

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1906

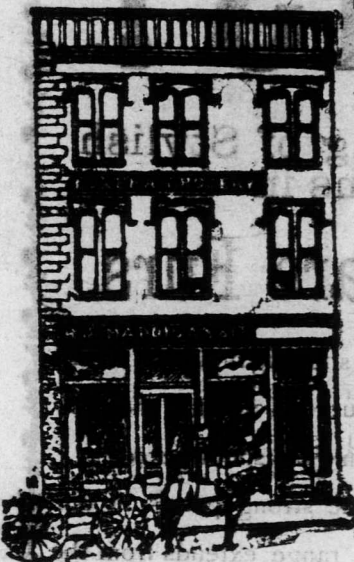
Vol. XXXV, No. 41

Herring! Herring!

We have just received a quantity of very fine, large Herring, which we are offering in half barrels, pails and by the dozen.

Price, \$1.00 per Pail. \$3.40 per Half Barrel.

To enable parties at a distance who desire to purchase, we will, on receipt of price, deliver two half bbls. to any station on the P. E. Island Railway, but the two must be sent to the one address. Two neighbors may join and remit the amount in the one letter. We guarantee the quality to be good, otherwise they may be returned at our expense.



Eureka Tea.

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

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

OAK BRAND TEA.

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

McKenna's Grocery,

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

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

(Sign full name)

(And Address)

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.

Students, Attention!

Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

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

St. Dunstan's College

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

Union Commercial College

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

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

Custom Tailoring!

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

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

NEW CLOTHS

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

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

Overcoatings in Vicunas, Rainproof and Fancy Worsteds.

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

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

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

Letter-Writing.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN."

(Continued.)

Except in business letters, it is better not to abbreviate anything. Do not write "Jno." "John" or "Wm." for "William," "Mister" is always shortened into "Mr." and "Mistress" into "Mrs." which custom pronounces "Missus." If one is addressing an archbishop, one writes, "The Most Reverend Archbishop;" a bishop, "The Right Reverend;" and a priest, "The Reverend" always "The Reverend," never "Rev."

Titles such as "A. M.," "B. A.," "L. L. D.," are not generally put on the envelopes of letters, unless the business of the writer has something to do with the scholarly position of the person addressed. If, for instance, I write to a Doctor of Laws and Letters, asking him to dinner, I do not put L. L. D. after his name; but if I am asking him to tell me something about Greek accents, or to solve a question of literature, I of course, write his title after his name.

To put one's knife into one's mouth means social exile; there is only one other infraction of social rules considered more damning, and this is the writing of an anonymous letter. It is understood in good society, that a man who would write a letter which he is afraid to sign with his own name would lie or steal. And I believe he would. If he happens to be found out—and there are no secrets in this world—he will be out dead by every man and woman for whom he has any respect. If he belongs to a decent club, the club will drop him, and he will be back-balled by every club he tries to enter. By the very act of writing such a letter he brands himself a coward. And if the letter be a malicious one, he offends himself in every line of it a scoundrel. A man capable of such a thing shows it in his face, above all in his eyes, for nature can not keep such a secret.

Another sin against good manners, which causes people sometimes thoughtlessly commit, is the writing to people whom they do not know. This is merely an impertinence; it is not a crime; the persons that get such letters simply look on the senders as fools, not as cowards or scoundrels.

Usage at the present time deprecates that all social letters should be written on unruled paper, and that if possible, the envelopes should be square. An oblong envelope will do, but a square one is considered to be the better of the two, the paper should be folded to fit under. The envelope and the paper should always be as good as you can buy. Money is never wasted on excellent paper and envelopes. It is one of the marks of a gentleman to have his paper and envelopes as spotless and well made as his collar and cuffs.

formally erected the New University in the City of St. Andrews, being persuaded, as the Bull sets forth, of its suitability for such an institution "by reason of the peace and quietness flourishing in the said city"—it must be remembered that the game of golf was not invented until nearly two centuries later—"its abundant supply of victuals, and the number of its 'hospita' and other conveniences for students." Other Papal Bulls accompanied or followed that of foundation, conceding special privileges to the University, confirming those granted by Bishop Wardlaw, and entrusting the execution of the Pope's commands to the Abbot of Abernethy, the Archdeacon of Galloway, and the Provost of the Collegiate Church of St. Mary of the Rock of St. Andrews. The citizens, laity and clergy alike, welcomed these Papal favours with joy. The Bulls were read aloud in the refectory of the Canons Regular; a solemn "Te Deum" was chanted at the High Altar of the Cathedral; and the good people expressed their gratitude and satisfaction by bonfires and conviviality—"bibentes vinum cum laetitia" ("drinking wine with gladness"). Forty-six years later a second college in St. Andrews, St. Salvator's, was founded by the learned and holy Bishop Kennedy. Already approved by Pope Nicholas V., this foundation was, in September 1458, formally confirmed by Pius II. (Æneas Piccolomini) who has an interest for us as the only Pope who ever visited Scotland. Prior Stephen, in 1512, founded with the sanction of Julius II., St. Salvator's College, now united with St. Leonard's; and finally, in 1537, Pope Paul III. erected the new College of St. Mary of the Assumption, during the primacy of Archbishop James Beaton. As late as 1652, but eight years before the downfall of the Catholic Church in Scotland we find the Roman Pontiff (Julius II), with the same tone of unquestioned authority, confirming certain endowments granted to St. Mary's College by Archbishop John Hamilton.

It was the same enlightened Pope Nicholas V., whose encouragement was the cause of the foundation of St. Salvator's College—who, about the same time—i. e., in 1450—issued his Bull confirming the erection of the University of Glasgow pre-empted by Bishop Turnbull. Lord Hamilton, ancestor of the Duke of Abercorn, endowed a college on the old site, in High Street, where the University buildings remained until they were swept away forty years ago. Another college was afterwards added, and Queen Mary gave a large grant of land to the University. It is, in spite of these endowments, the University of Glasgow—which, by the way, the Papal Bull of foundation expressly declared to be modelled on that of Bologna—was a comparative failure for the first century of its existence, this seems to have been the fault of neither Pope, Kings, nor Bishops, who all at various times showed their interest in its work and progress. Local circumstances and serious defects, both in organization and in discipline, impeded its success for a long period after its foundation; and whatever may be now its importance or prestige, it could not compare, at the period we are considering, either with St. Andrews or with Aberdeen, the latest founded of the three pre-Reformation Universities of Scotland.

Six years before the close of the fifteenth century, William Elphinstone, Bishop of Aberdeen, one of its most distinguished prelates who ever adorned the Scottish Church, founded in his cathedral city a University which, in the completeness of its equipment and the wide scope of its organized machinery of study (all the four faculties of theology, law, medicine, and arts being duly represented), met the growing demands of the age, not only for a thorough education for churchmen, but a liberal culture for laymen as well. Elphinstone had known Glasgow University well, both as student and Professor; and recognizing the comparative failure of that establishment, and the errors inherent in its constitution, he was able to avoid them in his own University, for which he took not Bologna but Paris as his model. Needless to say, his first care was to obtain the authorization of the Supreme Pontiff for the new Institution, and this was granted in 1494 by a Bull issued by Alexander VI. The preamble to this Bull is very interesting reading, and if the Pontiff, writing from the centre of Christendom, where culture and learning were at their highest, under the influence of the Renaissance, depicted in almost too dismal colours the condition of the North-eastern part of the kingdom of Scotland, "separated from the rest of the kingdom by arms of the sea,

and very high mountains, in which dwell men rude and ignorant of letters—of mere idiom?" (almost savages) "his Holiness, nevertheless, showed good and substantial reasons—reasons amply justified in the event—for believing in the benefits likely to accrue from the new foundation. There is a certain pathos in the light of future events—in the aspirations to which the Popes gave utterance, in various forms of expression, in every one of their Bulls relating to our Scottish Universities; namely, their hope (to quote the words of Benedict XIII.) that the Catholic faith in Scotland "by the impregnable wall of letters and sciences, by whom it was to be surrounded might be enabled to withstand heresies and errors and grow strong." It was, unhappily, in the Universities of Scotland, and especially in the most venerable of them all, that the ancient Church, in days of stress and storm, was to find her bitterest enemies. But half a century was to elapse after the foundation of the last of the Catholic Universities of Scotland when the storm burst, and the old state of things, during which these ancient seats of learning had flourished under the direct protection of the Apostolic See, passed away for ever.

The second general assembly of the Catholics of Switzerland—the "Katholikentag," as it is called—was held September 22 to 25, at Fribourg. It is three years since the Katholikentag was inaugurated at Lucerne, and its meetings are becoming a Cardinal whenever there is a consistory.

Persons in high places in Rome believe that consistories will be held before very long, and that a creation of Cardinals is to take place. It is deemed certain that Mgr. Rinaldini, the Nuncio in Spain, will become a Cardinal whenever there is a consistory.

Against the papers in Spain that have been carrying on an anti-clerical campaign the Spanish clergy are vigorously defending themselves. In "El Universo" we read that the priests who have just been ordered to retreat at the Seminary of Calahorra have presented to the Archbishop of Burgos, administrator apostolic of the diocese, an address in which they affirm that neither directly nor indirectly will they give any support to the "Heraldo" of Madrid, the "Imparcial," the "Correspondencia de Espana" and papers similarly conducted, and that they will, as far as they can, prevent their flocks from purchasing or reading these journals or advertising in them. The priests at the same time resolve to help by all the means in their power papers that are serving the Church and the country faithfully. Up to the present Catholics have never given sufficient attention to the power of the press. In most of the continental countries journals opposed to the Church have largely supplanted the Catholic papers, with the result that the minds of the people are impregnated with anti-Catholic ideas. The establishment of a powerful religious press would be the best antidote to the pernicious efforts of the unbelievers.

Right Rev. Mgr. Molloy, rector of the Dublin Catholic University and Vice-chancellor of the Royal University of Ireland, who died suddenly on October 1st, was born at Mount Talant House, near Dublin in 1834. His early education was received in Castleknock College, whence he went to Maynooth College, where he had a very distinguished career. At the age of twenty-three he was appointed professor of theology in the celebrated ecclesiastical college, a position which he filled with great credit until 1874, when he became professor of natural philosophy in the Catholic University. In 1882 he succeeded the late Dean Neville, of Coik, as rector of the institution. In the same year he was elected a fellow of the Royal University of Ireland. He was a member of the Council of the Royal Dublin Society for many years, and he was one of the society's most popular lecturers. He was learned in many sciences, and was an authority on applied electricity and the wireless telegraphy of Marconi. Mgr. Molloy wrote several books, chief among them being "Geology and Revelation," published in 1870; "Gleanings in Science," in 1888; "A Treatise on the Correct Use of Staff and Will," in 1897. He was the author of numerous scientific addresses and literary essays, and was a frequent contributor to the magazines.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.



Are a specific for all heart and nerve troubles. Affected persons of the symptoms. Any one of them should be a warning for you to attend to it immediately. Don't delay. Serious breakdown of the system may follow, if you do: Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Rush of Blood to the Head, Smothering and Sinking Spells, Faint and Weak Spells, Spasm or Pain through the Heart, Cold, Clammy Hands and Feet. There may be many minor symptoms of heart and nerve trouble, but these are the chief ones.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will dispel all these symptoms from the system. Price 50 cents per box, or \$ for \$1.25. WEAK SPELLS CURED. Mrs. L. Dorey, Hemford, N.S., writes as follows:—"I was troubled with dizziness, weak spells and fluttering of the heart. I procured a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they did me so much good that I got two more boxes, and after finishing them I was completely cured. I must say that I cannot recommend them too highly."

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

The champion absent-minded man lives at Balham. On one occasion he called upon his friend the family physician. After a chat of a couple of hours the doctor saw him to the door and bade him good-night saying: "Come again. Family all well, I suppose?" "Good gracious!" exclaimed the "absent-minded beggar," "that reminds me of my errand. My wife is in a fit."

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

Nothing can surpass in delicacy the reply made by an East Indian servant of the late Lord Dufferin, when he was Viceroy of India. "Well, what sort of sport has Lord—had?" said Lord Dufferin in one day to his servant, who had attended a young English lord on a shooting excursion. "Oh," replied the scrupulously polite Hindu, "the young sahib shot divinely. But Providence was very merciful to the birds!"

A BAD CASE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. Kidney Trouble, no matter of what kind or what stage of the disease, can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of these wonderful pills. Mr. Joseph Talbot, Alma, N.W.T., recommends them to all kidney trouble sufferers, when he says:—"I was troubled with dull headache, had frightful dreams, terrible pain in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Noting DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for just such annoyances as mine, it occurred to me to give them a trial, so I procured a box of them, and was very much surprised at the effectual cure they made. I take a great deal of pleasure in recommending them to all kidney trouble sufferers. Price 50c per box, or \$ for \$1.25; all dealers." The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1906. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MOISAAC Editor & Proprietor.

Please send in your subscriptions.

The Increased Subsidies.

II

In connection with the proposed increased Provincial subsidies, there are several special features in addition to the general exposition of the question which should be borne in mind by the people of this Province. In the first place let it be borne in mind that the subsidies are not yet granted. All we have is the promise of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that his Government will ask the Imperial authorities to amend the British North America Act, so as to allow these increased subsidies to be paid from the Federal treasury. But a comparison of Sir Wilfrid's promises and performances must convince anyone that there is very little ground for hope of a speedy realization of the plans formulated by those who constituted the recent conference. Ever since the Quebec Conference in 1887 whereat these demands were first formulated, Sir Wilfrid and his friends have been making promises regarding them. That is nineteen years ago and nothing has yet been done. From 1887 to 1896 Sir Wilfrid and his political associates kept promising that if they should attain power they would lose no time in securing to the Provinces these increases. For the ten years Sir Wilfrid has been in power he has constantly kept promising the increase; but up to the present nothing has been done.

When the Liberals came into power at Ottawa in 1896, all the Provincial Governments in the Dominion were "in line" with them; but no increased subsidies were granted. At each succeeding Provincial election since 1896, in this and every other province of the Dominion, the principal shibboleth of the Grits has been: "Keep in line with the Government at Ottawa, so that we may get the money that is coming to us." On the eve of every Provincial election Sir Wilfrid renewed his promise of increasing the subsidies, and wrote letters to the Provincial Premiers to be read during the election campaign but when the elections were over nothing more was heard of the matter until the approach of another election. In this way Sir Wilfrid has been deceiving the electorate of Canada with false promises.

So long as the Provincial Governments kept in line with the Government at Ottawa, Sir Wilfrid made no appearance of an effort to fulfil his promises; but changes began to take place in the Provincial administrations. First, British Columbia went against him but nothing was done. Then Manitoba elected a Conservative Government, still Sir Wilfrid did nothing. Finally he lost "his right arm," the Grit Government of Ontario, which was swept out and replaced by a vigorous Conservative administration. When this happened Sir Wilfrid began to think and eventually called the Premiers together and promised them to secure the amendment of the British North America Act, in order to increase the subsidies.

All this shows the hollowness and hypocrisy of the fawning, cringing followers who cry is: "Keep in line or we get nothing." When we have a just and equitable claim we should demand its fulfilment in unequivocal terms and back up this demand by a sturdy independence and a vigorous exercise of the franchise. This, as we have seen, is what has caused the question of the increased subsidies to progress as far as it has.

The treatment that has been given to the Western Provinces in the matter of the subsidies is

in such contrast to what has been promised to this Province, that no one can help believing that our case has been very badly mismanaged. Alberta and Saskatchewan entered the union each with a population less than that of Prince Edward Island, yet each of them was given a subsidy of \$1,124,125, with no debt account or anything of that kind charged against them. They started Provincial housekeeping with a clean sheet and one million one hundred and twenty-four thousand, one hundred and twenty-five dollars to the credit of each of them. But that is not all, at the recent conference an addition was granted to each of them of \$130,000. There appears to be no limit to the drawings of these new Provinces from the Federal treasury. Surely this was the time for Prince Edward Island's representatives to stand up and demand special treatment for our Province. Our Province was treated in too small a manner altogether. The Western Provinces had their case discussed in millions; but Prince Edward Island's representatives sat dumb and expressed no dissatisfaction with a few thousands known to them. As the population of the West goes on increasing our contribution to the subsidies from which we receive no benefit will constantly increase, and it is not unlikely a time will come when the promised increase in our annual subsidy shall be more than set off by our increased contribution. Surely this is not the manner of settlement desired by the best friends of Prince Edward Island.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Another Government Disaster.

Quebec County Elects an Independent Candidate—Despite Best Efforts of Sir Wilfrid and His Colleagues—A Great Day for Revolvers.

MR. AYLESWORTH EXCITED.

Shocked at Mr. Bourassa's Insurrection—Is Mr Aylesworth One of the Barnacles?

MR. HYMAN IN SECULSION.

But Scores Who Voted for Him at Ten Dollars Each Are Visible—Public Works Contractors Were Active and Generous—Where Are the Immigrants?—Census Enumerators in the West Cannot Find Them.

Ottawa, Oct. 27, 1906.

Following the blows administered to the Government by the electors of East Elgin and North Renfrew comes a still more startling disaster for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Party where it was supposed to be strongest. Quebec County had a record for fifteen years as a liberal stronghold. It was carried in 1891 against the Conservative Government by a majority of 340. In 1896 Mr. Fitzpatrick raised the majority to 924. Four years later his majority was 1290, and in the general election of 1904 the vote stood:

For Fitzpatrick, Liberal 2445 For Pageot, Conservative 271

Government majority 2174

IT LOOKED SAFE.

In the provincial election less than two years ago the county went liberal by acclamation. Under these circumstances Sir Wilfrid Laurier expected to name his own man to succeed Mr. Fitzpatrick. The candidate chosen by Sir Wilfrid and his friends was Mr. Anyot, a wealthy Quebec merchant and manufacturer, who took the field with apparent certainty of success. But the revolt against the Liberal machine took form in the nomination of three other candidates, two of whom retired before the nomination day leaving in the field Mr. Robitaille, a young man of 23, without wealth or any external advan-

tages. He came out as an Independent and had the support of the Conservative element in the riding.

SIGNS OF ALARM.

Before nomination day the revolt took such serious form that the whole Government party organization was called into action. Sir Wilfrid Laurier spent some days in Quebec in conference with local leaders. He went to the constituency and addressed the electors on behalf of Mr. Anyot, who, he declared, was the Government candidate. Postmaster-general Lemieux, the Minister who has charge of the Quebec district, went into the county and stayed there, assisting the organization and appealing in his most fervent manner to the electors to stand by the Government. No less than seven members of Parliament supporting the Government were on the stump in the county. The Premier of Quebec and Mr. Prevost, his eloquent associate, held meetings throughout the riding. Senator Choquette, who recently gave up a judgeship to return to politics, was among the orators for Mr. Anyot. The county was never so thoroughly canvassed for a candidate, and Mr. Anyot himself spared neither his purse nor his business influence nor personal appeal, in his own behalf.

THE ORGANS TOO.

The Government Press did its full duty. Le Canada, organ of the party in Montreal, and Soleil, Sir Wilfrid's personal organ in Quebec City, declared over and over again that a vote for Mr. Robitaille was a vote against the Government. Mr. Bourassa, one of the Liberal revolvers, who in the House of Commons voted last Session against the Government on the Saskatchewan land deal and the North Atlantic Scandal, took an active part in the campaign in favor of the Independent candidate. The Government Press described him as a "traitor" and "an enemy of the party," "a foe to Sir Wilfrid," and Mr. Robitaille as his "tool" and "puppet."

A GREAT OVERTURN.

But on Tuesday when the votes were counted the tool and puppet was away ahead, and Sir Wilfrid's candidate was beaten by a majority of 447. Sir Wilfrid is greatly confused and distressed over the occurrence. It marks the decline of his personal ascendancy and shows that the Laurier machine in Quebec is going the same way as the Mercier machine went fifteen years ago.

MR. AYLESWORTH EXCITED.

Mr. Aylesworth, who is now campaigning in the North Bruce by-election, has been telling the people of Wiaraton and other towns in that riding that the defeat of the Laurier candidate in Quebec was a victory for passion and prejudice. The Minister of Justice argues at that distance from Quebec that Sir Wilfrid has been punished for his British tendencies and his loyalty to the Crown at the time of the South African war. He accuses Mr. Bourassa of anti-English tendencies. But the Minister forgets that it was Sir Wilfrid himself who first declared that Canada could not and would not send troops to Africa. Mr. Bourassa may have stood by Sir Wilfrid's statement after the Premier was driven from it by the pressure of loyal opinion in this country.

MR. BOURASSA LAST SESSION.

But, judging by last session's record, his quarrel with the Government has other reasons. The member for Labelle voted against his Leader on Dr. Roche's motion condemning the Saskatchewan Land deal, whereby 250,000 acres of choice prairie land were sold on long credit for \$100 an acre, mostly scrip to Mr. Sifton's friends who made \$1,700,000 out of the deal. On that occasion Mr. Bourassa said: "There are a few principles which I preached when opposing the Conservative Government to which I still adhere." One of these principles was the land for the settler. He declared that he was now voting to condemn "a policy that we have denounced time and again in the past and which as a Liberal I am prepared to denounce now."

AGAINST THE BARNACLES.

Another vote which Mr. Bourassa gave against Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was one condemning the North Atlantic Trading Company contract, by which a bogus corporation of unknown gruffers had secured \$300,000 on the pretence of sending out emigrants to Canada. On that occasion Mr. Bourassa reminded Sir Wilfrid Laurier of the last days of the Ross Government in Ontario.

That Ministry rejected the advice of its best friends, who advised Mr. Ross to treat the barnacles on the party ship with a hand of iron. Said Mr. Bourassa: "There are to-day thousands of independent Liberals not only in Quebec but throughout the Dominion, who feel that the barnacles on the Government ship should be treated with an iron hand." On these points Mr. Bourassa is not at all un-English. The result of his appeal to the electors of Quebec County seems to show that he properly represented their opinion on the barnacles question, though Mr. Aylesworth prefers barnacles. About the only other question on which Mr. Bourassa differed last session from the Government was the Lord's Day Act. On this question he made a sudden and enthusiastic convert of Mr. Aylesworth himself, who nine days after he had declared it impossible to accept the Provincial Rights amendment announced in the House that he would give this change his hearty and grateful support, since it was in accord with his own ancient principles. Thus Mr. Bourassa assisted Mr. Aylesworth to "improve a lifelong conviction."

MR. HYMAN OUT OF LIGHT.

Mr. Hyman, Minister of Public Works, was to have taken charge of the North Bruce campaign. He is not there. In fact he is not visible anywhere. The disclosures of the London election prosecution, showing that Mr. Hyman's seat in the House, like many others won by his party during the last ten years in Ontario, was stolen by fraud and bribery. Mr. Hyman has been advised by members of his own party to resign his seat and thus make some concession to honor and decency. But he is holding on to the property that was stolen for him, and strange to say the Minister of Justice commends him for doing so.

THE TEN DOLLAR SUPPORTERS.

Meanwhile the evidence has gone on accumulating. Down to two days ago over ninety persons had testified to the payment to them of money for their votes, many receiving it personally from Collins, the deputy returning officer who confesses that he examined the ballots to see how they were marked before he paid the money or authorized the payment. The sum paid to forty-eight of these witnesses was \$10 each. The same amount was to be paid to twenty-two others, but the sharp paymaster took a personal rake-off, in seventeen cases claiming fifty cents each, and in five cases one dollar each, which he called his commission.

CONTRACTORS OF COURSE.

An interesting feature of this week's evidence is the confession of two contractors from Ottawa, who went into the riding to assist. Contractor White says that he paid the expenses of four of the Ottawa boys, one of them a Government employee, and another subsequently appointed to the service, who were present during the hottest part of the campaign. He divided \$300 among them to use as might be convenient. These Ottawa delegates, whose expenses were also paid, had been accustomed to work together in elections at home. The contractor who paid their expenses was James White, who also happens to be President of the Ottawa Liberal Club. But he is not the only contractor who thought it advisable to assist the Minister of Public Works with advice and money. James A. Corry has had an interesting contract on the St. Joseph's wharf. This structure, which cost \$15,000, though the Government promised to build it for \$500, stands on an exposed coast of Lake Huron where it can never be used, as it is not accessible by water or easily reached by land. The Liberal member for the county protested when the work started that no one wanted it and that it would be useless. Nevertheless it was pushed on, apparently for the benefit of the contractor, and one other man who has since disappeared.

A WHARF CONTRACT.

Mr. Corry, having this contract from the Minister of Public Works, thought that he could do better than go to London with his pockets full of money to assist that Minister with his election. He admits that he handed \$300 to Mr. Reid, who is now charged as a party to the conspiracy.

A TRANSCONTINENTAL CONSPIRACY.

A third interesting disclosure connects the London conspiracy with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Commission. It was shown that a Toronto firm supplied stationery for the commission, and that when one of the bills was due the amount was promptly sent them with \$80 in excess. Shortly afterwards a member of the firm was visited by Mr. O'Gorman, one of the persons now accused, who asked him for the amount overpaid as an election contribution. Mr. O'Gorman as local party organizer seems to have been well informed concerning the Railway Commission finance at Ottawa, which is perhaps accounted for by the fact that one of the commissioners was formerly an

active party manager in London. It should also be stated that one of Mr. White's picnic parties to London is described as a Railway Commission employee, and the contractor Corry, above mentioned rents to Mr. Hyman's department the offices of the Transcontinental Commission.

CENSUS DISCLOSURES.

The final returns from the North West Census are not yet issued, but enough is given out to show that the increase of population in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is from 470,000 to 420,000. While this is a handsome gain in five years it shows that the immigration returns given out by the Government are altogether false.

THE LOST IMMIGRANTS.

According to the Immigration Department there should have been well on to 500,000 immigrants settling in these three provinces since the previous census. If there had been no settlers received from the Eastern Provinces and no natural increase in the population, these five years, there would still have been a shortage of 50,000 to 75,000 in population. As it is the immigration returns handed out from year to year must be cut down by one third or perhaps one half. Either the immigrants reported were not settlers at all, or they were falsely reported or else they came to this country on their way to the United States. No doubt great numbers of mere visitors from the United States have also been classed as settlers.

PADDED FOR A PURPOSE.

Undoubtedly the immigration returns have been greatly swelled by such transactions as the North Atlantic contract, by which unscrupulous persons were paid an allowance per head for immigrants alleged to have come to this country from the European continent. It has been shown that the Trading Company had intimate and suspicious business relations with officers of the Interior Department and it was an easy matter to pad out the returns to the advantage of one or all parties to the arrangements.

I can fit any Man or Boy out with everything he wants to wear excepting his boots. Don't buy your Fall Overcoat until you see what I am showing.

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

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Butter (fresh), Butter (salt), Calf tallow, Duns (per pair), Eggs, etc.

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

For Overalls, Working Shirts, Underclothing, Sweaters, etc., come to H. H. BROWN, The Young Men's Man.

Montague Dental Parlors. We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. S. Aug. 15, 1906—3m

Prowse Bros., Ltd.



FURS!

A vast Showing of Stylish Creations in Richest, Rare Furs.

Fur Neckpieces! A vast showing indeed! Every correct style in fashionable Furs selected for their excellence at every point wherein Furs should excel. VARIETY is one of the strong points in our showing of Neck Furs. Our range extends from the rich Coney Ruff at \$1.00 to the elegant Mink Stole at \$100.00! And such a variety of prices between!

We Lead in Furs.

There isn't a doubt about it, and buying in such great quantities enables us to buy at lowest prices. And we ask you to COMPARE our selling prices. We will be glad to have you do so.

Fashionable Neckpieces.

- CONEY \$1 to \$5 MARMOT \$4 to \$25
ROCK MARTIN \$9.50 to \$14 STONE MARTIN \$20 to \$60
OHIO SABLE \$5.75 to \$22 ALASKA SABLE \$8.75 to \$75
FOX \$3.50 to \$45 BEAR \$6 to \$25
TIBBET \$10 to \$25 PERSIAN LAMB \$10 to \$30
MINK \$20 to \$100



MUSKOK BRAND FURS

No article gives such genuine comfort to the fortunate possessor as a lovely Fur or Fur Lined Garment. This store offers

150 Selected Fur Jackets

And everyone we GUARANTEE. Ask other Fur dealers what THEIR guarantee MEANS. Our guarantee means Satisfaction or Money Back

Which is the fairest, squarest guarantee we can give. Every garment is of selected quality. Every skin is a perfect one.

Ast rakan, Bohara, Ragoon. Near Seal, Persian Lamb, Squirrel.

\$30 to \$225

Stanley Bros Prowse Bros., Ltd. Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

STANLEY BROS.

Ladies' Showerproof Coats

Just came to us from the makers. Light, medium and dark colors—very latest styles and perfection in

Quality, Fit, Finish and Workmanship.

Prices from \$8.95 To \$12.00 Each.

Stanley Bros

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

This is election day in Queens-Shelburne, N. S., where Mr. Fielding and Dr. Watson are fighting it out.

J. M. Courtney, Esq., Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa, retires from office on Nov. 1st. He has been in the public service for about a half century.

A hurricane swept over southwestern Japan on Thursday last, and several coal fishing boats were reported missing. Each of the missing boats was manned by two sailors.

The steamer 'Vergile' struck a floating mine near 'Vidvostok' on Thursday last and sank. Forty-seven passengers and thirteen members of the crew were rescued by Chinese boats.

In a fire in the Chamber of Commerce building in the Riverside district of Kansas City, Kas., at an early hour Thursday morning, a score of persons were burned to death or injured. The Chamber of Commerce building is used for a lodging house and before the inmates could escape the stairs were destroyed.

Washington advices say that the following changes will shortly take place in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, on the resignation of Secretary Shaw and Attorney General Moody: Secretary of Treasury, Hon. George Cortelyou; Postmaster General, Hon. Geo. Von Meyer; Attorney General, Mr. Bonaparte; Secretary of Navy, Mr. Mellor; Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Mr. Strawn.

Messrs. Thomas and Lemuel Shepherd, Carleton, have returned to the island after an absence of about twenty years. The last ten or twelve years have been spent in the Klondike where they were engaged in mining and prospecting and are reported to have been most successful. One report is to the effect that they have made money to the extent of three quarters of a million. At any rate they seem to have amassed considerable wealth. They have claims of their own to which they return in a few weeks.

R. Henderson, former president of the Henderson Roller Bearing Company, Toronto, has issued writs at Osgoode Hall claiming some \$25,000 damages from H. Pegler, of Hanover, for false arrest, and another \$25,000 from Adam Sillig for malicious prosecution. Mr. Henderson was arrested some time ago, charged with fraud in obtaining stock subscriptions. He was acquitted.

It is said that the motor car that will be used on the Montague branch railway and possibly other portions of the P. E. I. R. is run by steam, and is in the centre of a train of two or four cars. It has 216 horse power, and runs at 40 miles an hour. The driver, like an electric car motorist, is at the front of the leading car, and there controls the train by levers. He can reverse the machinery and operate it at the other end for the return trip.

A statement made by Secretary of War Taft, on the eve of his departure from Cuba, that he "would put all the arms surrendered by the insurgents where they would do no further harm," was verified when a company of Cuban artillery were spending Thursday afternoon throwing the weapons into the sea from the outer bastion of Moro Castle. Thousands of rifles and carbines were sunk in thirty fathoms of water.

About a month ago the steamer Frolic was captured while smuggling Chinese from Newfoundland to the United States. They were landed at Providence, R. I., to the number of forty-two; but twenty-four seem to have made good their escape. Nineteen were captured and held as prisoners, and on Friday last appeared at the consular court before the United States Consul at Providence. When the cases were called the court was filled with Chinese lawyers and others apparently deeply interested in the proceedings.

Advices from St. John's, Nfld., say that a great degree of ill-feeling was aroused there last week by the action of the American naval tug 'Potomac,' which accompanied three American vessels to a point outside the territorial waters and then later accompanied one hundred Newfoundland fishermen who went out to join the three American vessels. Tuesday, the 'Potomac' returned to St. John's towing the three American vessels and forty small boats which the Newfoundlanders had taken out from St. John's for fishing purposes. The local press holds this action to be an evasion of the spirit of Ambassador Reid's despatch accompanying the modus vivandis.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Toronto advices indicate that the Liberal was elected at the by-election in North Bruce, Ont., yesterday.

It is announced from Ottawa that the writs for the by-elections in St. Ann's and St. Mary's, Montreal, have been issued. Nominations November 14, polling 21st.

Two inmates of the Old Folks' Home at Bowmanville, Ont., one of them a blind woman, perished in a fire which destroyed the home early Monday morning.

Mr. Allan McDonald, Lower Montague, celebrated his ninetieth birthday on Thursday last. He spent a pleasant day surrounded by a number of his friends and neighbors.

Monoton advices say that seventy-five cases of small pox exist within a radius of a few miles in Kent County, N. B. It is said that in one house thirteen members of the family are down with the disease.

Fred Sebelly, eighty years of age, walked twelve miles to Loganport, Indiana, to hear William J. Bryan last Wednesday. When he reached the outskirts of the town he fell unconscious from exhaustion and was in a critical condition.

A Winnipeg despatch of yesterday says that a mail bag was out on, while in transfer from one train to another at a railway station called Rikhohn, and \$5000 worth of registered mail matter was stolen.

Mr. William Hayden, of Alberry Plains, while hauling a load of produce to Montague Bridge last week, met with an accident from which he died on Monday morning last. Going down the hill towards Montague Bridge his horses ran away, and he was thrown under the wheels. Although seriously injured it was thought he might recover, but he succumbed to the effects as above stated. He was fifty-five years of age and had a wife and family.

On Friday last the Grand Trunk Railway dismissed fourteen conductors who had been running between Montreal and Portland. It is stated that another batch will be laid off in a few days. Spare men were put on in the place of those dismissed. The authorities of the road decline to discuss the matter, except to say that the men were relieved for good and sufficient reasons.

We deeply regret to be obliged to record the death of Hon. D. J. Vall, United States Consul at Charlottetown, which took place at his residence yesterday afternoon. During Mr. Vall's eight years residence here he has proved himself a most genial and kindly hearted gentleman. He has made many friends and has always been a friend of our city and Province. He never lost an opportunity of putting in a good word for Prince Edward Island with his own country. His death came very suddenly, as he was known to the public to be ill only a couple of days. He leaves a widow and two sons, who have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

A train from Philadelphia for Atlantic City, New Jersey, over the West Jersey and Seaboard electric railway line, met with a horrible and fatal accident a short distance from Atlantic City, on Sunday afternoon last. The train was crossing a trestle bridge fifteen feet above the water, when three cars jumped the track and slid end-first into the water, catching the passengers in a death trap. There were 91 passengers on the train. Fifty-three are known to have met instant death, and about twenty are injured, some of them fatally. A few escaped by crawling out of the upper end of the third car, as it rested for a few moments on its downward course.

The death occurred Friday, Oct. 26, 1906, of Sister M. Sebastian Macdonald, at the Visitation Monastery, Frederick, Maryland, where she had been a professed sister for nearly a quarter of a century. In the world she was known as Annie Macdonald. She was a native of Tracadie, Prince Edward Island, and was the third daughter of James Austin and Katherine Macdonald. Among her nearest relatives are her brothers Daniel and Archie Macdonald, and her sisters Mrs. Mary Stada, of Danvers, Mass., Mrs. Margaret L. Roche (wife of the late Edward Roche, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.) now living with her daughter, Mrs. Paul J. Richard, at Mattapan, Mass., Mrs. Callahan, Johannah, Mary and Katherine. Sister M. Sebastian was not only deeply religious, but was also a woman of quite an education which fitted her for her chosen profession. At the time of her death she was comforted by the last rites of the Catholic Church. Sister Sebastian was a subscriber to the HERALD for many years. May her soul rest in peace.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Every police captain, except one, in the five boroughs of New York, was transferred Friday morning by order of Commissioners Brigham. The changes made are for the good of the service. There are eighty-five police captains in Greater New York.

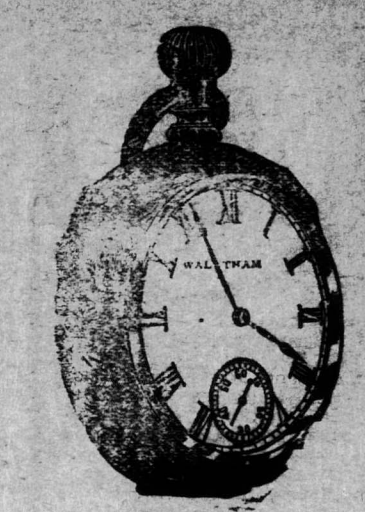
"I want still faster boats, and if the Federal Government would only grant running powers over the I. C. R. from Halifax to Montreal, to the O. P. B. and Grand Trunk, the problem of a four days' Atlantic sea voyage from Canada to Great Britain would be solved," said Sir Geo. Drummond, president of the Bank of Montreal who returned last Friday from England more convinced than ever of the soundness of the policy of utilizing Halifax as an all year round Canadian seaport for a fast steamship service between the Dominion and the Motherland.

For the second time within a month, Shilker & Co., of Amherst, N. S., met with a most serious loss by fire. On the 25th September, their whole plant, valued at from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars, was completely destroyed. Last Thursday morning their new building, purchased from George M. Deane, and in which they had some fine machinery and a large stock of finished material caught fire and was damaged to the extent of about three thousand dollars. The fire caught in an upper story so that it was impossible to save considerable of the stock in the lower flats. Although much of the stock and machinery were damaged the most serious loss will be in the further delay of contracts.

While the steamer Northumberland, on her way from here to Pictou on Friday last, was between Wood Islands and Cartibou, a passenger jumped overboard. He was noticed by the purser, who gave the alarm. The steamer was stopped and a boat was launched and manned by the chief officer and three of a crew. The body was recovered and brought back to the steamer in fourteen minutes from the time he jumped over. All attempts at resuscitation by the officers and men of the steamer were unavailing. The steamer was put at full steam and arrived at Pictou in an hour and three quarters. Doctors were immediately summoned, but their efforts to restore the unfortunate man to life were of no avail. There was nothing about the person of the unfortunate man that could furnish a clue to his identity. The body was left at Pictou, and on the steamer's return the most searching enquiries were set on foot; but up to Sunday no evidence could be secured to throw any light on the mystery. Finally it was discovered that Artemas C. Douglas, of Stanhope, had left his home on Thursday and walked to Charlottetown. He had lived with his brother, and when he came to the city he went to the Dominion Savings Bank and asked to have money to his credit there transferred to his brother. But as he did not have the pass book with him, this could not be done. He said at the Eldon House Thursday night and left there Friday morning about seven o'clock, after settling his bill. After that he had not been seen. A brother-in-law, Mr. Kieley, went to Pictou on Monday to view the body, and identified it as that of Douglas. Deceased was 53 years of age, unmarried, and lived with his brother James H. Douglas and a nephew on the homestead at Stanhope, about fourteen miles from Charlottetown. About a year ago he had a very severe beating in one of his ears, and it is said the trouble had lately returned. To those with whom he spoke on Thursday he seemed abstracted and wandering in his speech.

North Lake Post Office.

Mr. Edross, I saw in the Examiner of October 15 some correspondence which our present representative at Ottawa had with Mr. M'lock, P. M. G., regarding the removal of North Lake Post Office out of the district, for as a matter of fact it was shifted out of North Lake settlement to Black Point. This is one of the most glaring ways for a member to show his political spite or revenge. As we subjects who can boast of British fair play, I might ask Mr. Edross, are we to be treated worse than some Pagans of old? Mr. Morrow, postmaster, also the bachelor, our hon. member referred to, are both well known and respected as men of stronger calibre and better principle than Mr. Edross. Thanking you Mr. Edross for space in your valued paper, I will conclude by advising the Post Office Nanasahib to seek office rather than return to the disgraced electorate of Eastern King's FAIR PLAY, Lot 46.



E. W. Taylor WATCHMAKER JEWELER and OPTICIAN. ESTABLISHED 1870.

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

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

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

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

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

E. W. TAYLOR

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

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

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Millinery at Stanley Bros.—This year we are better than ever prepared to give you only the best in millinery. We have a larger stock, a better assortment, and Miss Sullivan has more help—consequently if we have no hat readymade to suit you, we can have yours trimmed for you before you go home.—Stanley Bros., The Millinery leaders.

Read H. H. Brown's Add. in this issue. When you want Stanfield's Underclothing call and see him.

Snappy Styles —OF— Solid Footwear.

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

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

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN QUEEN STREET

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

BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

OFFICE—London House Building.

Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

E. F. RYAN, B. A.

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND March 29, 1906.

Morson & Duffy

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

John A. Mathieson, K. C. —Knox A. McDonald

Mathieson & MacDonald Barristers, Solicitors Notaries Public, etc. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. May 10, 1906—717.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPSS'S A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2-lb. and 1/4-lb. Tins.

Invictus \$4.00 Boot For Men's Fall Wear Are Unequaled. We have a complete line of "Invictus" \$4.00, heavy and light sole, laced and elastic side boots on all the fashionable shapes. Most styles sell for \$4.00. Alley & Co. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

C. Maclellan. Sixtus Maclellan. Maclellan Bros., SUCCESSORS TO GORDON & MACLELLAN, Make their bow to the public, and in doing so wish to say that they are now prepared to turn out everything in the line of High-Class Tailoring With two expert cutters and a staff of first-class workmen they feel confident of pleasing the most fastidious. Your Careful Examination Before and after the suit is made will assure you that you get the best that can be furnished. Your Next Suit! May we make it and prove our assertions. Maclellan Bros., Successors to Gordon & Maclellan. QUEEN STREET. October 3, 1906.

A. A. McLean, K. C. —Donald McKinnon McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

E. F. RYAN, B. A. BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND March 29, 1906.

Morson & Duffy

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

John A. Mathieson, K. C. —Knox A. McDonald

Mathieson & MacDonald Barristers, Solicitors Notaries Public, etc. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. May 10, 1906—717.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPSS'S A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2-lb. and 1/4-lb. Tins.

Learning is a Good Thing

When you learn how to dress well and where to buy the correct clothing at correct prices.

Our Name Is Our Guarantee

Students' Suits \$5, \$10, \$15.

Students' Overcoats \$8, \$10, \$12.

Students' Hats \$1, \$2 and \$2.50.

Football Jerseys and Sweaters.

Give us a call, boys.

Jas. Paton & Co.

Students' Suits \$5, \$10, \$15.

Students' Overcoats \$8, \$10, \$12.

Students' Hats \$1, \$2 and \$2.50.

Football Jerseys and Sweaters.

Give us a call, boys.

Jas. Paton & Co.

Students' Suits \$5, \$10, \$15.

Students' Overcoats \$8, \$10, \$12.

Students' Hats \$1, \$2 and \$2.50.

Football Jerseys and Sweaters.

Give us a call, boys.

Jas. Paton & Co.

Men's and Boys' Fall Clothing.

We wish to draw particular attention to our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, which is exceptionally fine.

Our trade in this department is increasing with great strides. Satisfaction is our watchword, and that coupled with our well-known moderate prices have resulted in a magnificent trade. But we wish to still further increase it, so we have this season a larger and better stock than ever, and the man who cannot get suited in a Fall Overcoat or suit here, must indeed be hard to please.

Our Clothing have all the characteristics of custom made at a fraction of their cost, and many well dressed men are fitted out from our stock.

We have a particularly nice line of Overcoats for the young fellows which we wish you to see. They are made of splendid material, nobby in design, and very trim looking. Bring the boys here for their clothing.

In Gent's Furnishings we carry a very extensive stock. Our Underwear lines are of the best brought to the city, while we are particularly strong on Hosiery, Gloves, Hats and Caps, Suspenders, Ties and all other little et cetras which go to make up a first-class Men's Furnishing department.

A cordial invitation is extended to you and all to try us this season for your clothing wants you'll get the best of satisfaction at

M. TRAINOR & CO., Perfection Clothiers.



Calendar for Oct., 1906.

Table with columns for Day, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, Sun. Includes moon phases and a calendar grid.

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.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It cures the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions. It is a blood purifier and a skin restorer.

It Happened Before

This Quebec revolt recalls the Malouennaise by-election on the death of Mr. Lafontaine. The machine nominated a candidate, Mr. Brodeur, who succeeded Mr. Lafontaine as Minister and party leader in that district took charge of the campaign.

The Education Crisis in England

On the last Sunday in September the following pastoral letter of the Bishops of England and Wales was read in all the churches: The clear, simple and perfectly just claims which we put forth last Lent on behalf of our Catholic schools have been disregarded and rejected by His Majesty's Ministers and by the House of Commons.

THE LONDON ELECTION SCANDAL

The enquiry into the methods by which the seat for London was stolen for Hon. Mr. Hyman has gone on. About eighty persons have now sworn that they were paid for their votes on the scale explained by deputy returning officer Jerry Collins. Many of them made the agreement with him personally to receive the money after he had noted that their ballots were properly marked.

FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT NOT FINAL

Mr. McBride asked that the claims of British Columbia be referred to a commission of three, one appointed by the Provincial Government, one by the Dominion and one by the Imperial Colonial Office. Sir Wilfrid objected to leaving anything unsettled. Both he and his friends of the provincial delegations objected to this reference.

OTHER MATTERS UNSETTLED

Outside of financial terms there are many unsettled questions which remain. There is the boundary of Manitoba, which is a question also affecting Ontario and the new Provinces. A conference on this question will be held next month. There are matters of conflicting jurisdiction in the control of the fisheries. Water-powers are so under provincial and federal control as to make it difficult for either party to legislate in regard to them.

FORGOT THE SENATE

Nor did Sir Wilfrid carry out the promise he made last session to submit to the Provincial Delegates the question of Senate Reform and Provincial representation in the so-called Upper Chamber. That subject seems to have been never mentioned, and we may therefore assume that Sir Wilfrid's undertaking was merely a little subterfuge of his own to get rid of a subject which was not convenient.

THE QUEBEC REVOLT

Meanwhile the Premier is having trouble in Quebec through the revolts and disagreements of his own followers. He went down to Quebec to give his personal endorsement to Mr. Amyot; who is contesting that constituency. The Solicitor-General and other ministers and supporters have thrown themselves vigorously into the fight for this candidate. Quebec County has been strongly Liberal, having given Mr. (Now Chief Justice) Fitzpatrick 2,445 votes against 271 for his opponent in the last election. But there are a sufficient number of dissatisfied members of the party and Independent people to make Mr. Amyot's election uncertain. His opponent is an independent of Liberal tendencies and is supported by a great body of anti-machine electors. Mr. Bourassa, the Liberal member for Labelle, is said to be leading the liberal forces opposed to Mr. Amyot. It is or-

NOT READY

Parliament will not meet early in November as proposed. The tariff on which ministers were supposed to be engaged during the last year and a half is not prepared. It may be recalled that the Minister of Finance met with an accident last winter and that this was the reason given for the failure to revise the tariff in the late session. As the tariff commission has been busy over the matter since the house rose, and the measure is not yet in shape, we may now suppose that there were other reasons for the delay.

ONE KIND OF PROGRESS

The closing of the accounts of the fiscal year makes it possible to see how the cost of governing the coun-

try has increased in ten years. The following table is for "ordinary" expenses alone:

Table with columns for Year and Expense. Shows an increase from 1897 to 1906.

THE EDUCATION CRISIS IN ENGLAND

On the last Sunday in September the following pastoral letter of the Bishops of England and Wales was read in all the churches: The clear, simple and perfectly just claims which we put forth last Lent on behalf of our Catholic schools have been disregarded and rejected by His Majesty's Ministers and by the House of Commons.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM

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

SPRAINED ARM

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

A WELL-KNOWN MAN

MINARD'S LINIMENT COMPANY, LIMITED. Dear Sir,—I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR PRESENT POSITION?

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

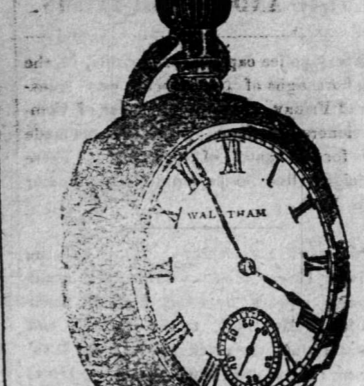
UNION COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

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

W. MORAN

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

Look Out For Trouble



I AM IN THE Ready-Made Clothing BUSINESS.

E. W. Taylor WATCHMAKER JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870. HANDSOME LADIES' WATCHES (Reliable) \$10.00, \$14.00, \$20.00 and \$50.00.

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

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

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

E. W. TAYLOR The Young Men's Man.

FIRE INSURANCE

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

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

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

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets, Dodgers, Posters, Check Books, Receipt Books, Note Heads, Note Books of Hand, Letter Heads

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

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

Look Out For Trouble

I AM IN THE Ready-Made Clothing BUSINESS.

E. W. Taylor WATCHMAKER JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870. HANDSOME LADIES' WATCHES (Reliable) \$10.00, \$14.00, \$20.00 and \$50.00.

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

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

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

E. W. TAYLOR The Young Men's Man.

Souvenir Cards

25,000 IN STOCK

ALL BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF Charlottetown and Prince Edward Island

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Souvenir Books

Nothing finer in this line published in AMERICA 50 View Books 25 cents, 150 View Books 50 cents.

Also a great variety of Souvenirs in Chinaware, &c., &c.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

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

Are You Satisfied With Your Present Position?

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

UNION COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

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

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

"Himself Hath Done It"

Himself hath done it! How these words should bush To silence each rebellious, murmuring thought. Himself hath done it! He Who loves me best, He Who my soul with His own Blood hath bought. Himself hath done it! Can it then be aught Than full of wisdom, full of tender love! Not one unneeded sorrow will he send, To teach this wandering heart no more to rove. Himself hath done it! Yes, although severe May be the stroke, or bitter be the cup, 'Tis His own Hand that holds it, and I know That He will give me strength to drink it up. Himself hath done it! Then I fain would say: "Thy will in all things evermore be done! E'en though that will remove whom best I love, While Jesus lives I can not be alone." Himself hath done it! Precious, precious words! Himself—my Father, Saviour, Brother, Friend! Whose faithfulness no variation proves; Who, having loved me, loves me to the end. And when, in His eternal Presence blest, I, at His Feet, my crown immortal cast, I'll gladly own, with all His ransomed saints, Himself hath done it all,—from first to last.

Ottawa Weekly Letter

Settlement That Did Not Settle

Conference of Premiers Leaves Several Questions Open—British Columbia Not Agreed—While Other Provinces Will Ask for More—Senate Reform Forgotten.

SIR WILFRID'S TROUBLES

Party Split in Quebec—Liberal Members in Revolt.

MORE LONDON DISCLOSURES

Four Score Cases of Corruption Established—Arrest of Another Alleged Conspirator.

MR. FIELDING'S MIS-CALCULATION

Expenditure More than He Expected—Increase of Debt Notwithstanding the Alleged Surplus.

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1906.

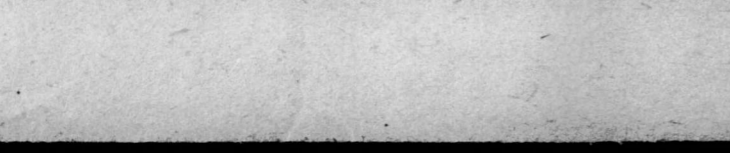
The conference of Provincial Premiers with Sir Wilfrid Laurier has come to an end with the implied promise of the Dominion Government to concede to the provinces better financial terms. The increase to be allowed amounts in all to \$2,372,000. This arrangement gives effect to the resolutions of Mercier's inter-provincial conference at Que-

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed Scott's Emulsion.

NOW: To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith. ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



Burdock Blood Bitters

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