

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 15, 1905

Vol. XXXIV, No. 11.

Herring.

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.

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No man or woman is insensible to the charm of handsome articles of Jewelry or Silver, and many wish that he or she owned more of them; and is glad, indeed, to receive some suitably chosen article of the sort. We have

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From a NAPKIN RING to a TEA SET. Also SPOONS, KNIVES, FORKS.

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E. W. TAYLOR,
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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 25c 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 beat.

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P. O. Box 576. Grocery.

Osborne House,
Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market). Has lately been renovated and fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and hotel.
SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor, Myall, 1904.

New Colored Shirts

Handsomeness Patterns

G. W. & R. Make.

We were fortunate to have a case of our Spring Shirts brought from Pictou 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 Charlottetown.

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.

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Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

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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.,
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CONSTIPATION.

Although generally described as a disease, can never exist unless some of the organs are diseased, which is generally found to be the liver. It consists of an inability to regularly evacuate the bowels, and is absolutely essential to general health, the least irregularity should never be neglected.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS
have no equal for relieving and curing Constipation, Biliousness, Water Brash, Heartburn, and all Liver Troubles.

Mr. A. B. Bettes, Vancouver, B. C., writes:—For some years past I was troubled with chronic constipation and bilious headaches. I tried nearly everything, but only got temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Laxa-Liver Pills, and I cured me completely.

Price 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \$1.00, all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price.
THE T. MILLER CO., LIMITED,
TORONTO, ONT.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Doctor—My dear madam, your husband's distressing symptoms are entirely due to a poor circulation.
Lady—How true, doctor! He is a newspaper proprietor.

There is nothing better for Children's Coughs and Colds than Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is very pleasant to take and always cures the little ones' coughs promptly.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

"Yes," said the loud-voiced orator, "I am the working man's friend."
"But you don't do any work?" suggested the horn-handed son of toil.

"No—not at present."
"And you never did any work?"
"That's true. You see what the working man most needs is work, and I am too much the working man's friend to run any risk of taking work away from him."

Clears away Worms.
Mrs. Wm. Graham, Sheppardton, Ont., writes: I have given Dr. Low's Worm Syrup to my boy time and again and find it good worm medicine. It is nice to take and never makes the child sick like powders.

Price 15c.
The adoring mother surveyed her small son with an admiring eye.

"I don't know what to do with my Willie," she said to her next door neighbor, "he has such a large head!"

The neighbor had children of her own, and was both resourceful and nimble-tongued when it came to paying off old scores.

"If there is any danger of his topping over you might weigh his feet," she said, thoughtfully.

Minard's Liniment cured Distemper.

That was a very fair retort of a pretty girl annoyed by the impertinence of a conceited beau at a wedding party.

"Do you know what I was thinking of all the time during the ceremony?" he asked.

"No, sir, how should I?"
"Why I was blessing my stars I was not the bridegroom."

"And I have no doubt the bride was doing the same thing," said the girl, and left him to think it over again.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders contain neither morphine nor opium. They promptly cure Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Headache, Headache of Grippe, Headache of delicate ladies and Headache from any cause whatever. Price 10c. and 25c.

Nerve Racked Men and Women
will find relief for their terrible sufferings in
MILBURN'S HEADACHE 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 Lindsey, Stromness, Ont., writes:—It affords me great pleasure to say that I have experienced great relief from your Headache and Nerve Pills. For over two years I suffered from violent attacks of the head, was very palpitating, and nearly starved. I was in an extremely weak state. The pills, however, effected a complete cure. I would advise them to all who are suffering from nervous weakness and heart trouble.
Price 50 cents per box, or \$1 for six.
All Dealers or by mail.
THE T. MILLER CO., LIMITED,
TORONTO, ONT.

Blessed Ashes and Their Meaning.

The Catholic ceremony of blessing ashes on the first day of Lent and placing them in the shape of a cross on the foreheads of clergy and laity is certainly not an obsolete one, nor a faint survival or relic of ancient days. Anybody who has ever visited a Catholic church on Ash Wednesday and seen the multitudinous throng of old and young, rich and poor, pressing forward to the altar-rail to receive upon their brows the sacred sign will be speedily convinced that he is looking upon something that is by no means of mere discarded or discarded the authorities of the Vicar of Christ. The ceremony is tracked back to 820 and 714, and even as long ago as the pontificate of Pope Gregory the Great, 590-604; and still, in the pontificate of his latest successor, Pope Pius X., the ceremony is in annual use.

The sprinkling of ashes as a sign of grief and mourning, however, goes far, far away beyond these dates. In the book of Job, ii. 12, we read how the friends of that great sufferer, who came to comfort him, wept, and rent their garments, and "sprinkled dust upon their heads towards heaven." In the book of Esther, iv. 3, we read how the captive Jews, on hearing of King Assuerus' cruel edict, made "great mourning, with fasting, weeping, and weeping, many using sackcloth and ashes for their bed," and how the holy Mardochai "put on sackcloth, and strewn ashes on his head." In the prophecy of Jeremiah xxv. 34, we read: "Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and sprinkle yourselves with ashes, ye leaders of the flock"; and again, in Daniel ix. 3, that famous prophet declares: "I set my face to the Lord my God, to pray and make supplication with fasting, and sackcloth, and ashes." Even the men of Nineve "believed in God," when Jonas the prophet preached His word to them; and (iii. 5, 6) "they proclaimed a fast," and the king himself "was clothed with sackcloth, and sat in ashes." What says our Divine Lord himself, (St. Matthew xii, 41)? "The men of Nineve shall rise in judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it; because they did penance at the preaching of Jonas. And behold a greater than Jonas here."

Now we, Christians, no longer sit in sackcloth and ashes; we no longer wall around and make use of such visible signs of outward grief as the Jews used to do. Our grief and repentance are shown in more quiet ways. But still the Church of God keeps in her ceremonial certain traces of the old covenant that God made with man from the earliest times; she provides for us these evident tokens and reminders that we are God's people and of His one family from the foundation of the world. Far back beyond Jonas and Daniel and Mardochai and Job she leads us; for what are the words the priest says as he places the blessed ashes on his brow? "Dust thou art, O man!" he says to him, "and unto dust shalt thou return."

Back to the cross on our amazed minds are carried, past the Jewish Church and the patriarchs, to our first father Adam, who was made out of dust at the mere word of God.

This ceremony comes indeed on a day of penance, prayer and fasting, but it is marked with a certain glory of its own. These blessed ashes are "a sacramental," as we say—a means of grace, a blessing, and one great part of that blessing is the intense realization it gives us of magnificent delight in our lineage, the tremendous, unequalled lineage of the Catholic Church, which goes without flaw straight back to Eden and to the primal creative hand of God. Just as the Church daily names, in her holiest act, the tremendous sacrifice of the Mass, Abel, Abraham, Melchisedech, our progenitors in the faith, so she keeps, in annual ceremony, the blessing of ashes, of palms, of waxen candles,—signs and tokens, all of them, that she is the spouse of the Most High, and that her household is the family of the saints, the chosen of God. Let us loyally then receive these sacramentals, press forward for the ashes, prize the blessed palms, rejoice in the very touch of holy water. All these are little symbols of our Catholicity, little graces from our Mother the Church, redolent with a fragrance of holiness that has a marvelous inherent force to dispel evil from our hearts and homes.—Stoned Heart Review.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The Church in Japan.

In the February number of the Cosmopolitan there is an article entitled "The Early Days of Christian Missions in Japan," which is from the pen of Adachi Kinnoski, a non-Christian Japanese. The account he gives of the splendid results of the labors of St. Francis Xavier and his successors in the work of Christianizing Japan is extremely interesting. Here is the pen picture he draws of the great Apostle of the Indies:

"In the sun-down days of the Ashi Kaga shogunate, a few years past the middle of the sixteenth century, a few years before the dawn of perhaps the most remarkable period of our history, there walked the streets of Kyoto a singular and striking shadow. Slender and alien figure, feature and raiment, his complexion seemed to have known the tropical sun, and the eyes which lighted it were bright with the luster of religious exaltation, almost fever. He was a Jesuit priest; his name was Francis Xavier; the laurels of his missionary work in India were still fresh. The Jesuit statesman-missionary had read the glowing pages of Marco Polo, who dreamed, while a guest at the court of the Khan, of the lands of the gods which lay off the coast of China. And there he was, this Jesuit missionary, in the capital city of the Land of Gold paraded with gems, of the Venetian's rosy pages."

The "slender and alien figure" was that of one who was destined to accomplish great things. We are told by the Japanese author of the Cosmopolitan article that "five years after Francis Xavier had walked through the silent and gray streets of Kyoto there rose round about the capital seven churches dedicated to the worship of the Christian God." A contemporary Japanese historian is quoted as comparing the progress of the Jesuit missions to the rapidity of a fire "sweeping over the ripened fields of rice with the rapidity of a hurricane."

That this description of the rapidity of the spread of Christianity was not overdrawn was shown by the number of Catholic Churches that were in Japan in 1583, fourteen years after St. Francis Xavier landed in Japan. In that year there were two hundred churches dedicated to the worship of God. We quote from the Cosmopolitan article: "In 1583 there was sent by the daimo Kyushu an embassy to Rome. It was then that a native historian entered this simple record: "The converts to Christianity number two million souls."

The seventeenth century had just entered upon its teens when a persecution broke out against the missionaries and their converts who suffered all sorts of tortures. We have a touching picture of a Japanese lady preferring death rather than trample on the cross. Here is how it is drawn by one of her countrymen in the twentieth century:

"Her eyes, which flooded the officer of the shogun, were frank; they seemed to look straight through the officer to something beyond. And the officer spoke to her and told her the decree of the shogun, explained to her that there were only two ways before her. If she would live, then she must step upon the cross with her foot and renounce this strange faith. The only other path led straight to a cross planted in a heap of pine logs, ready for the torch.

"Then she made answer with her soft voice, with her eyes dreaming into the far away:
"All the possessions of earth, the castle of my lord, this life of the humble one, the home in which the humble one is permitted to dwell and the raiment in which she is clothed, are at the command of my sovereign liege the shogun. But that which is within the humble one and which passes yet away with the things of earth, belongs not to the shogun. There is only one price to whom my soul bows; he is dearer to me than life, even much dearer to me than this child I have in my arms. Step upon the holy cross, the emblem of the saving grace which speaks of the sufferings of our Saviour, through whom alone we may be saved—that is impossible."
"She was led to the cross. When her baby was torn rudely from her arms, there was only a nervous twitching of the muscles; she did not resist. Only her eyes closed, her face uplifted slowly to where she, in her inner eyes, saw her divine master. A drop or two of tears upon her pallid cheek told that she, too, was human—that was all."

succeeded in virtually eradicating Christianity. When Catholic missionaries again landed in Japan in the nineteenth century they found here and there some descendants of the Japanese Catholics of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries who had held fast to the faith.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Items of Interest.

If some Catholics were as intent upon having their names written in the Book of Life as they are on having themselves mentioned in the "society column" they would be more worthy of the faith they profess.

"The growth of toleration in England," says the Gazette, "is seen in the fact that while Dr. Henry Donnet, a surgeon under Nelson, was never allowed to attain rank in the navy, because of his being a Catholic, his son, Sir James Donnet, who died the other day at the age of eighty-nine, was a K. O. B.—the first of his faith to receive that distinction—Inspector General of Fleets and Hospitals, and honorary physician to Queen Victoria and King Edward."

"The students of a college in Ohio last week went out in a body on what was called 'a strike'," says the Pittsburg Catholic. "These students were suspended, and thereupon 160 of their number refused to attend classes until they were reinstated. A college with this showing had better close its doors. Such insubordination is the outcome of a lack of proper discipline, and of a weak and incompetent management."

Three French Cardinals, not a few Bishops and considerable pilgrimage are now in Rome, writes a correspondent. No foreign hierarchy has been mentioned in the Court Circular since June so often as the French, and the Holy Father must have received welcome all the Bishops of France since that date. If this has been the greatest consolation to Pius X., it has proved also an occasion of elation from him nothing but affectionate regard for France.

The Michigan Catholic has a word of rebuke for the newspapers in this country which are either glorifying or excusing the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius in Russia. Says our esteemed contemporary: "Should the hand of an anarchist strike down our President—whom all men respect—the secular press of the country would howl for his life. It howled when that noble life went out which preceded the present Chief Magistrate of the nation. There is no excuse to be offered for assassination; whether the victim be Russian or American. Life belongs to God. Murder is a crime against heaven, against the law, against society. Advocate murder and who is safe?"

A Brussels correspondent states that one of the greatest projects of King Leopold II., is the construction of a magnificent basilica in Brussels on the rising ground known as the plateau of Kookberg, which overlooks the capital. A meeting of the different committees interested in the matter took place recently, presided over by the Cardinal Archbishop of Malines (Mgr. Goossens), when it was decided to form committees in the nine provinces, in order to raise the £200,000 which it is estimated the building will cost. It is hoped that the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, as it is to be called, will be completed by 1908, when an international exhibition will be held in the Belgian capital, in order that it may afford to visitors to the exhibition a striking testimony of Belgian genius, generosity and faith.

Ten missionaries, five men and five women, were killed within a half hour on Aug. 17 last, at their mission station in the Bismarck Archipelago, one of the German possessions in the Pacific. They had developed in five years one of the most flourishing centers of civilization in that region. Many thousands in Germany were interested in their work and were thunderstruck when they heard of the tragedy. The Kolonialzeitung asked: "Is it possible that other Catholic Fathers and Sisters will have the courage to go to the scene of this terrible tragedy and reclaim it for civilization?" The answer is printed in the last number of Die Katholischen Missionen, which announces that two Fathers, four lay-brothers and three Sisters, are now on the way to re-establish the chapel, the two schools, the orphan asylum, the workshop, the sawmill and the farm. "Catholic missionaries," says the paper, "do not shrink from danger, if they meet it in the line of their duty."

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 1905.

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

We trust that those of our friends who received "stamped" envelopes and have not been able to respond up to the present, in consequence of the obstructions to traffic, will now attend to the matter without delay, as the track is clear.

The Fishery Question Again.

Hon. Mr. Peters and the Patriot are strenuously endeavoring to galvanize a spark of life into the defunct Fishery Award matter. This question has now been kicked, as a political hot ball, between here and Ottawa for about eight years. It has played its part in the scheme of deception and misrepresentation that has been the principal shibboleth of our Liberal friends in the Provincial Legislature, during all these years. But it is now so dead that all the disingenuousness of the Liberal machine operators can scarcely revivify it. The most unfortunate aspect of the matter for the Liberals is the fact that their friend, the Minister of Marine administered the death blow to this oft recurring election precursor. It will be remembered that on February 23rd, Mr. Martin, the energetic member for Queen's County, extorted from the Minister of Marine the admission that the Government had not decided to distribute among the Provinces interested the amount of the Halifax Fishery Award; that the question is not to be submitted for decision to the Privy Council of England or the Supreme Court of Canada, and that the Government would not take action in regard to the settlement of this question during the present session of Parliament. No doubt, when the Minister gave these answers he was sincere and told what he knew to be true. But it is altogether likely he has since been informed that his answers have made matters very awkward for Mr. Peters of P. E. Island and Mr. Pugsley of New Brunswick, and attempts are made to wring from the Minister some modification of his statements, on the ground of misapprehension.

The following letter from the Minister of Marine, dated at Ottawa on the 4th, inst., and addressed to Premier Peters was published in the Patriot on the 13:

"Dear Mr. Peters—I have your letter of the 25th, ultimo, and I regret that there is some misapprehension in regard to the reply given by me in the House of Commons on the 23rd, ultimo, to Mr. Martin, in answer to a question by him as to whether the Government had decided to distribute among the Provinces interested, the amount of the Halifax Fishery Award. As no decision on this question has yet been reached, and as it will, as you are aware, form a portion of a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada, on the different fishery matters in dispute between the Federal and Provincial Governments, my reply of "no" to his question could imply nothing more than that no decision in the matter had yet been reached."

If our Liberal friends can extract any hope from this precious document, or if they expect to make any political capital out of it, they are very much less astute than they imagine. It would be difficult to conceive a more harmless or non-committal document than this letter of Minister Prefontaine. The best answer to this milk and water epistle is the official statement of the question of Mr. Martin and the answers of the Minister. This is found in Hansard of Feb. 23rd, and is as follows:

HALIFAX FISHERY AWARD.
Mr. A. Martin asked:
1. Has the government decided to distribute among the provinces interested, the amount of the award received by Canada, generally known as the Halifax Fishery Award?
2. If so, on what basis is the distribution proposed to be made?
3. If not, is the question to be submitted for decision to the Privy Council of England or the Supreme Court of Canada?
4. Will the government take action in regard to the settlement of this question during the present session of parliament, if not, already settled?

Hon. Raymond Prefontaine

(Minister of Marine and Fisheries).

1. No.
2, 3 and 4, answered by No. 1.
Mr. A. Martin. Is the third section of the question answered? Mr. Prefontaine. Yes, it is answered by the first.

From this it will be seen that the Minister gave categorical negative answers to each of the questions asked by Mr. Martin. But to remove all possibility of doubt as to the Minister's answers Mr. Martin repeats his question regarding the reference to the Privy Council or Supreme Court of Canada, and the Minister confirms his "no," already given.

In the face of all this, is there an intelligent elector in this Province who cannot see through the ruse of this attempt at deception in connection with this matter?

Collateral evidence as to the correctness of the Minister's statements to Mr. Martin is found in the Government's answer to interrogatories of New Brunswick members. That Province is also interested in the matter, and their Legislature being now in session, the Local Government are, of course, as desirous as our own to create the impression that something is to come out of the controversy that will bring more money to the Provincial treasury. A few days ago the Patriot quoted a paragraph of an interview of Mr. Pugsley by a representative of the St. John Telegraph. Mr. Pugsley had recently returned from Ottawa, and he was pleased to say the fishery award matter was making satisfactory progress, and he expected an important and satisfactory announcement within a few days. It may be said just here, that Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues have at the present time other fish to fry. Not only that, but Mr. Pugsley has evidently been drawing on his imagination; for we have the Government's reply to Mr. Carvill, one of the New Brunswick members. It was to the effect:

The Russo-Japanese War.

London, March 9.—General Kurapatkin is giving ground before the armies of the Japanese. Yesterday he abandoned his positions south and southwest of Mukden, burning such supplies as he could not carry with him. The Japanese artillery is thundering at the very gates of Mukden which position the Russians still hold but which they are preparing to evacuate changing their base to the Pass, which is forty miles north of Mukden. So far as the retreat has progressed it has been orderly. What the Japanese may have in store for defeated army on its retirement northward remains to be disclosed. There is a report that General Rensselaers of the foremost Russian army has been captured. The Russian army in Manchuria has been cut off on the east from the main force and Japanese troops in considerable numbers are said to be already in the vicinity of the Pass. The retreat will cost the Russians in the matter of supplies and heavy guns. Neither our newspaper correspondents have yet ventured to estimate the number of killed and wounded in the eleven days fighting. The Russian casualties in the fight Tuesday on the left flank are said to have been fully 700. All reports indicate the Japanese are making sacrifices in making attack after attack against the Manchuria garrisons and industry fire which literally moved them down making human flesh so cheap that the survivors could bastion themselves behind piles of corpses. After this action Kurapatkin's disposition may be regarded as certain. The minister Sakharoff is named as probable successor through the Grand Duke Nicholas and Nicholassewitch or a board of strategists may be entrusted with the direction of affairs. General Rensselaers particularly distinguished himself during the fighting in the mountain north-west of Mukden. His troops were completely broken and he is reported to be in the hands of the Japanese.

Tokio, March 9.—A great battle raged all yesterday along the entire enormous front. The Japanese were generally victorious, and drove the Russians from a series of important positions. By night fall it seemed imperative that Kurapatkin would have to withdraw his shattered forces and avoid a complete disaster. The battle is the bloodiest of the war.

It is estimated that the Japanese lost fifty thousand men, making a joint slaughter that far exceeds one hundred thousand. The Japanese cut the railway north of Mukden, leaving only a roadway as avenue of retreat for the Russians. It is impossible to ascertain the number of prisoners taken. Tokio is celebrating the victory.

Tokio, March 10.—The Japanese occupied Mukden this morning.

Yinkow, March 10.—Mukden fell at 10 o'clock this afternoon, (Friday morning) The Russians are panic stricken. Thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of stores and guns have been captured by the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—Last night all our armies commenced to retreat. The greatest defeat in the history of the Russo-Japanese war was made known in St. Petersburg last night, but only in the paltry eight words from Kurapatkin to Emperor Nicholas which were first about the streets in newspaper extracts and passed from mouth to mouth. Two thoughts instantly formed in the minds of everyone and two words were on every lip, surrender and peace, the former decided, the latter hoped. Kurapatkin is no maker of phrases. His words are quoted in the famous "All is lost save honor," but his message hides more than probably any other sentence in the literature of war. St. Petersburg knows nothing of the extent of the disaster nor even the lines of Kurapatkin's retreat, whether the route to the Pass is still open or whether he is endeavoring to cut his way through to safety, or whether he has taken to the mountains. If it be the latter he will be hemmed in and starved into surrender as Bessine was at Meia. That the Russians have lost many guns and a large quantity of ammunition and supplies is certain. For with but a single track railway to the north it would be impossible to remove the large stores which are gathered together at Mukden. These it seems have been destroyed. The Japanese have not yet reported the capture of the guns which they generally do almost immediately but it seems hardly likely that Kurapatkin could have removed all his artillery on the first of January according to the correspondents who have just returned from Mukden, the Russians had in position along the Shakhe and Hun Rivers 1500 guns, including a number of six and eight inch guns in cement foundation, straddling the railway just north of Shakhe station. In addition many guns had arrived in Mukden during January and February, so the Russian artillery which numbered nearly 200 pieces, was definitely located, although it is supposed to be moving from the East towards Kurapatkin's line of retreat. Should he reach the military road which runs almost in a direct line from Fushan to the Pass before the passage of the Russian army—the circle will be complete as Nogi's guns already command the railway, and should soon control the Mandarin Road, which is but a short distance east of the railway, and runs parallel with it. The army of General Nambu which has been pressed back across the western plain, fighting every inch of the ground, is going northward to protect the line of retreat from attacks from the westward, while General Bidering is protecting his rear against Okr and Nodgr, and Ninewiton is doing his best to hold the military road against Kuraki. They have numbers against them but have succeeded against odds in similar retreats before.

Tokio, March 11.—The Russian forces are now retreating from Mukden northward. They are flanked on both sides by the Japanese troops in pursuit, and are suffering heavy losses.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—Kurapatkin last night, in addition to

The Victorious Japs—Dreadful Slaughter—Mukden has Fallen.

London, March 13.—While Kurapatkin has apparently succeeded in saving more of his artillery than seemed possible, his losses in men, ammunition and commissariat in the battle of Mukden, are far greater than earlier reports indicated, and even the portion of the army which succeeded in extricating themselves from the position around Mukden is still in serious danger.

The Japanese generals, realizing that with a little more speed they could have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Russian army after the battle of Liao Yang, determined not to again allow an opportunity to pass, and consequently determined following after the defeated and sorely harassed Russian forces. While a small portion of Kurapatkin's army reached the Pass, the greater part of those who escaped from the battle of Mukden are still straggling northward, being at last accounts about twelve and sixteen miles from their goal with Japs flushed with victory and reinforced by fresh men harassing them from all sides. Even should the remnant reach the Pass it is hardly possible for it to make a stand there against the overwhelming force opposing it, especially as the Russians must be worn out and weakened by loss of men, guns and ammunition. It is more likely that Kurapatkin will fall back to Harbin and wait there for reinforcements which St. Petersburg has promised him. The possible obstacle to this plan is General Kawamura's army which has not yet been located and which also may be heading for northern capital. Kurapatkin admits 1100 officers and 48,831 men not responding to roll call. This is rather vague. It may or may not include thousands of wounded who have been sent north, and again it may not include losses suffered by the third army with which Commander-in-Chief was not in communication for some time. The figures given by Japanese war office appear to be more reasonable, namely, 40,000 prisoners, 26,587 dead left on the field, and 9,000 killed or wounded; the latter figures of course include the dead found by the Japs. The Russian losses therefore total over 100,000 men, more than one third of the whole army.

London, March 14.—The Russian General Staff reports that the main body of the Russian army has already completed its retreat, and the rear guard southward is falling back slowly.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—As after the battle of Liao Yang the Japanese advance was slow, so it is in the present case. The leading columns are ten miles south in touch with the Russian rear, but operations at present are not serious, though it is possible that a wide turning movement by the Japanese is in progress. In the grand army order is being maintained, and there is remarkable celerity. The plain in front of the Pass has been cleared, regiments reorganized and the soldiers who a few days ago were terror stricken are now fighting around their camp fires and sipping warm cognac.

The struggle for the possession of Mukden cost both sides at least 200,000 men.

Winter Communication

The postponed meeting for the purpose of discussing the question of winter communication with the mainland, and the non-fulfillment by the Federal Government of the terms of Confederation, was held in the Market Hall here on Friday night. There was a fair attendance, and the meeting was presided over by Mr. Donald Nicholson, President of the Board of Trade. Several speakers addressed the meeting and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, this Province of Prince Edward Island entered the Canadian Confederation under these explicit terms as to communication with the mainland, and service for the conveyance of mails and passengers to be established and maintained between the Island and the Dominion, winter and summer, thus placing the Island in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the railway system of the Dominion.

And Whereas, these terms have not been fulfilled to the great hardship of the people and the detriment of the Province.

And Whereas, a tunnel under the Straits from Carleton Head to Money Point, as already surveyed and reported upon by Sir Douglas Fox is a possible solution of the said terms of confederation.

Therefore Resolved, that this meeting of the people of Prince Edward Island in general convention assembled, do hereby call upon the Federal Government to fulfill the said terms of confederation.

And Further Resolved, that pending the construction of such tunnel we demand that daily communication by navigation be maintained, by the construction and operation of a third powerful steamer of the most approved ice-breaking type, and that one of the steamers be used on the western route in winter.

Resolved, that the Provincial Government be, and is hereby requested, to urge incessantly on the Federal Government the absolute necessity of implementing the terms of Confederation; and Further Resolved, that our claims for compensation for the non-fulfillment of such terms be variably served upon the Federal authorities.

charges in our lots would be as follows:

P. E. I. Railway, 50 miles	\$12,240.00
Straits Ferry, 40 miles	9,553.00
I. C. R., 300 miles	24,480.00
Total	\$46,273.00
The charge for marketing the same products by a continuous haul of 400 miles would be \$28,560.00, showing an arbitrary of \$17,713.00 against the Province.	
The annual exports of oats is approximately 2,000,000 bushels, or 58,000,000 lbs., which bears transportation charges as follows:	
P. E. I. Railway, 50 miles	\$54,000.00
Straits Ferry, 40 miles	40,800.00
I. C. R., 300 miles	108,000.00
Total	\$202,800.00
which, if taken on a continuous haul, would be carried at a cost of \$118,608.00, showing an arbitrary on this product of \$85,000.00.	
The annual exports of beef and beef products are, approximately 1,893,800 lbs., bearing the following transportation charges:	
P. E. I. Railway, 50 miles	\$7,799.00
Straits Ferry, 40 miles	5,459.00
I. C. R., 300 miles	14,817.00
Total	\$28,075.00
This shows an arbitrary over a continuous haul of 400 miles of \$10,918.00.	
The annual export of potatoes is approximately 2,000,000 bushels, or 120,000,000 lbs., bearing the following transportation charges:	
P. E. I. Railway, 50 miles	\$89,000.00
Straits Ferry, 40 miles	72,000.00
I. C. R., 300 miles	196,000.00
Total	\$357,000.00
If carried on a continuous haul of 400 miles, the cost would be \$204,000.00, showing an arbitrary against this Province of \$153,000.00.	
As no interprovincial trade statistics are kept, it is impossible to ascertain the actual annual imports to P. E. Island. A estimate may be arrived at on the following basis, viz:—	
A steamer of the size of the Northumberland has a net carrying capacity of 1,000 tons of ordinary freight. Assuming that 200 cargoes were made in a year, and one half cargoes of inward freight were carried each trip, the aggregate would be 200,000,000 lbs., which, taken on a basis of classification No. 5, and assuming the freight to originate on the I. C. R. 500 miles from the ferry terminal, and was carried 50 miles on the P. E. I. Railway, to points of distribution, the results would be as follows:	
I. C. R., 500 miles	\$440,000.00
Straits Ferry, 40 miles	140,000.00
P. E. I. Railway, 50 miles	180,000.00
Total	\$760,000.00
If carried on a 600 mile continuous haul rail rate, the cost of carriage would be \$480,000.00, showing an arbitrary by one connecting link of \$300,000.00.	
A recapitulation of the arbitraries on the export of five classes of natural products, and 100,000 tons of inward freight would be as follows:	
Wine and wine products	\$17,880.00
Oats	85,000.00
Beef and beef products	19,918.00
Potatoes	159,000.00
100,000 tons inward freight	300,000.00
Making a grand total of	\$681,806.00
Whereas, the above complaints are made on classification 4, 5 and 8, with the ferry arbitraries added, products that come under a higher classification would show a much higher arbitrary.	
Whereas, the unsatisfactory and oppressive transportation charges seriously hamper the shippers of Prince Edward Island, and retard the prosperity of the Province generally.	
Therefore Resolved, that this meeting of delegates of the Board of Trade of P. E. Island, and delegates representing the different municipalities and the different electoral districts of P. E. Island, do earnestly protest against the arbitrary freight rates now in force on the Government Railway, and the subsidized steam ferry operating between P. E. Island and the mainland; and while looking forward to their continuance to the time in the near future when a car ferry service or a tunnel shall be established, in the meantime firmly but respectfully urge upon the Federal Government the absolute necessity of giving the shippers of P. E. Island immediate relief from the excessive transportation charges, by carrying freight on the Government railway and a subsidized line, on the basis of a continuous haul, with an arbitrary of 2 cents per 100 lbs. on all classes of goods to cover cost of handling on the ferry steamers, and placing Prince Edward Island on the same transportation basis as was applied to the Island of Cape Breton before the car ferry across the Straits of Canada was established.	
In the opinion of this meeting, the Federal Government should appoint a Royal Commission of experts in transportation to inquire into the transportation service on the Government Railway, and the subsidized connecting line between the mainland and P. E. Island, with a view of adjusting the same on an equitable basis, so as to put P. E. Island on a par with the other provinces of the Dominion in matters of transportation.	

St. Patrick's Day

St. Patrick's Day Friday next will be appropriately celebrated in this city, under the auspices of the Benevolent Irish Society. High Mass will be celebrated in the Cathedral at 10 o'clock, when an appropriate sermon will be preached by Rev. Father McGrath of Moncton. The usual parade of societies will follow. The days proceeding will close by a dramatic performance at the Opera House, entitled "The Hand of a Friend."

The Stanley left Georgetown on Monday morning of last week, with freight, passengers and Nova Scotia mails. She got into heavy ice off Cape Bear, and remained in the ice, drifting back and forward with the wind and tide, and now and then attempting to forge ahead, whenever a chance offered. On Saturday she was able to move and succeeded in making her way back to Georgetown. Yesterday morning she started again and at six o'clock last evening she was stuck fast in the ice about half way between Cape Bear and Pictou. Meantime the Minto stuck fast to the pier at Pictou, except that now and then she makes a trip out to the edge of the ice barrier, surveys the situation and returns to the wharf.

In the C. M. B. A., Hall, Vernon River, on St. Patrick's night David Hill's thrilling drama, "The Mountain Rose" will be presented by local talent. The play is a strong one depicting the noble as well as the passionate side of human nature. It opens in the home of Malvin Shortwell, in the care of her father and child. The scene changes to the mining camp of the Rocky Mountains, where the child was carried. The rough yet honest hearts of the miners are humorously drawn out. The tragic scenes between Shortwell in search of his child, and "Doc" Brady are of the deepest excitement. Lay the "prospector" strikes it rich as far as gold is concerned, but is rather nervous about making a "strike" for "Row" Brady. He succeeds however, by the aid of his friends. There are five acts in the drama which will require about two hours and a quarter for recitation, but from the time the little of the curtain in the last act, there is not a dull feature. The stage in the hall has been elaborately fitted up for the occasion. It will be worth while to have a seat in Vernon River Hall, at 7.45, on the 17th, inst.

Wanted - At the King Edward Hotel

At the King Edward Hotel a girl to do general housework; also a girl to do kitchen work. No Washing.
March 8, 1905-23

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Thursday, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1905, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1895, and made between Robert Wood, the elder, of Millville, Lot Forty-nine, in Queen's County, Farmer, and Richard Wood, his son, of the same place, Farmer, and Mary Wood, wife of said Robert Wood, and Annie Wood, wife of said Richard Wood, the first part, and Louis H. Davies and James M. Suberland, of Charlottetown, Trustees of the Marriage Settlement of Robert Brown Stewart, of the other part. All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on the north side of the said Georgetown Road, between the said road and the said Wood's Road; thence westerly along the east side of the said road to a point on the east side of the said road, thence westerly along the said road until it strikes the south-west corner of Samuel Wood's land; thence southerly along the said Samuel Wood's west boundary until it strikes the south-east corner of the said Stewart's land; then southerly to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, a little more or less.

If the said property is not sold at the time and place aforesaid, the same will thereafter be offered at private sale.

For further particulars apply to the office of James A. MacDonald, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this third day of March, A. D. 1905.

DAVID B. STEWART,
Attorney of the said Mortgage.
March 8th, 1905-21

Stanley Bros. GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS! NOW ON.

Our Whole Stock OF HIGH CLASS MERCHANDISE - AT FOR - 25 to 50 per cent. Off Regular Prices.

Ladies and Misses Cloth Jackets now half price at Stanley Bros. This is one of the best assorted stocks in the province we have to sell them at the price; but they are yours for just half value—and remember they are all this seasons Coats. Stanley Bros.

More Bargains IN WINTER GOODS

Blankets. We have 4 grades in the pure wool blankets. Each grade marked at a special price, \$4.05, \$5.50, \$6.25, \$7.00. Here are three special values in low price blankets. For real good value they cannot be equalled, \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.90.

Flannelette Waists.

We have a small lot of about 2 dozen Flannelette Waists in very pretty patterns and shades all new this fall. They are marked \$1.15 each. We want to clear them out at once, so to-day you take your choice at 70 cents each.

Ladies' Coats.

To-day we place on sale six cloth coats at a special price of \$8.90 each. You can see them in our eastern show window. They are one of the best values we have ever offered in ladies' coats. If you need a new coat see them at once.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ribbed cotton fleecy undervests long sleeve special 25 cents. White ribbed cotton fleecy vests, long sleeve, special price 35 cents. Ribbed union vests with long sleeves, special price 50 cents.

Hosiery.

Imit. ribbed cashmere hose, regular value 20 cts., special price 16 cts. Ribbed and plain all wool cashmere hose, special price 25 cents. Special line of heavy ribbed all wool stockings, special price 30 cents.

Men's Underwear.

Men's heavy fleecy lined underwear, a splendid line marked 60 cents per garment, special to-day per garment 50 cents. Men's all wool unshrinkable underwear per garment 75 cents. Men's black cashmere half hose, special heels and toes, seamless feet, special price 25 cents.

Sale of Dress Skirts.

These skirts are made in the very latest styles. The material is just the right weight for this season of the year. There are about 15 skirts in the lot, all well finished and perfect fitting. Come in to-day and have a look at them.

F. Perkins & Co., The Millinery Leaders, SUNNYSIDE.

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.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

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.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The Lunenburg schooner Gladys B. Smith, was sunk in a collision with the Lunenburg schooner Peerless, off St. Pierre, on the 11th inst. One man was drowned.

Alexander Martin, Esq. M. P., who was summoned from Ottawa in consequence of the sudden death of his wife arrived home Thursday evening.

Advices of the 13th, from Los Angeles say: The heaviest storm of the year prevailed throughout Southern California since Saturday, and great damage had been done.

The steamer Toronto, Monday morning towed to Halifax the steamer Montevideo New York for Genoa, found disabled 280 miles southeast of there on Saturday. She will go on drydock.

At a Conservative caucus held in Ottawa on Thursday evening last a resolution of condolence and sympathy with Mrs. E. F. Clark, widow of the late E. F. Clark, M. P., was passed; and another with Mr. Alex. Martin, M. P. of Prince Edward Island upon the death of his wife.

The first of the Lenten course of sermons was preached in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening last by Rev. Gregory McLellan D. D. of St. Dunstan College. His theme was the Blessed Eucharist, and his text was from the sixth chapter of St. John 6th. verse: "For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed." His discourse of half an hour was eloquent and logical and altogether an admirable disquisition on this sublime mystery of our holy religion.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Mail telegraphed as follows on the 11th.—At four o'clock this morning an explosion in the centre of the city at the corner of Vosnaevsky Prospect and Bolshoiarskaya facing Isaac cathedral blew out the interior of an apartment house, killing four men and four women. Undoubtedly it was an accident explosion of an Anarchist bomb, killing those who intended to use it.

The ground drift of Saturday, Sunday and Monday interfered to a considerable extent with traffic on the railway. The train for Souris on Saturday afternoon did not reach there until half past three Sunday afternoon. The train from Summerside due here at 7.30 p. m., did not get in till 8 o'clock Sunday morning, and the afternoon train for Summerside was also many hours behind time. The train on the Cape Traverse Branch was stuck at the Cape, and the mails were taken from it and brought in by teams arriving here about 7 o'clock Sunday morning. The train from Summerside for Tignish did not reach its destination till Tuesday. Monday all the trains were some hours late. Two trains were at work clearing the Cape Traverse Branch on Monday and about 11 o'clock Monday night the track was clear. Meantime the mails that crossed on Monday were brought to Emerald by sea and reached Charlottetown by the regular train from the West about 8 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

On the 25th of February seeding was reported as having commenced at Medicine Hat and throughout Alberta. The Spring season has been unusually early.

The French Government has given French bankers clearly to understand that they must not conclude a Russian loan unless Russia is prepared to negotiate for peace.

Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria, and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark started yesterday from London for Lisbon to visit the King of Portugal. The Royal travellers embarked on the Royal yacht at Portsmouth.

Twenty lives were lost yesterday morning in a fire that destroyed a five-story tenement house on 105 Alton Street, New York. Twelve persons were taken from the building suffering from suffocation and burns from the fire, and are in a serious condition.

On Monday night last, the mercury went down to 134 degrees below zero and last night 8 degrees below was the lowest. Pretty good for March.

There is no news from Ottawa, as to how Laurier is getting along with the kickers against the educational classes of the Autonomy Bill. Business in Parliament is progressing slowly.

An Ottawa despatch of yesterday's date says—On account of taking over the Halifax and Esquimaux portions a Bill will be introduced increasing the permanent force to four thousand men. Sir Charles Parsons comes here to look after details.

Pitiful accounts come from the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon as to the destruction and suffering which prevail there at the present time. The failure of the fisheries in the past three years has proved ruinous to many of the people.

John L. Murphy, a young man of nineteen years was instantly killed on the I. C. R. near Halifax yesterday evening. He had been at work shovelling snow and was about returning. In attempting to board a moving engine he missed his footing and fell beneath the wheels.

John Sanderson, found guilty at Winnipeg of holding up several Winnipeggers and committing assault and robbery, was sentenced at the Assizes to fifteen years' imprisonment and 75 lashes. His pal, McDonald, received ten years and twenty-five lashes.

There was a well attended and well stocked market yesterday. Forty loads of hay sold from 75c to 85c per cwt, and ten loads oats from 45c to 50c per bus. Small offerings of potatoes sold at 25c. Other prices were as follows—Eggs, 23c to 25c; butter, (fresh) 24c to 25c; butter, (salt) 20c to 21c; fowl, 80c to 75c per pair. 8c per lb; beef, 5c to 6c, and 8c to 10c; dressed hogs from 6c to 7c.

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.

MacDonald—P. J. Trainor.

MacDonald & Trainor

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

OFFICE—Great George Street, near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The Prices.

Butter, (fresh).....	0.00 to 0.25
Butter (salt).....	0.00 to 0.20
Cabbage.....	0.02 to 0.03
Calf skins.....	0.06 to 0.07
Carrots (per bun.).....	0.02 to 0.03
Ducks.....	0.09 to 0.10
Eggs, per doz.....	0.00 to 0.28
Fowl.....	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 .80
Mutton, per lb.....	.06 to .08
Oatmeal (per cwt.).....	.250 to 0.00
Potatoes (buysers price).....	0.00 to 0.20
Pork.....	.54 to .54
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
White oats.....	0.40 to 0.45
White peas.....	0.20 to 0.40
Pressed hay.....	14.00 to 0.16
Straw.....	0.00 to 0.00

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys,

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada



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.

Address
W. MORAN, Prin.
Officer's Building, Queen St., Charlottetown.

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 see our Plates.

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

Extract teeth for plates WITHOUT ONE PARTICLE of PAIN by the CELEBRATED CHASE METHOD free.

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. Everybody and Family,
Anywhere,
Three Counties,
P. E. Island

FRIENDS,—

When in need of Cloth, Tweeds, Home-spuns, Yarns, Stockinette, Suits, Pants and Overcoats Horse Rugging, Double Width Flannel (all wool or cotton and wool, white or grey). The kind to get is that made by Messrs. J. A. Humphrey & Son, Ltd., of Moncton, whose factories, BY USING WOOL AND LEAVING OUT THE SHODDY, have won for their goods a reputation not surpassed by any like concern in Canada.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS MAKE AND INSIST UPON GETTING IT. You can by examining the ticket on goods shown you assure yourself that it is the GENUINE ARTICLE. If your dealer does not keep these goods and is not willing to get them for you write us direct and we will mail you samples and prices, or any other information required. Of course if convenient a PERSONAL CALL will be profitable for you and pleasant for us.

Yours truly,
HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,
Charlottetown.
A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.
P. O. Box 417. Phone 63.

Money ! Money ! Money !

Everybody seems to be after the almighty \$. As we are not averse to getting the Lion's share ourselves, WE WILL UNDERSELL all competitors. 33 1-3 per cent. off.

The Newest and Best Stock in the City. We Invite Comparison of Qualities and Prices

WE FLING PROFITS TO THE WINDS. All Goods at Cost, and some lines below Cost, in order to convert our stock into cash and clear our shelves for Spring Goods. Remember we never mislead Customers. Every promise is honestly fulfilled. Come and prove our statements, and come as early in the day as possible.

One-third Off. Black Dress Goods Colored Dress Goods All Dress Linings All Dress Trimmings All Dress Muslins All White Lawn and Muslins Silks	Velvets Velveteens Whitewear Night Dresses Aprons Pinafores, Bibs Corset Covers Drawers, Skirts White Cotton	Print Cotton Sheeting Pillow Cotton Grey Cotton Table Linen and Napkins Tray Cloths Centre Pieces Sateens, Cretonnes Ticking, Flannel	Flannelette Fleecy Cotton Gingham Shirting Handkerchiefs Kid Gloves Corsets, Hosiery Golfers Silk Waists	Flannel Waists Sateen Waists Wrappers, Skirts White and Colored Waists Cashmere and Woolen Gloves Ladies' Fancy Collars Belts, Veilings Ribbons, Purses Wrist Bags	Embroidery and Lace Fancy Table Covers Mantel Draperies Bureau Scarfs Dollies Pillow Shams Bed Spreads Blankets, in wool and cotton Bed Comforts	Lace Curtains Curtain Muslin Art Sateen Table Oilcloth Schoolbags and Straps Window Shades Waterproofs Umbrellas Hair Brushes and Combs	Cushion Tops and Cords Stamped Linens Black and Colored Yarn Ladies' Underwear Black & Colored Underskirts Carriage Wraps Horse Rugs Trunks and Valises
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Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing at One-Third Off.

ALSO Men's and Boys' Underwear in Stanfield's Unshrinkable and other makes Men's White Shirts	Men's Colored Shirts Men's Collars and Cuffs Men's Ties and Mufflers Men's Kid Gloves Men's Hats and Caps	Men's Overalls Men's Jumpers Men's Night Shirts Men's Sweaters Men's Hose	33 1-3 off all Furs. Consisting in part of Ladies' Ruffs and Muffs Ladies' Caps and Mitts Ladies' high class Jackets in	all the leading Furs Men's Fur Coats Fur Collars and Caps Fur Mitts Children's Furs Sleigh Robes, etc.	50 per cent. off. All Ladies' Cloth Jackets Children's Coats and Reefers Ladies' Capes	Ladies' Fur Lined Capes A few Ladies' Cloth Suits A lot of odd Furs in Muffs and Collars All Trimmed Millinery	All Felt Shapes Colored Feathers Flowers, Wings, etc. A lot of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing.
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While taking stock we came across a lot of odds and ends of all kinds, which we decided to clear out, regardless of cost, and in order to do so, we have placed a large table on second floor, near head of stairs, and piled it up with a collection that should delight the heart of those in search of "Snaps." Don't fail to visit our Big Bargain Table, you may see something you need.

The above is only a partial list, and our lowest discount is one-third off everything in stock with the exception of cotton spools, embroidery silk, 25 cent silk and 4 cent cotton. We always give you what we promise, so come here and procure your share.

Samples given, and mail orders filled promptly and satisfactorily.

M. TRAINOR & COMPANY, The Store That Saves You Money.

Calendar for Mar., 1905. Moon's Phases. New Moon 5d., 11h., 19m. p.m. First Quarter 14d., 3h., 0m. a.m. Full Moon 20d., 10h., 56m. p.m. Last Quarter 27d., 3h., 35m. p.m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon Rises, High Water, Low Water. Rows list days from Wed. to Fri.

The Silver Lining.

(Sacred Heart Review.)

There was never a day so sunny But a little cloud appears; There's never a life so happy But has had its time of tears. Yet the sun comes out the brighter When the stormy tempest clears.

Dissolving Prejudice in Scotland.

Among the sad news that the sin of drunkenness in Scotland is still on the increase with its usual train of poverty, crime and immorality, it is refreshing to record a paragraph in a Scottish evening paper, of distinctly Presbyterian sympathies, containing the following remarkable and appreciative notice of the noble work the Jesuits are doing in the slums of Edinburgh.

For the Sick.

It is the correct thing to know that only those in danger of death by sickness can receive the Sacrament of Extreme Unction; that soldiers going to battle, persons in a storm at sea, criminals about to be executed, can not receive it.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

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

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Max. Ida E. Wain, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rides the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions. A priest who, thirty years ago, a Jesuit priest hardly dared to walk down Leith Street, is a marvel to see Father Power often addressing from two thousand to three thousand people Sunday after Sunday, with no uneasiness disturbance.

The New Saints Canonized at Rome.

Of the two new saints recently canonized at Rome, Alessandro Sauli and Gerardo Majella, the Northwest Review, of Winnipeg, gives interesting brief sketches: Alessandro Sauli belonged to one of the noblest families of Lombardy.

Water Finding.

A curious subject, that of the genuineness of the gift of water-finding or divining by means of a hazel twig, is undergoing discussion in the correspondence columns of The Times.

Obstinate Coughs and Colds.

The Kind That Sticks. The Kind That Turns 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.

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."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. De Payne.—When I married my husband his eyesight was very poor. Mrs. Duples.—Yes, it must have been.

An All-Round Remedy.

Mrs. Hanesson, Binscarth, Man., writes: I have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil for Sore Throat, Cuts, Scalds, and Frostbites for a long time and consider it the best all round household remedy made. Price 25c.

The Problem of the Unemployed.

Writing in the Nineteenth Century and After, of January, J. Keir Hardie, M. P., in his article on "Dealing with the Unemployed," says of England: "The total number unemployed cannot be accurately given, but that it is very large the numerous agencies and activities now at work to cope with the distress bear only too convincing testimony."

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note.

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Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

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Burdock Blood Bitters. Mrs. Florence Bennett, Marikbank, Ont., writes:—"My little boy had eczema for six months. I tried salves and ointments, but they healed for only a short time, when it would break out worse than ever. I then decided to give Burdock Blood Bitters a trial. I only gave him two bottles, and it is now two months since, and there is no sign of a return. I feel sure that as a blood regulator, nothing can equal it. I can not say too much for what it has done for us."

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