B. McIntyre and Joseph Gallant, as deacon and sub-deacon, and Rev. Dr. McLellan, as master of ceremonies. After the distribution, high mass was celebrated by Rev. Dr. McLellan.

Farms on Lot 45 FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale 80 acres of land situated on the east side of the South Line Road, 20 acres of which are clear and the balance covered with soft wood. On this farm is built a new cottage, size 22 x 17, and a barn, 62 x 40 x 20, and other outbuildings.

Also 100 acres nearly opposite the above farm, and on the west side of South Line Road, 10 acres of which are clear and the balance ready for stumping. A brook runs through the rear of this land.

Also 80 acres of wood land joining the rear line of farms fronting on the South Line Road. This farm is covered with a good growth of hard and soft wood.

Also one half interest in a Steam Saw Mill situated at Jampano Station.

Also one half interest in a timber limit of 178 acres of land situated at New Harmony.

For terms and further particulars apply to A. L. Fraser, Souris, or to the owner.

JOSHUA LESLIE,
Charlottetown, Lot 45
Feb'y 26, 1908—4i

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 MACEACHERN,
AGENT.
Mar. 22nd, 1906

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

BARRISTER and ATTORNEY—A. L. W.

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Office—London House, Building, Collecting, conveyancing, and kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Our Ottawa weekly letter did not arrive in time for publication in this issue.

Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor, recently underwent an operation in New York hospital, for the removal of an abscess from his ear. He is now well on the road to recovery.

On Friday night last the hockey team of St. Francis Xavier's college, Antigonish completed a series of victories by defeating Modan Allison University, seven goals to one, and winning the Lawson trophy.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Prime Minister of Great Britain, has suffered a relapse and is very ill. He will go to the Continent as soon as strong enough, and it is not likely he will again appear in Parliament this Session.

The Supreme court of British Columbia has decided that the Naval Act, recently passed by the Legislature of that Province, is ultra vires. It is said the Provincial Government will appeal to the Privy Council.

Brigadier-General Vidal, Inspector-General of the Canadian militia, died at his residence in Ottawa on Monday. He had been ill for some time and the end was not wholly unexpected. He was appointed to his present position little less than a year ago.

"Marconi, in the course of a lengthy address to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce on telegraphy through space, and some of his commercial applications, said that in about four months when the latest apparatus was installed they should be able to deal with at least 20,000 words a day."

A Montreal despatch says—"The largest salt bed in the world has been found near Fort Murray, Alberta. Prospectors were boring for oil when they came on a bed of salt 200 feet in depth. Three hundred miles away other borings were being made and there also salt was found. It is the same bed."

The Supreme Court of Texas has sustained the decision of a lower trial court rendering judgment for \$1,000,000 damages and ouster from the State against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, for violating the State's anti-trust laws. The case will be at once appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

A military court, under the presidency of General Nikiforoff at Petersburg condemned to death seven terrorists charged with an attempt upon the life of Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch, and sentenced three others to fifteen years imprisonment. Two women were also sentenced to death and one to imprisonment.

Chief of Police George M. Shippy, of Chicago, his son Harry, and driver James Foley, were murdered by an anarchist who attempted to assassinate the police official in the latter's residence. A desperate struggle in which Mrs. Shippy and her daughter Georgietta, joined, was terminated when the fatal blow was struck and killed his assailant. Attempts to identify the dead man have resulted in failure.

Toronto advices of Feb. 29th say:—About half a dozen Liberal candidates, nominated recently throughout the Province for the Legislature have retired "for business reasons." The trouble appears to be that the "Whitney Government" is giving better satisfaction than the former Rose Government and the Opposition candidates find their position very up-hill work. The last man whose retirement is announced, is William Dewar, in North Brant.

Abbe Elie Blais met death in a hospital at Three Rivers, Quebec, under unfortunate circumstances, on Saturday, July 22. The revered gentleman, who suffered from paralysis, was a patient in St. Joseph's Hospital. It is supposed he was enjoying his after-dinner pipe and fall asleep, letting the pipe tip, which set fire to his clothes. When assistants rushed him life was almost extinct, his face, head and shoulders being badly burned. He died shortly afterwards. Deceased was fifty-eight years of age, and was born in Yamaocheche.

The Imperial War Office through Lord Eglinton, Commander British General Officer in command of the 5th Infantry Brigade at Aldershot, England from March 1st inst. General Otter has the offer under consideration, but it is hardly likely that he will leave Canada. The tenure of command in England would be four years, and during that time he would be in the loss of his services to the Canadian militia. The offer of the post at Aldershot is one of the most important in the Imperial Army and is a great compliment to General Otter and to the militia forces of Canada, which he represents.

A most horrible tragedy was enacted in St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, Denver, Colorado, on Sunday, Feb. 23rd, when Father Leo Heinrichs was shot dead in the sanctuary, by an Italian anarchist. The priest was celebrating an early Mass and had come to the rail to administer Holy Communion. Among those who approached the rail was the murderer. He knelt down among the other communicants and as the priest was in the act of administering Communion, the murderer placed a revolver against his breast and shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. In the excitement created by the tragedy the murderer started for the door to make his escape. He was captured and had to be taken to Colorado Springs to avoid lynching. He was brought back to Denver and is now on trial.

Judge A. S. Killam, chairman of the railway commission, died suddenly at nine o'clock, on Saturday night, at the Russell Hotel, Ottawa. He had been away from his office for a week or two, suffering from severe cold, but his condition was not regarded as dangerous till about an hour before he expired. He then collapsed and began to sink rapidly, and attempts to stimulate him failed. In February, 1905, he became chairman of the railway commission to succeed Hon. A. G. Blair. At the Government has given notice of a bill to increase the membership of the commission by three, this makes four places to be filled on the board. The deceased Judge was a Nova Scotian by birth. He had been Chief Justice of Manitoba and afterwards a Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada. The latter position he held

SPEECH.

Following is the Speech, with which His Honor, Lieutenant Governor MacKinnon, opened the Legislative Session Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords the great pleasure in again meeting you and availing myself of your advice and assistance in the administration of the affairs of this Province.

In the unexpected death of the late Honorable Arthur Peters this Province has sustained a great loss. The many expressions of sorrow and regret with which the intelligence of his death was received throughout the Province, and the many marks of respect shown to his memory bear testimony to the high place the late Premier and Attorney General occupied in the hearts of the people.

Throughout the Dominion of Canada the past year has been one of continued advancement, and in this Province, although a somewhat backward season prevailed, and considerable difficulties had to be encountered by our agriculturists, a bountiful harvest has happily rewarded their labors.

As an evidence of the improved conditions in this Province, I have pleasure in calling your attention to the fact that while in previous years we have been importing seed grains largely from Ontario and the West, we are now exporting a considerable portion of our surplus crop for seed purposes to Ontario and other Provinces of Canada. Our Province is now placed in the van for the production of cereals for seed purposes, owing chiefly to the efforts of our Department of Agriculture to induce our farmers to take more interest in growing pure seed and to exhibit such at the various exhibitions and fairs. On account of our beautiful crop and improved conditions the financial stringency which has so seriously affected other places has been but slightly felt in this Province.

During the year the large addition to the Prince of Wales College was completed and opened for use, a generous gift from Sir William C. Macdonald to the people of his native Province. Its well equipped laboratories afford the students new opportunities of study, and the enlarged Model School makes possible for the students in training, considerably more preparation for their work in our Public Schools, at but small expense to themselves.

It is pleasing to know that the much delayed question of the re-adjustment of Provincial Subsidies has just been settled, and that the amount payable to this Province for the support of its Government and Legislature has been materially increased and secured to the Province by an amendment to "The British North America Act" passed by the Imperial Parliament.

Negotiations between my Government and the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, for the establishment of an Experimental Farm are still proceeding, and it is hoped that within a short time a satisfactory arrangement will be concluded by which the Province will receive much benefit.

The several claims of this Province against the Dominion Government are continuing to receive attention by my Government and will be pressed energetically.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Election Laws, also an Act to amend the Public Health Act, and other measures of interest to the Province will be submitted to you.

The Public Accounts for the past year and the Estimates for the current year will be laid before you.

To the matters referred to and to such others as may be laid before you I invite your careful attention, and express the fullest confidence that the result of your deliberations under the guidance of Divine Providence will be in the best interests of the Province.

Mr. Martin and the Newspapers.

In the House of Commons, on Feb. 26, on motion of Mr. Armstrong, for record, on the subject of the changes in postal charges, etc., relative to changes in postal charges, etc., relative to the United States and Canada, Mr. Martin, M.P., for Quebec, made the following speech:—Contributing to the debate (I appreciate very much the sending of the hon. Postmaster-General (Mr. Lemieux) an excluding literature of a questionable character. But he has not made one point sufficiently clear to my mind. Since this convention was entered into a few months ago there has been some relaxation in regard to the postage rate on daily newspapers. There is a feeling in this country that it should be extended to weekly newspapers. There are Canadians in the United States. We want them to get out of our hands as well as we can. We want them to have our Canadian papers, not only Canadian dailies, but Canadian weeklies. Some of the best papers we have in Canada are weekly papers, and I cannot see why the Postmaster-General has drawn the line between the daily and the weekly newspapers. He told us that the increase in the rates has excluded some questionable periodicals and next he quoted Kipling as saying that we were masters in our own house, that we made our own classification, and he went on to say that it was the classification that excluded these questionable periodicals, and next he quoted the postage and he goes a little further and says that it was the classification. I think he would do a good deal for this country if he would extend to weekly papers the privilege that he has extended to daily papers. I do not want for one moment to jeopardize the action which he has taken against the flooding of this country with doubtful literature. But I think that he should include the weekly newspapers with the daily in the deduction.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Walter Cassels, K. C. of Toronto, is to be appointed Judge of the Exchequer court in succession to Judge Buchberger (deceased). So says an Ottawa despatch.

The attendance at the market yesterday was very small. Outside there was scarcely anybody. Prices generally were about the same as last quotations; but oats and hay were somewhat higher. Black oats were 46 cents a bushel, and the white were 48 cents.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd., Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.
PROWSE BROS., Ltd., Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.
PROWSE BROS., Ltd., Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

Goods Exchanged If Desired. Money Back



\$5 to \$8 OVERCOATS
Honestly Made
Overcoats at \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8, are warm, serviceable, home made garments.
Made up in stylish designs, in attractive patterns. These garments are wonderful value.

Three quarter RAGLAN With Ulster Collar
Made in three quarter lengths, of heavy grey flannel, with warm lined sleeves, large ulster collar, warm and comfortable, and yet easy to walk in. \$8.50

OVERCOATS!

Ready to select your Winter Overcoats? Just wondering what to buy, and where to buy it, and how to get the most value for your money.

Just Have a Look at Ours

Our claim to the greatest Overcoat stock in P. E. Island will bear investigating, and every garment of this immense stock will bear investigating both the hidden portions as well as those that are visible—inside as well as outside.

The Latest Styles. The proper full length Raglan styles are shown in many qualities. "Chesterfield" and "Regent" styles are well represented. Every new and up-to-date model and feature of the season is here. You'll find it easy choosing.

Newest Patterns. All the most popular tweeds designs and fashionable fancy weaves will be found here. Probably three times the stock and variety that's to be seen elsewhere. Navy and black beavers and meltons in many qualities of course.

Our \$9 to \$20 Overcoat

Represent the greatest values possible for the money. Nowhere in Canada can better value be had. Canada's best Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

"Fit Reform," "Proess Brand," "W. Johnson" Clothing

For sale at this store but not elsewhere. Just compare overcoats bearing this brand with inferior makes and equal prices. Then it won't be hard to decide.

Prowse Bros., Ltd.

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Purchase some of your Jewelry Needs from

Fine Timekeeping Regina Watches, \$8.00 and upwards.	Parlor Clocks \$4.50 to \$60.00, new fancy Alarms \$2.50 to \$6.00, plain Alarms from \$1.00 up.	Ladies' Chains and Bracelets.
High grade and real stone set Rings.	Solid Gold Scarf Pins; also Collar, Dress and Baby Pins	Locketts, in solid gold; also in plate that will stand engraving.
Links, Buttons, Studs, 50 cents up.	Eye-glasses, tested for and fitted to suit both eye and feature.	Knives, Forks, Spoons—best of plate.

Morson & Duffy
Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN,
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

John Mathieson, —Ernest A. McDonald, K. C.
Mathieson & MacDonald
Barristers & Solicitors
Notaries Public, etc.
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

A. Velez, R. C. —Donald McKinnon
McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys, etc.

A Mother's Love.

Some day, When others braid your thick, brown hair, And drape your form in silk and lace, When others call you "dear" and "fair," And bid you kiss your face, You'll get fonder than ever before All others is a mother's love.

College Men in Business.

The idea that because there is no use in a business for Latin, Greek, or higher mathematics, therefore the man who has spent four years in studying such subjects has no business talent, is obsolete. The training of the young man receives in acquiring a knowledge of Latin, Greek and mathematics, has prepared him to master more quickly any work, whether it be digging ditches, building bridges, adding accounts or selling shoes. This has been proved wherever college men have been given a fair trial. The president of one of the largest street railway systems says: "We always give preference to college men for positions as motormen, conductors, ticket sellers, etc., through the summer. They are courteous, faithful and intelligent, and we can break in a college man in about half the time it takes to instruct the general run of supplicants."

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning of an extremely hazardous neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system. Country may be rough and awkward, but he knows what a real day's work means. His habits are usually good, and being little acquainted in the city he has no outside interests to distract his attention.

Except with few employers of technical men, the rank a man has taken in his course amounts to little or nothing, but with every one who uses college men with any extent, the character of an applicant is a subject of the closest scrutiny. Absolutely green men who show signs of honesty, loyalty, self-reliance and capacity for hard work, will be engaged in preference to one of considerable experience but of weak character.

Youth Needs Faith, Work and Chivalry.

The admirable quality, blending gentleness, purity and courage, which may be termed chivalry, when combined with faith and disposition to work, was described as essential for the young man to win in his life's struggle by Archbishop Glennon in his sermon on a recent Sunday in the new Cathedral chapel, St. Louis, preaching from the text:

"And Jesus advanced in wisdom and age and grace with God and men" (Luke ii, 52), he said: "This first Sunday of the new year reminds me that just as every year has its springtime and every day its morning, so every life has its youth; and the days of youth are to mature years what morning, with its white and crimson, is to the day that follows, and what springtime, with its crocus and snowdrop and primrose, is to the year it commences."

"Again, just as morning and springtime are robbed in innocence, light and promise, so are the hearts and lives of children filled with hope and brightness. The heavens whence we came are about us in our infancy. Hence it comes that the presence of children in church and schools and home is always a joy, their innocence becoming an inspiration and their happiness contagious. Unfortunately this is especially true of boys, the happy days of childhood do not remain long; the innocence of early years soon recedes; the divine light (if such there is in childhood, soon fades away); the sky becomes obscured by clouds and the heart perplexed by doubts."

SUFFERING WOMEN

who find life a burden, can have health and strength restored by the use of

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The present generation of women and girls have more than their share of misery. With some it is nervousness and palpitation, with others weak, dizzy and fainting spells, while with others there is a general collapse of the system. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills tone up the nerves, strengthen the heart and make it beat strong and regular, create new red blood corpuscles, and impart that sense of buoyancy to the spirits that is the result of renewed mental and physical vigor.

"I do not mean the physical strength which comes from the field of athletics, nor the prowess thereby created, but a courage finer and deeper, wherewith shall be blended gentleness in dealing with others, humility and thoughtfulness. I admit it is a rare quality—some think it is growing rarer—yet it is one that should mark the young man who in these days would successfully face the stern life struggle."

"With qualities such as these, the young man of today will find there is a place awaiting him wherein, if he does not amass a great fortune, he may at least achieve an honorable career, creditable alike to his parents, his friends and his faith. Indeed, his limitations will be largely of his own creation, for though growing materialism has entered into the world's ways, yet the man of faith and a sense of duty, and an honest character will ever be in demand, and must, in the long run, dominate."

"It is for such as these that the cry goes forth today from the world of materialism and greed to come to save it ere it perish, and it is to such as these that the older generation turns to consign to them the ever-increasing burden that they now grow weak in carrying. Hence, with the springtime and the morning of the new year also the word of cheer and advice to those who, in life's morning, may make or mar their future according to their treatment of their present."

"The inspired word tells us we should remember our Creator in the days of our youth. The young man of today may not make a better resolution than that he shall enter the arena with faith in God, willingness in service, respect for others, purity of thought and tongue—in a word, all agree with a divine restlessness to serve all noble ends and work his way to God."

When Coleridge found among the writings of St. Thomas Aquinas the same thoughts, in the same order, and with the same illustrations, as in the "Essay on Association" by David Hume, he regarded it as a remarkable coincidence, for he could not believe that the sceptical Scotsman had ever thought it worth his while to read the Angelic Doctor. But some time afterwards he learned that Sir James Mackintosh had seen some volumes of St. Thomas which had belonged to Hume, and been read by him, at pencilled notes on the margin testified. Among these volumes was the very one in which Coleridge had found the supposed coincidence. The Rev. W. H. Kent, who mentions this fact in the Tablet, makes the appropriate comment: "It is all very well to write on the 'association of ideas.' But we imagine that a more interesting essay might be written on the appropriation of ideas." If Hume was ashamed to acknowledge his indebtedness to a mediæval monk, he should have been ashamed to incur the debt.—Casket.

"Ouida," starting herself in order to feed her dogs, was a curious case of distorted sentimentalism, but she was only a variation of the type which pampers its brute pets and shuts its doors against hungry men and women. If we love our earthly object too well, there is some other object which we love too little.—Casket.

Attend the Union Commercial College for a thorough business training with no waste time, no nonsense. College re-opens Sept. 3rd, send for new prospectus.—W. Moran, Prin.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEATLESS.

An English hostess was entertaining about 300 people at a reception and had provided only about seventy five seats. In despair she said to a comaratriot: "Oh, I am so distressed! Not three-fourths of these people can sit down!" "Bless my soul, madam!" he exclaimed. "What's the matter with them?"

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c.

THE MARIAT SPIRIT.

"When you go into battle," said the human analyst, "do you find your heart surge with hostility toward the foe or anything like that?" "Yes," answered the military expert. "In time of war we feel even more resentful toward the foe than we feel toward our rival associates in time of peace."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years. Yours truly, J. B. LIVRESQUE.

MAN AND HIS SWEET TOOTH.

"If you want to have that tradition upset about women only having a sweet tooth," remarked the stenographer who works downtown, "just go into a quick lunch room occasionally and watch the men who drink coffee or chocolate with their midday meals. I give you my word I have seen not one, but many men, put six lumps of sugar into one cup of coffee or chocolate and then eat apple pie that is fairly covered with powdered sugar."

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

He claims he made his money by honest toil alone. That's truly so, but then, you know, the toil was not his own.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickening. Price 25c.

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

Trunks and Valises.—When you go out with a trunk, suit case, grip, telescope or anything else you need. Don't forget my prices are the lowest.

SPECIAL MARCH BARGAINS AT ALLEYS.

88 pairs Women's Waterproof Overshoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2, regular \$1.85, now 85c. 97 pairs Women's Fine Overshoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2, worth over \$2.00, now \$1.00. 67 pairs Women's Low Overshoes, now 70c.

Sample Sale STILL THE GREAT ATTRACTION.

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, for men, size 7; women, size 4; girls, size 1; boys, size 4; children, size 6 and 7, 80 per cent. off regular prices.

ALLEY & CO.

October 20, 1907.

RIVAL!

It's the rival of all other Smoking Tobaccos. TRY IT

And you will find it the best and The Biggest Plug On the Market, and the price is low.

Hickey & Nicholson, Manufacturers, Charlottetown. Phone 345. Oct. 30, 1907.

For New Buildings Hardware

We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping. Stanley, Shaw & Peardon. June 12, 1907.

Don't Neglect The Messenger, \$2.00 a Year

Issued Monthly—128 Pages. A high-class, illustrated periodical, embracing everything in history, literature and art that can be of interest to Catholics—timely and popular expositions of Catholic doctrine; Christian ethics; modern questions of social and political economy; religious movements and actual events; struggles and progress of the Church; education, and drama. Ask for a sample copy.

Manager THE MESSENGER, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WITH your co-operation THE Messenger will endeavor to double the number of its readers.

WE will send free a copy of THE Messenger to each person whose name and address you may send us.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. S. Aug. 15 1906-3m

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, 1906

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

BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. OFFICE—London House Building. Collecting, conveyancing, and kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen. Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12, 1907.

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,

Morson & Duffy

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

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

That hacking cough continues Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened. Take Scott's Emulsion. It builds up and strengthens your entire system. It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest. ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man. Men and Boy's suits.—It will pay you to give me a call for your spring suit for yourself or your boy, as I have an elegant range to choose from and my prices are lower than the lowest. H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.