

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1903

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As Sure as Shooting

But shooting is not always sure. It's mighty uncertain if the gun isn't right or if the ammunition is poor. Poor ammunition will keep the best gun from shooting, sure. Poor guns have the same effect upon good ammunition. You must have both of them right. Good guns, good ammunition, are what we want to sell you. Good revolvers, too, good powder and shot.

S. W. CRABBE,

Stoves and Hardware Walker's Corner.

Free!

Free!

The balance of our present stock of **GLASSWARE**

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

will be given free to purchasers of

Tea, Coffee and Groceries.

Call early and get best selection.

P. MONAGHAN.

Stevenson's Corner, Queen Street.

WE ARE

Manufacturers and Importers

—OF—

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

In all kinds of Marble,

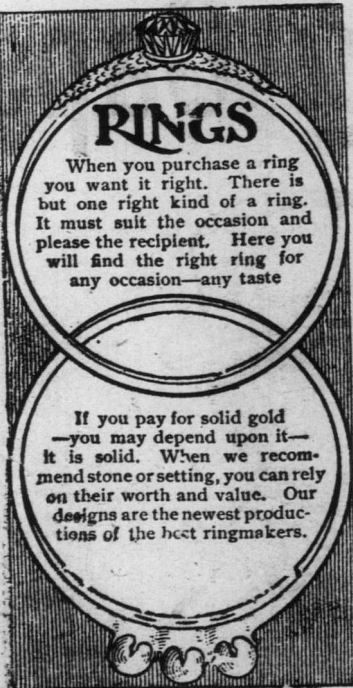
All kinds of Granite,

All kinds of Freestone.

We have a nice assortment of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place your order.

CAIRNS & McFADYEN,

Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.



WEDDING Rings,

in 10, 15 and 18k gold. Gold made hard so as to last. If you want a special style, weight or quality, we can make it for you same day as ordered. Splendid new wedding presents.

E. W. TAYLOR,
CAMERON BLOCK.

NEW Clothing!

We have just opened our New Spring and Summer Clothing. We want to say right here—we can offer you greater inducements than ever, bring your money with you and you can look forward to getting the best value in Charlottetown. 500 pairs Men's Pants. These are separate from suits and will be sold cheap. Price from 90c a pair up. A good line Waterproof Coats.

100 DOZENS

Men's Hats and Caps,

English, American and Canadian.

Caps from 10 cents to \$1.25. Every quality you want in abundance.

100 dozens Men's Black and Colored Shirts. Price commence at 40 cents and up.

J. B. McDonald & Co.

Leaders of Low Prices.

See for Yourself

It is Seldom Safe

To take entirely for granted what anyone may say about the

Quality of Seeds

They sell. Perhaps every firm think they have good reason for believing theirs are the best; but this should not satisfy you, you must depend on your own judgment. We have a large supply on hand, and it will pay you to see our Seeds and judge for yourself.

John McKenna,

Corner Queen and Dorchester Streets

We would like to have Your Furniture Trade

We will try to merit it. Our Furniture has had a reputation for being good in the past. We intend that it shall continue to have it in the future.

Farmers, You Don't Want Cheap Furniture

That will go to pieces in a few months. Therefore buy from us. We will treat you right, and you will find our prices very low.

JOHN NEWSON.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

Our Specialties

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

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Thomas A. Kempis.

(By a Regular Contributor.)

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago we analyzed part of the admirable lecture on Thomas A. Kempis, by Dom Gilbert Higgins, C. R. L., and that we also reproduced sections of the same. We have just come upon the closing part of that lecture and we cannot feel that what we have given is complete unless it receive the addition of the instructive matter that constituted the end of that masterly review of that great life. He had been speaking of the period when Thomas was placed in charge of the accounts of the convent, and had shown us that the position was one at variance with the tastes of the good monk. When relieved of those duties and his novice, Thomas composed a book entitled: "On the Faithful Servant," full of wholesome, pithy maxims of great wisdom.

The lecturer thus tells of the next step in the career of Thomas:—

"But the period of Thomas' freedom was not destined to continue long. Prior Olive, after twenty-three years of ruling, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. His place was taken by William of Deventer, sub-prior of Mount St. Agnes. The sub-priorship was transferred to a Kempis, who doubtless received with it the second time the charge of the novices, for whom he wrote thirty sermons fraught with common sense piety which has made them favorites in hundreds of novitiates. He has also left us some conferences which he preached to the professed religious, and thirty-six sermons delivered to the people. Thomas had no little fame as a preacher. Crowds flocked to the Mount to listen to earnest words flowing readily from his lips, touched with the fire of Divine love. His sermons were always prepared, and we learn that before mounting the pulpit he would retire to his cell and sleep there awhile. The practice is not unknown to the preachers of the present day—I mean those who do not sleep in the pulpit."

We might here introduce a few characteristic remarks of this remarkable and saintly man. Says the lecturer:—

"The remaining years of the life of Kempis were no doubt full of important incidents in the spiritual order, but we have no more earthly event to chronicle. He was preparing for the day which would reunite him to Master Florence and his brother John. His devotion to the Blessed Sacrament, to the Holy Cross, to our Lady, to his patroness St. Agnes went on increasing. Up to the close of his life he kept up his reverence in the Church, his delight in liturgical functions, his practice of living always in the presence of God. His characteristic love for solitude and silence, emboldened in his favorite motto 'In all things I have sought rest, but have not found it except in little nooks and books,' increased, without deadening his interest in the community or impairing his spirit of stability towards his brethren. He would join in their common recreation—but when these were prolonged on (as he would say, after awhile, with toning simplicity 'My brethren, I must go; for there is someone waiting to converse with me in my cell.' The Convent knew well the reason of his hasty departure, and gazed after his retreating form with mingled love and reverence."

It was in his ninetieth year that Thomas became afflicted with dropsy. He bore the sufferings for over a year with great patience. In 1471, on the feast of St. James the Less, after Compline, he departed this life, in the 92nd year of his age, the 63rd of his clothing, and the 58th of his priesthood. He was buried in the eastern cloister of his priory. Protestantism, in the name of enlightenment, under the fanatical Gueux, devastated Mount St. Agnes, and left not one stone on another. The spot where Thomas was buried became lost, as it were, till, in 1872, his remains were discovered and his bones lie today in a splendid monument raised in 1897 in the Church of St. Michael at Zolle.

A writer in the 'Eccelesia Britannica,' thus speaks of him:— "In Thomas we see the gathered wisdom of that idea of a quest for pardon by imitation of Christ, which began with Anselm and came down through Franciscan revivals and mystical movements, through Tauler and his imitation by recognition through Raysbrook and Groot to Thomas a Kempis. But Thomas is far more than Raysbrook or Groot. He is wider and more sympathetic. He includes Raysbrook, Tauler, Bonaventure, the Franciscans, Bernard and the old Victorines. He sums up in his little books the heart religion of

Latin Christianity."

It is thus that the late Brother Asurias, in his "Culture of the Spiritual Sense," tells of the subject of this sketch:—

"Here is the secret of the magic influence wielded by the 'Imitation.' Pick it up when or where we may, open it at any page we will we always find something to suit our frame of mind. The author's genius has such complete control of the subject, and handles it with so firm a grasp, that in every sentence we find condensed the experience of ages. It is humanity finding in this simple man an adequate mouth-piece for the utterance of its spiritual wants and soul yearnings. And his expression is so full and adequate because he regarded things in the white light of God's truth, and saw their nature and their worth clearly and distinctly, as divested of the hues and tints flung around them by passion and illusion."

Some unknown writer has penned the following lines, which forms a fitting close to this instructive lecture. The lines were written on the fly-leaf of a 'De Imitatione.'"

When thou art weary of life's dust and heat,
Blinded by streaming light on sleepless eyes,
Spent with pursuing hope that ever flies,
Into this garden stray with lingering feet.

For here for every ill and ache and smart
There grows a mystic herb of healing.

Oh! lay it, odorless, on thy wounded heart,
And own in every nerve its power to calm!

Forget both rose and laurel, all the flowers
That stood so bravely in the gates of day;

Seek in the eventide these peaceful bowers,
But ere thou enter in, turn, east away,

If thou within these thymy haunts wouldst rest,
The treasured panicles fading on thy breast.

—True Witness.

Religious Events Briefly Recorded.

Rev James T. O'Reilly, O. S. A., rector of St. Mary's Church, Liverpool, in answer to what is practically a challenge from a Socialist leader to show the interest of the Church in labor questions, is distributing 1,000 copies of the synoptical of Pope Leo XIII on "Labor."

Mgr. Turinzi, Bishop of Nancy, has replied to M. Combes' letter, informing him of the withdrawal of his salary, as follows: "I have never cared for honors or money, but I care for my duty and my honor. You threaten me with other measures. Carry them out; I have never been afraid of any one."

The English Jesuit fathers have again been successful at law. Miss Alice Jane Batty, who in January, 1899, delivered a lecture under the auspices of a branch of the Protestant Alliance on "My Imprisonment in a Convent," took legal proceedings for criticism in the lecture which appeared in the "Month." The result is a verdict for the defendants and a complete vindication of the conduct of the nuns and others who were criticized in her lecture.

A large number of the inhabitants of Fiji had been ministered to by Wesleyan clergymen who recently received into the Catholic Church. Thereupon a telegram was sent from Fiji to Dr. Brown, general secretary of the Methodist missions, announcing that the event had been signified by the burning of Testaments from Namosi. Later the news was elaborated, reports being circulated to the effect that two hundred and thirty-eight Protestant Bibles and hymn books which had belonged to the Namosi people who had become Catholics were publicly burnt at the Catholic mission station, Nihilivili, that European Sisters and native mission girls superintended the holocaust and that they used contemptuous language concerning the books that were being cast into the fire. Bishop Vidal, in a letter which was read by Cardinal Moran at Bedford on March 8, showed that there were various assertions in these reports which could not be true; but it appears from a letter addressed to the "Fiji Times" by Father Rogier that a biscuit tin full of torn and useless Catholic books and church material and a kerseene case containing soil and useless Wesleyan Testaments and hymn books, which the converts exchanged for Catholic books, were placed in a

limakila and contents consumed. This was done in accordance with the practice of the Catholic Church and the strict injunction laid down in its rubric, which ordain that all material of a sacred character appertaining to church worship, such as missals, prayer books, Bibles, altar linen and vestments, shall, when worn out, be destroyed by fire. The Catholic Sisters absolutely deny having used any contemptuous language with respect to the books, and as a matter of fact preserved two of the Wesleyan Testaments which they found to be complete, or nearly so. A barrister who is a Christian, examined all reports and allegations for an Australian daily paper—the "Herald," and in giving his conclusion says his finding, if he were sitting as a jury, would be—no case.

On Easter Day Ow Hip, the first Chinaman in Spokane, Wash., to become a Catholic, was baptized by the Rev. Nicholas Coochi, S. J., in the chapel of Gonzaga College in that city.

The Hon. Morgan Grace, who died on April 19, at Wellington, New Zealand, went out to New Zealand in 1860 from Ireland and served for many years in the army medical department, becoming finally surgeon general in the colonial forces. He had been a member of the Legislative Council since 1870 as a Conservative and leader of the Catholic party. Pope Pius the IX, conferred on him the title of Count of the Holy Roman Empire, and he became a C. M. G. in 1890. He was a brother of M. Abel G. Ace, the present owner of Battle Abbey, and also a brother of William Grace, formerly Mayor of New York.

During his recent stay in Lisbon King Edward devoted the greater part of the morning to a visit to the Convent of Bon Successo, which is conducted by the Irish Dominicans. The visit was an affair of no slight practical importance. Since a year has passed since strenuous measures were taken to repress religious houses in Portugal and in Spain as well as in France, the British Government then as may be remembered, interested itself considerably for the welfare of both the Irish houses in Lisbon.

The new Coleman chapel in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, was opened for inspection last Sunday. It is the most elaborate of the seven side chapels of the Cathedral. The altar which cost \$4,000 is reproduced from an old Irish abbey. Seven kinds of marble from seven different countries were used in the chapel. At the side of the altar are two carved onyx niches, in which are marble statues of the two patron saints, St. Brigid and St. James. The chapel is a memorial gift to the Cathedral from Francis Coleman and his brother in memory of their parents. Archbishop Farley will consecrate the chapel in June.

Cardinal Gibbons confirmed a class of 614 persons at the Polish Church of the Holy Rosary, recently. This, it is stated, is the largest number the Cardinal ever confirmed at one time. About 250 were adults, and included many from Poland who never had the opportunity of being confirmed in their own country by a Catholic Bishop, owing to the oppression on the part of the Russian Government. An unusual feature of the service Sunday was the presence of a Cardinal and a Bishop, his Eminence being assist-

ed by Bishop Joseph Higgins, of Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia.

The French Government is experiencing more opposition than it anticipated in connection with the enforcement of M. Combes' circulars touching the closing of convent chapels and the exclusion of monks or ex-monks from the pulpit. The great majority of the episcopate have followed Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, and Cardinal Comillie, Archbishop of Lyons and Primate of Gaul, in their protests against the government's policy. The French Government is experiencing more opposition than it anticipated in connection with the enforcement of M. Combes' circulars touching the closing of convent chapels and the exclusion of monks or ex-monks from the pulpit. The great majority of the episcopate have followed Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, and Cardinal Comillie, Archbishop of Lyons and Primate of Gaul, in their protests against the government's policy. The French Government is experiencing more opposition than it anticipated in connection with the enforcement of M. Combes' circulars touching the closing of convent chapels and the exclusion of monks or ex-monks from the pulpit. The great majority of the episcopate have followed Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, and Cardinal Comillie, Archbishop of Lyons and Primate of Gaul, in their protests against the government's policy.

English exchanges announce that Rev. George Stewart Hitchcock, B. A., minister of Chatham Unitarian Church, has resigned the pastorate in order to enter the Catholic Church. Mr. Hitchcock is an able preacher, a classical scholar, an enthusiastic musician and has frequently contributed to the columns of the "Chatham and Rochester Journals." He was formerly a clergyman of the Church of England and heldcuracy at Chatham, afterwards being chaplain at the Midway Workhouse. Five years since he seceded from the Church of England and joined the Unitarians. He has, since the "Rochester and Chatham Standard," taken a deep practical interest in the welfare of young men, devoting a large amount of time to giving instruction in French, German, Latin, and Greek to classes or students and treating the service as purely a labor of love.

Pere Monsabre, the famous Dominican preacher of Notre Dame, Paris, has retired to a private institution in Havre, called the Pensionnat de St. Joseph. The venerable orator is over seventy years of age.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is scrofula as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. Moore, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

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The Sun Fire office of London,
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MONEY TO LOAN

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

The Most Nutritious. Epps's Cocoa

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1.4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeochemists, London, England.

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Oct 22, 1902—301.

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Attorney-at-Law.

SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND, MONEY TO LOAN.

THE HERALD
WEDNESDAY, MAY 27th, 1903.
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor

Subscriptions for 1902 and previous years are now overdue; and subscriptions for 1903 are now payable. Our friends will please bear these facts in mind

Interest on the Provincial Debt.

In our last issue we showed how our Provincial Liberal Government falsified all the promises made by them when they took office regarding exemption from taxation and the equalizing of revenue and expenditure. We showed that instead of revenue and expenditure meeting they have in twelve years sunk the Province almost \$700,000 in debt; and that instead of saving off taxation they have in nine years collected from the people about \$500,000 in taxes of different kinds. While their expenditures were absorbing these taxes, as well as all other sources of revenue, the Government were making leeway at the rate of over \$48,000 a year. These annually recurring deficits have now, as we have shown piled up the Provincial debt to almost, if not quite \$700,000. The Provincial debt, like other debts bears interest, and as the debt has accumulated the annual interest charge has increased in like proportion, until it has now reached something in the vicinity of \$28,000. Let our readers reflect for a moment on this very serious phase of our Provincial finances. The annual interest charge has increased during the twelve years the Grits have been in office, from less than \$3,000 to almost \$28,000. Our readers will see that this interest of itself is a heavy drain on the revenue, and gobbles up almost the whole of the additional \$30,000 subsidy recently placed to our credit at Ottawa. What is the goal of having our subsidy increased if the increase is to be absorbed in paying interest? The public accounts for 1902 did not show the full amount paid in interest during that year. Evidently there was here an attempt to throw dust in the peoples' eyes in order to prevent them from seeing the Government's deception and mal-administration in all their deformity. The public accounts for 1901 placed the interest at \$24,803.62. But the public accounts for 1902 showed that the Provincial debt had increased in that year \$12,122.11 over what it was in 1901, and yet the accounts for 1902, set down the interest as less than it was in the previous year, placing it at \$24,881.91. A comparison of these figures shows on their very face that an attempt was made to deceive the people in the matter of interest on the Provincial debt. It is quite impossible that the debt should increase and the interest decrease at the same time. Premier Peters in his budget speech last year, estimated the interest at \$26,500, and he was, no doubt, under the mark. But this year he took great credit to himself and his Government for having paid less interest than estimated and less than last year. The statement was so glaringly ridiculous and misleading, as to arouse the suspicions of the Opposition. A portion of the debt of the Province at the end of last year was made up of temporary loans set down at \$174,247.40. During the course of the budget discussion, Mr Mathieson asked the Leader of the Government how much interest was due and unpaid on these loans. At first, the Premier treated this question very lightly and would give no information, simply stating that the interest was not calculated till the principal was demanded; consequently it was not due till then. Anyone will readily see that this was no answer at all. If your neighbor lends you one hundred dollars at 5 per cent. interest per annum, you certainly owe him at the end of the year five dollars interest in addition to the principle, no matter whether or not he demands it. That is just the position of the Government in the matter of the temporary loans. The interest due on these loans at the end of each year is a charge against the Province, no matter whether or not it is demanded by the lender. Mr. Mathieson persisted in his demand for information on this point, and the Leader of the Government, evidently finding his position absolutely unten-

able, at last brought down some information. From this return it was found that interest to the amount of \$1,225 was due on these loans for last year. This threw some light on the mystery of an increase of debt and a decrease of interest; but did not clear the matter up by any means. Mr Mathieson made a calculation from such data as was furnished, showing that the accumulated unpaid interest on these loans for past years must amount to at least \$2,500. That would bring the interest charge for last year up to \$27,986, almost \$28,000 or within \$2,000 of the \$30,000 recently added to our subsidy from Ottawa. These figures very probably pretty fairly represent the interest charge on the debt of this Province for the year 1902. Is it possible the people can any longer have confidence in a Government that tries to deceive them as has been attempted in this matter of interest alone? Surely the electors of this Province now see that the Government has deceived them on every point. On the question of debt, taxes and interest they have falsified their promises and led the people astray. Are they worthy of further confidence?

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT.
Parliament adjourned on Wednesday night until Tuesday, the 26th, on account of the statutory public holidays.
The practice of Dominion civil servants running as Liberal candidates in the Manitoba provincial elections was brought to the notice of the government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was asked to carry out his promises of 1896, by which he stands pledged to dismiss political partisans. The Premier refused and secured the defeat of a resolution condemning such conduct on the part of public officials.
A large number of private bills were passed. The anti-cigarette bill was forced out of parliament at the instance of the government. An insolvency bill introduced by Mr. F. D. Monk, and supported by almost every board of trade in Canada, was also defeated by a government vote.
The government, as a result of strong condemnation from the opposition, have promised to investigate the jobs arising out of the concessions granted to favored individuals in the Yukon.
The estimates of the Department of Justice were taken up. In the Yukon very large allowances for living expenses have been made to judges and court officials, while telegraphers on the government system receive no grant. The sheriff of the territory has been paid two salaries, one by the Department of Justice and another by the Department of the Interior.
WEST IS BEING WELL SERVED.
Liberal members of Parliament from the Northwest Territories never lose an opportunity to misrepresent the Canadian Pacific Railway, the great national highway which has done so much to make Canada what she is to-day. Foundationless charges are made for the purpose of establishing against the railway a neglect of our Western population. The hard, cold figures covering the handling of freight by the Canadian Pacific entirely disproves the slanders aimed at it. In 1901 up to June 30th, 2,383,633,945 tons of freight were hauled one mile; in 1902, 3,247,922, 167 tons were hauled one mile; and in 1903 to June 30th, it is estimated the road will have hauled 3,788,632,649 one mile. The increase in the number of barrels of flour carried 1902 over 1901 was 31.87 per cent, and in 1903 over 1902 it was 36.42 per cent. Greater even was the increase in the number of bushels of grain carried; the figures showing an advance of 60.10 per cent. in 1902 over 1901; and the very remarkable—the abnormal—increase of 97.34 per cent. in 1903 over 1902.
In rolling stock the company has made large additions during the past two years, as the following figures will show:
Freight and cattle cars, 1901, 21,932; 1903, 29,396; 34 p. c. increase.
Locomotives, 1901, 629; 1903, 657; 24 p. c. increase.
It must be remembered, too, that the rolling stock recently added is of far larger capacity than that formerly commissioned and calculated on this basis the increase of car accommodation is 57 per cent. With the Hochelaga shops completed, the company will be able to meet its obligations to even a greater extent, and there is no need to fear for the future of the West so far as the Canadian Pacific is concerned.
The agitation in this matter is senseless and unnecessary. It can only result in injury to the

West through the spreading of stories which will deter settlers from taking up land. The whole world is at a loss to meet its transportation requirements at present, but the Canadian Pacific has managed to keep well to the fore by its earnest efforts to supply a first class freight service.
WHAT WE GAVE AND RECEIVED
The Treadgold concessions, which covers so much valuable land in the richest gold fields of Canada, have resulted in many advantages to the concessionaires and the reverse for the country. Hon. Clifford Sifton has succeeded in parting with some of the most valuable franchises included in the Crown domain and which can only be assigned by consent of Parliament. Among the good things handed over to Mr Treadgold and his associates were:
350 square miles of territory.
250,000 square acres.
\$20,000 a day earned now.
\$30,000 a month earned now.
\$3,120,000 earned in six months.
\$10,000,000 earned in three years.
3,800 relocations in 1901.
-3,700 renewals last year.
That is a pretty good thing to place in the market, particularly as the concessionaires paid nothing for it. Looking at Canada's side of the account the outlook is not so promising. This is what the people get:
Loss of revenue.
Loss of business to Yukon merchants.
Loss of wholesale trade throughout Canada.
Shrinkage in securities.
Values missing claimed reduced.
Miners deserting territory.
Confidence in Yukon gone.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir William Macklock, Hon. C. E. Fitzpatrick and Hon. A. G. Blair declare this to be a desirable bargain. And the Liberal party said eye! eye! in chorus. That is how the treasury is guarded.

GOVERNMENT FAVOR CIGARETTES.

On April 1st, Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M. P., St. Lawrence Division, Montreal, introduced a resolution favoring prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of cigarettes in this country. The House of Commons gave its almost unanimous support to the sentiment, and the prospect of a bill incorporating the principles set forth were extremely bright. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was among those who voted against the bill. Instead of accepting this general opinion for his guidance and introducing a government measure along the lines suggested by Mr Bickerdike, the Premier laid himself out to kill the agitation in its favor. Mr. Bickerdike, on his own responsibility, introduced a bill giving his resolution the effect of law. Sir Wilfrid was not beaten so easily and the Speaker of the house ruled the bill out of order, because it had not been considered by the house in committee of the whole. It was a mere technicality which might have been avoided had Mr Bickerdike been previously advised by the government. Instead of this he was led into a trap—fatal to a law which met with such hearty support.

CONFIDENCE IN CANADIAN LABOR.

The calibre of Liberal politicians cannot be better illustrated than by making a reference to a deliberate attempt on their part to make it appear that Mr. W. R. Brock, the Conservative member for Centre Toronto, is bitterly opposed to labor unions and labor. Mr Brock's record shows that he is the friend of the Canadian workman. He is one of the largest employers of labor in the country and has never had a strike of serious dimensions in any of his works. At the Heseler woolen mills, where 500 hands are maintained by Mr. Brock, a strike was settled in twelve hours, and if such good judgment were exercised in all cases there would be fewer labor disputes. Mr Brock does object to lawlessness on the part of unorganized mobs who make strikes an excuse for violence. He is also opposed to foreign professional labor agitators, but pins his faith to the good sense of Canadian workmen, who, if left to themselves, are reasonable enough. Mr Brock wants the "Canada for Canadians" spirit to govern our labor as well as other great interests.

CONSERVATIVE POLICY JUSTIFIED.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has given an emphatic support to mutual preferential trade between Great Britain and the colonies, thus justifying the policy of the Conservative party. Mr. R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition made the following statement of his party's position in regard to the important message:
"Mr. Chamberlain's utterance, although important and significant, is not unexpected. For ten years the Conservative party in this country has been fighting the battle of preferential trade within the empire. Going out of power in 1896 we nevertheless continued to advocate that policy as one calculated not only to develop commerce within the empire, but to bind more closely together by the firm ties of closer commercial intercourse all parts of His Majesty's dominions. Our policy, as laid down in 1900, was as follows: 'This house is of the opinion that a system of mutual trade preference between Great Britain and Ireland and the colonies would greatly stimulate increased production in and commerce between these countries and would thus promote and maintain the unity of the empire; and that such measure of preference which falls short of the complete realization of such a policy should be considered as final or satisfactory.'
" This policy has since been affirmed by resolutions which have been subsequently proposed in the house of commons on several occasions.
" All such resolutions met defeat at the hands of the Liberal party, because the leaders of that party in Canada up to a year ago could never be persuaded that the realization of such a policy was more than a dream. Happily they are now enabled to see more clearly, so that all parties in Canada at the present time seem united not only in affirming the wisdom but the practicability of the great policy of inter imperial trade.
" Those who set their faces against imperial preferential trade and who also believe that Canada should base

her fiscal policy upon free trade ideals, little realize that the adoption of such views by this country would undoubtedly result in its commercial and political absorption by the great neighboring republic."

WHY EXEMPT THE INTERCOLONIAL?

Hon A G Blair's railway commission bill will not apply to the Intercolonial Railway. Why the Government road should be made an exception is not clear. It is to say the worst managed public highway in Canada, and is little more than a political machine, costing millions of dollars each year. Its freight patrons at the present time are greatly dissatisfied with the prevailing local rates, but they have no redress. The alleged surplus earned by the road in 1902, and the rapidly increasing business are offered to Mr Blair as good reason for reducing freight. The Minister of Railways fully appreciates the emptiness of the surplus argument and is compelled to keep his rates as high as possible. To have a commission interfere with his charges would be to prevent the intercolonial from discharging its political functions. With Mr Blair afraid of his own tribunal, the railways of the country can hardly be expected to go into raptures over it. If the public interests will be best served by a railway commission, then the intercolonial should not be excluded from its advantages. Mr Blair should be consistent.

RUNNING UP THE COST OF LIVING.

Since 1896 the Liberal government by its most extravagant system has caused the expenditure to go up by leaps and bounds. Reduced to a per capita basis it shows that in 1902 every man, woman and child in Canada was called upon to pay \$3.60 more than in 1896. For the average family this means an additional living charge of \$8 per annum. And what has resulted from this burden on the people? An investigation of the public accounts reveals nothing that suggests the need of this great increase. No great public works are being carried on, and the moneys are simply worked off in the form of a huge campaign fund. The increases under Liberal rule have been:
Year. Population. Expenditure. Per Capita.
1896.....5,070,000 \$41,702,883 \$8.22
1897.....5,120,000 42,972,750 8.39
1898.....5,175,000 45,324,281 8.76
1899.....5,230,000 51,242,635 9.76
1900.....5,285,000 55,717,467 9.98
1901.....5,340,000 57,982,865 10.83
1902.....5,500,000 63,970,780 11.82
It is by this privilege of paying more taxes that the Liberal party profess to have enabled the farmer to pay off his mortgage.

THE ANCIENT COLONY.

The Newfoundland Legislature closed Thursday, Governor Sir Cavendish Boyle, in his speech from the Throne, congratulated the Colony on the prosperity in all its branches of industry. Sir Robert Bond, Premier, is seriously ill, and was unable to be present. It is understood in official circles that the Bond-Hay Treaty negotiations will be revived next fall, prior to the reassembling of Congress at Washington, as Premier Bond is said to have received a favorable communication from a prominent American statesman.

DEFAULTER CAPTURED.

After a long chase to St. John and from there to Los Angeles, Chas F. MacDermot, Chief of Police for Woburn Mass., arrested there recently Ernest Whelpley, formerly local Supt for the Prudential Life Insurance Co., who is charged with misappropriating the funds of his employers. Whelpley was appointed Supt. here on January 1st. On April fifteenth he disappeared leaving an alleged shortage in his accounts of from seven hundred to eight hundred dollars. The Company traced him to St. John his former home, but before they could place him under arrest he left for the Western States and was finally located in Los Angeles.

BAD RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A rear end collision occurred between two freight trains on the Michigan Central a mile from Perry Station, Ont., Saturday morning 16th, and Engineer William McIntyre, of St. Thomas, lost his life. Fireman Robinson sustained injury to a foot, and a cattle driver was probably more seriously hurt. The dead engineer overlooked the signal board that was turned against his train and crashed with unslackened speed into a van, to which a passenger coach with several drovers, was attached. These two cars, together with two cattle cars and eight cars of beef, on the rear train, were piled in a heap and the wreckage took fire from the engine. The flames continued unchecked until the pile was consumed, when the work of clearing the tracks began. Engineer McIntyre's charred remains were found in the skeleton cab of his destroyed engine. He leaves a widow and five children and was 52 years of age. The loss will be heavy.

FIRE AT ST. HYACINTHE.

A conflagration happened at noon Wednesday which destroyed the larger part of the city of St. Hyacinthe, Q. It covers the same area as the great fire of 1887 here. It broke out in the shoe factory. Nobody knew how it started. It is said there was a blaze at the same place last Sunday. Next door to the right is the sash and door factory of L. H. Martin. It was not touched, the wind blowing in the opposite direction. The shoe factory is valued at \$75,000. It gave employment to 140 people. After the wall of this place had fallen, a score of wooden dwellings were fiercely blazing. It was hoped for a long time the fire could be kept away from the fine block of stores facing the market building. Just as the train from Montreal pulled into the station it was attacked from behind. The Frontenac Hotel, Union Hotel and Ottawa Hotel all took fire at once. Some two hundred buildings are destroyed. Loss \$200,000; insurance \$160,000.

New Hats. We are pleased to say that never have we shown such a range of felt hats in hard and soft, in every price you want from 50 to \$3.00 and every price the lowest, also a job lot for 25c each. J. B. McDonald and Co.

C. M. B. A.

A new Branch of the C. M. B. A. was instituted in the church at Little Pond, on Tuesday evening the 11th inst., by Rev. J. C. McMillan, D. D., Grand Deputy of the C. M. B. A. for this Province. He was assisted in the work of organization by Rev. D. J. G. McDonald, P. P. The Grand Deputy delivered an interesting and instructive address on the aims and purposes of the organization, and instructed the members of the new Branch in their duties and obligations. Following is the list of officers: President, J. E. McDonald; 1st. Vice President, Jas. Andrew McDonald; 2nd. do, William Fisher; Rec. Sec. Alex. G. McDonald, Asst. Secy. Stephen Steele, Fin. Secy. A. D. McDonald; Treas. Joseph K. McDonald; Acting Chancellor, George McDonald; Marshal, James F. McDonald; Guard, Allen W. Steele; Trustees; Alex. McDonald, Stephen Steele, Jas. A. McDonald, J. F. McDonald, and A. V. McInnis. The meetings will be held on the 1st and 3rd. Monday of each month.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

Lobster Boat Found.

Found on the 14th inst., a few miles off Tracadie Harbor, a two-sail lobster-fishing boat. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to JOHN W. McDONALD, Grand Tracadie, P. E. I. May 27, 1903.—t

Turnip Seed

200 lbs of Hazard's Improved have been placed with us by Mr. Allan Stewart of St. Peter's Road. Any person needing this excellent seed will do well to call at our store.
JAS. KELLY & Co.
May 27, 1903.—4i.

NOTICE.

As our partnership expires in July, and we are making a change in our business, all accounts due Senter McLeod & Co. must be paid at once. After the 1st day of July, 1903, all accounts not paid will be placed in the court for collection.
Senter, McLeod & Co.

James A. 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.
May 20, 1903.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING, 1903

GREAT in Assortment, Pleasing in Style, Honest in Quality, Reasonable in Price.
We confidently offer you our New Spring Dress Goods. Never before have we offered you such a fine collection of reliable, fashionable stuffs. They are absolutely correct in every particular, and the prices are low, consistent with the quality offered. We cordially invite all to come and see the goods for themselves.

STANLEY Bros.

Our Annual WHITE SALE IS ON
New Goods, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices.
Come, you wont be disappointed.

F. Perkins & Co.

Sunnyside. Phone 223.



TRY WEEKS & CO.

For Men's Felt Hats and CAPS.

We want every man to see our new Hat & Cap department. Come in, we will be glad to show you the new hats.

Special Value \$1.00

MEN'S HATS.

See our window for latest styles.

Weeks Hats & Caps.



When Adam Picked His First Fig Leaf

When Adam picked and put on his first fig leaf the Men's Clothing Business was born. The first Ready-made Garment was a fig leaf. Probably Adam wasn't satisfied with the first leaf and thought he'd try another. By and by he found one that suited him, cut, material, fit and quality.

Adam Was Shrewd, He Looked Around.

Now, Sir, if you are not fully satisfied with the clothing you are wearing, suppose you look around.

Suppose You Look Here.

Our patrons are always satisfied—we make them so by giving them the best clothing to be had on earth for the money.

OUR TEN DOLLAR SUITS.

Our new Spring Suits have a large sprinkling of the ever popular \$10.00 suits in handsome colors—Tweed, Serge, Worsteds and Oxfords. It will pay you to look at them even if you don't want to buy. We've over forty thousand dollars worth of new Spring Clothing in. If you haven't bought clothing at this store follow Adam's example and look around—come here—that's what we're driving at—if you come once, you'll come again.

PROWSE BROS., The Only Stylish Clothiers.

New Year's Supplies

Don't forget the "EUREKA GROCERY" when making your holiday purchases. Our stock is complete, our prices right, and the quality of our goods we always guarantee. Your wants in any of the following lines we can fill to your satisfaction both in quality and price.

- Preserves.** We have established a splendid trade in Home-made Preserves. And why not? We sell you a pure article for the price, others charge for imported compounds. We have a big stock on hand of Raspberry, Plum, Green Gage, Strawberry, Gooseberry and Black Currant, in 7 lb. pails, 4 and 6 lb. crocks; also by the lb.
- Teas.** You will want 5 or 10 lbs. of Tea for the winter. Let us fill this order for you. We have a big Tea trade and can give you good values. 5 lbs. Tea, 90c. 5 lbs. Better, \$1.00 5 lbs. Eureka, 1.15 Haszard's Brahmin also in stock. Also Union Blend and Red Rose Blend.

R. F. Maddigan & Co. QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Important to Farmers of Prince Edward Island.

A few days ago Messrs. Carter & Co., Limited, Seedsmen, of Charlottetown, sent a sample of their "Export" brand of Mammoth Late Red Clover Seed, of which they received one car load (35,000 lbs.), to the Director of Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, to be analyzed. They have just received a report from J. Fletcher, Esq., Botanist, of the Department of Agriculture, as follows:

OTTAWA, May 6th, 1903.

Messrs. Carter & Co., Ltd., Charlottetown, P. E. I. GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your favor of the 30th ult., addressed to the Director, I beg to inform you that I have looked up the sample of Clover Seed mentioned by you, and find that it is an excellent sample, and practically free of weed seeds. As a matter of fact there were a few seeds of unimportant weeds such as pigeon grass, and these formed the proportion of about one in every 2,000 seeds of good clover.

Yours very truly, (Signed) J. FLETCHER, Botanist.

Buy Carter's Seed and get the best. **CARTER & CO., Ltd.,** Seedsmen, Charlottetown.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

SATURDAY morning the street car men and electricians of the Light, Heat and Power Company, Montreal, went on strike.

ADVICES from London have reached Ottawa to the effect that Lord Minto's term of office as Governor General has been extended for another year.

There was a fair attendance at the market yesterday. Potatoes were selling for 45c a bushel, hay for \$10 a ton and oats 35c a bushel.

His Lordship the Bishop and Rev John A. McDonald, who had been on a visit to Quebec and Ottawa, returned home Saturday night.

The G. of St. Lawrence, off Cape Breton is reported struck with heavy spruce timber, probably from a wreck. A Newfoundland cable reports a great number of icebergs in the track of shipping.

The Gagey investigation case in Toronto closed on Saturday, so far as the taking of evidence and argument of counsel is concerned. The judges intimated that their report would be ready early in June.

The storm of last Saturday and Sunday did a great amount of damage to fishing gear of the lobster pickers along the north shore. The shore was strewn with traps and other gear after the storm. This will be a great loss, as the lobster fishing along this shore had been remarkably good up to that time.

MONROE advises of the 23rd, say, that a strong Nova Scotia Syndicate has secured the option to purchase the N. Brunswick and Cape Tormentina Railway. The intention is to improve the terminal facilities of Cape Tormentina and put a fast line of ferry boats between the island and the Mainland.

Rev. Gregory McLellan, D. D., recently ordained at Quebec, returned home Saturday night in company with his Lordship the Bishop. He went to visit his mother and friends at St. George's on Monday. He is expected to return to the city during the week. He will be attached to the faculty of St. Dunstan's College at the beginning of the next Academic year.

In the House of Commons on Thursday last, Mr. Prefontaine in reply to Mr. L. Turgeon, stated that a petition had been received from Prince Edward Island, asking that the losses on fish shipments owing to bad steamship service prevailing last winter be made good by the Government. Consideration is being given to the matter by the Government.

On Sunday afternoon last, the barn of Captain Lunnigan, of Souris, West together with two barracks of hay, a valuable cow, and a quantity of ship's gear, were destroyed by fire. The fire was beyond control when first seen and the Captain's house and other neighboring buildings had a narrow escape. The loss is estimated at \$1,000, with insurance of \$230.

News was received at North Sydney Saturday morning of a serious accident upon the steamer Coban. Friday as she was proceeding along the St. Lawrence, towards Montreal, a serious explosion occurred, blowing up part of the forecastle and killing two passengers, a waiter, and injuring five of the crew. The explosion was due to gas forming in the vessel's cargo of coal.

Professor James W. Robertson's many friends will regret to learn that the unsatisfactory state of his health will not permit him to make his intended visit to this Province this summer. His physicians have advised him to give up work for a short time. The Professor has not been well since returning from a trip to this Province made last winter when he had to cross the straits in boats on the ice. He will leave next week with Mrs. Robertson on a trip abroad, having obtained a well earned leave of absence.

The Halifax arrived from Boston at noon yesterday, with a large cargo of freight and the following passengers: G. B. Hammond, J. A. Lucy, Mrs. C. McKenzie, Miss E. McLennan, George Whelan and wife, Miss A. McLeod, S. McPhee, Frank Henderson R. Bromsah, J. Gillis, S. Gahan, Thos. Parrell. She sailed at 5 o'clock p.m. Her list of aboard passengers are: Miss Ayers, Miss Mallard, Mr. W. A. Mollath, H. J. McKenzie, Mrs. John McMillan, Miss B. Walker, Miss Siller, M. McNeill, A. Taylor.

MONDAY, Victoria Day, was very generally observed. Business was almost completely suspended in Charlottetown, and the city was pretty well deserted. The Abegweit football team, accompanied by about 250 excursionists went over to Pictou on the Princess. At New Glasgow a game was played between the Abegweits and New Glasgow team. The result was a victory for the Abegweits by a score of 9 to 6. There was another game at the Athletic grounds between the Victoria's of this city and the Pictou team, resulting in a victory for the Victoria's by a score of 4 to 0.

The steamer Bruce, which arrived at Sydney on Friday brought news of a disastrous fire at Till Cove, Notre Dame Bay, Newfoundland, by which sixty houses were destroyed and from three to five hundred people rendered homeless. The fire originated in the house of one of the employees of the Copper Company there, and in a short time gained such headway that the residents were unable to cope with the flames and the whole village was practically wiped out. There are copper and nickel mines in the vicinity, both of which were worked. The population was between 700 and 800.

An Ottawa despatch of the 23rd says: The Dominion Government has not yet done away with the policy of granting land to railways, but the time for granting cash subsidies seems to be fast disappearing. The Government has decided to guarantee interest on that portion of the Canadian Northern to be built from Grand View to Edmonton, a distance of 600 miles. It is understood security will be taken on the road for this guarantee.

An official war despatch of the 20th from Aden, Arabia, to London, gives details of a desperate encounter which took place at Burreil, Somaliland, on May 14th between the Abyssinian force operating in conjunction with the British against the Mad Mullah's large force of Dervishes. After a hard fought battle the Dervishes were driven off with a loss of 300 men killed and two thousand wounded. The Abyssinians had 21 killed and ten wounded.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

READ James Kelly & Co's Turnip-seed advertisement in this issue.

A DESPATCH of the 23rd to Halifax states that the sloop Tubal Cain, Captain Bradley, went ashore at Grand Etir, Magdalen Islands, on May 12th, and has stranded with her hold full of water. The Tubal Cain was on a fishing trip, and was seeking bait when she ran ashore during a thick fog.

When the Royal Bank of Canada in Halifax, opened its doors for business on Monday the 13th, it was found that the vault door, which had been locked on the Saturday afternoon, previously would not open. Something had gone wrong with the combination, and it was not until Friday afternoon, after four days and four nights continuous work by locksmiths that the door was opened. All the Bank's money was locked up, and an arrangement had to be made with the Bank of Nova Scotia to obtain money from that bank to carry on business during the lock up.

The Plant Line.

The good steamer Halifax, of the Canada Atlantic and Plant Line, has been making her weekly visits to Charlottetown, from Boston via Halifax and Pictou, since early in May, and is a short winterer sister ship, the Oliveville, will be on the route. We shall then have bi-weekly trips between here and Boston. Needless to say these are admirable steamers, splendidly furnished and affording every comfort to passengers. Certainly for any one contemplating a visit to Boston during the summer months no more pleasant and enjoyable route could be chosen than by this well known and popular line. The Halifax, with her efficient and courteous officers and gallant crew is the most popular steamer that visits this port, and she receives a hearty welcome on her weekly trips. Since being refitted she is practically a new steamer. Her accommodation has been much increased and her staterooms are fitted up in the most modern style. Her saloon is magnificent and she is luxuriously furnished throughout. Captain Pye is one of the most capable and popular officers that commands a ship in the waters which he sails. Mr. Ellis, first officer, capable and courteous, is always kind-hearted and ready to assist. Mr. Pye is always at his post, and scrupulously provides for the wants of the tender man, and sees that passengers' requirements are faithfully attended to. The purser, Mr. Monbourquette, is the very ideal of a competent and courteous officer, always ready to supply information or otherwise minister to the comfort of passengers, so far as pertains to his department. With such a fine steamer and such competent and obliging officers, it is no wonder the Halifax is so popular a steamer.

Mr. H. L. Chipman, of Halifax, the popular manager of the Plant Line, visited this city a couple of weeks ago, as is his custom each spring to inaugurate the season's service and talk over freight and passenger traffic with shipper, hotel keepers, and other factors in our tourist trade. Last season Mr. Chipman, who has here visited a number of Island summer resorts and found the accommodation on the whole satisfactory. He thinks, however, that some improvements could be made in the way of conveniences for reaching these different points. It should be the duty of Islanders to make the stay of tourists so pleasant that they will be inclined to re-visit as often as possible. This would mean their return another season with a number of friends. No doubt the tourist travel by the Plant Line this season will be very large. Mr. W. W. Clarke is the obliging Charlottetown agent.

DIED

At Spring Valley, Oct 18, on the 14th inst., after a lingering illness, Thomas Hynes, aged 59 years, leaving one brother, John A. Hynes, of Kensington, and three sisters, Mrs. John Curran, of Spring Valley, Egan, of Ouellet, and Mary at home. May his soul rest in peace.

At West River, on the 19th, inst., of meningitis, Hugh W. Wilson, teacher, aged 23 years, son of the late Hugh Wilson. Deceased was a talented young man, and very popular with all who formed his acquaintance. His illness was very brief. He was not feeling very well on Sunday but it was not thought he was suffering from anything more than ordinary cold. He suddenly grew worse on Tuesday afternoon and despite all that could be done for him, he died about five o'clock the same evening. He leaves to mourn, a widowed mother, two brothers and two sisters. May his soul rest in peace.

At Monaghan Road, on the 21st, inst., John Timoney aged 82 years. May his soul rest in peace.

At Sennyaida, Oct 14, on May 23rd, 1903, Dugald Currie, aged 83 years, leaving a widow and four daughters to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

In this city, on May 26th, Sarah McCleary, aged 75 years. R. I. P.

The Prices.

Butter, (fresh).....	0.23 to 0.25
Butter (sub).....	0.18 to 0.19
Cabbage.....	0.03 to 0.05
Beef (small) per lb.....	0.08 to 0.12
Beef (quarter) per lb.....	0.07 to 0.11
Call skins.....	0.05 to 0.00
Ducks.....	0.90 to 1.00
Eggs, per doz.....	0.11 to 0.12
Hides.....	0.00 to 0.05
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.50 to 0.65
Mutton, per lb.....	0.04 to 0.07
Oatmeal (per bush).....	2.50 to 3.00
Potatoes (buyers price).....	0.00 to 0.40
Pork (small).....	0.14 to 0.00
Sheep pelts.....	0.50 to 0.55
Turkeys.....	0.14 to 0.17
Pork.....	0.07 to 0.08
Fowls (per pair).....	0.50 to 0.80

You will certainly want a new suit for the summer. We are prepared to sell a suit well tailored at a saving of 10 to 15 per cent at least, a word to the wise is sufficient then call at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

WE recognize the fact that taste is a most variable factor, especially in dress, and have kept this fact constantly before us, in providing a stock of Dress Goods that should have no taste unconsidered. Buyers want to find the thing that pleases them, and as it is our pleasure to please the buyer, we have selected our Dress Goods so that each buyer might find the very thing wanted. An examination of our stock will show the newest patterns and fabrics in rich variety, with prices ranging with the grades upwards, but always as low in each grade as can be made consistently with our practice of selling only good goods. Specification of the various goods in this department is impossible in this brief notice, but we cordially invite all to come and see the goods for themselves.—Stanley Bros.

Comfortable CLOTHES
—AT—
Comfortable COST!
That's the story of our **Homemade READY-MADE Clothes.**

During the dull winter months we made an unusually large amount of Suits, Trousers and Overcoats at less cost than if we ordered them from a manufacturer. We sell direct from maker to wearer. Any one who bought our make of clothing knows they fit better and are better made than factory made. Why then send your money out of the country? Try one of our all-wool Worsteds Suits at \$10.00.

D. A. BRUCE.

May 20, 1903.



Oh, The magnificent line of **Wall Paper**

We Are Showing

AND the low prices we are selling at ought to bring you straight to our store to-day. We can do better for you than any other store in the city. Try

TAYLOR'S BOOKSTORE. For Wall Paper.

GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE.

As our term of partnership expires on July 12th, 1903 (after which there will be a change in the personell of the firm), we must convert our entire stock into cash before that date.

From 9 a. m. Friday, May 1st, until July 12th, 1903, the people of P. E. Island will see the greatest

Carnival of Bargains

Ever witnessed in this Province. This is no housecleaning sale of shop worn goods, but a genuine discount sale of one of the cleanest and best selected stocks of **DRY GOODS & CLOTHING**

On the Island. Here you'll find all the latest styles for both Ladies' and Gentlemen at unheard of prices. Terms cash, books closed.

Here are some of the bargains waiting for you

- 33 1-3 p. c. Discount.
- Baskets
- Bachelors
- Belts
- Braids
- Blankets
- Cotton, fleecy
- Curtains, chanille
- Corset clasps
- Widow caps
- Costumes
- Cloth Mantle
- Eiderdown
- Men's Cardigans
- Ladies' Cardigans
- Crape
- Clothing, Men's
- Cloak's, Children's
- Combs
- Combs, fancy
- Dress Goods
- Dress Trimmings
- Dresses, Children's
- Flannel
- Feathers
- Flowers
- Frillings
- Fans
- Men's Gloves
- Furs
- Golfers
- Hats, Ladies'
- Hoods
- Handkerchiefs
- Jackets
- Capes
- Laces and braids
- Mufflers, Men's
- Night Dresses
- Overalls
- Ponpons
- Quilts
- Rubber Coats
- Rubber Cloaks
- Travelling Rugs
- Skirting
- Shields, Dress
- Steels
- Sweaters
- Stockingette
- Shawls
- Swansdown
- Table Covers
- Tray Squares
- Underwear, Men's
- Underwear, Ladies'
- Wrappers
- Wool and Yarns
- 25 p. c. Discount.
- Braces
- Blouses
- Blinds
- Bibs
- Cottonade
- Cretonnes
- Curtains, Lace
- Canvas, all kinds
- Corsets
- Caps, otams
- Collars
- Cloth, silence
- Counterpanes
- Chiffons
- Carriage Wraps
- Cushions
- Cushion Covers
- Elastic
- Embroidery
- Flannels, French
- Felts
- Fabric Gloves
- Hosiery
- Hose Supporters
- Hats, Men's
- Italian Cloth
- Lambrians
- Lawns
- Table Linens
- Linen Fancy
- Oilcloth, Table
- Napkin, Table
- Purses
- Rubber Sheeting
- Rugs, horse
- Silks
- Satins
- 20 p. c. Discount.
- Silk, art
- Sateen
- Art Sateen
- Scrim
- Shirts
- Skirts
- Satchel
- Stamped Mats
- Trunks
- Valices
- Towels
- Towelings
- Ties, Men's
- Ties, Ladies'
- Underskirts
- Velvets
- Velveteens
- Veilings
- Whitewear
- Window Shades
- Window Poles
- Wrapperette
- Cotton, grey
- Cotton, white
- Batting
- Cotton, prints
- Cheese Cloth
- Crochet Cotton
- Ducks
- Diaper
- Feather Bone
- Gloves, kid
- Ginghams
- Grass Cloth
- Hair Goods
- Hessian
- Linings
- Muslins, white
- Muslins, pointed
- Muslins, art
- Musquito Netting
- Patches, quilt
- Pillow Cotton
- Pique
- Sheeting
- Threads
- Ticking
- Warp

Buttons, Broches, Brushes, Boot Laces, Bodkins, Crochet Hooks, Hooks and Eyes, Hair Pins and Pins, Needles of all kinds, etc., etc., 33 1-3 p. c.

All Accounts Must be Paid at Once.

SENTNER, McLEOD & CO.

