

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 3

GOOD CLOTHES —FOR— FALL and WINTER.



Our New Stock of Fall and Winter Suitings and Overcoatings is now in. We have the largest and best selected stock to be seen in any tailor shop in P. E. Island.

If you are thinking of getting a new suit or overcoat this fall, you can get every satisfaction and save money by leaving your order here. We claim to be the leading tailors in P. E. Island, and our work speaks for itself.

When you leave your order here we guarantee a better fit, better work, and more style than you can get elsewhere, and we don't charge any more for our work than you pay for the ordinary kind. You can save money by buying

Tailor-Made Clothes, and there is no better Tailor Made Clothes than the kind we make.

MacLellan Bros., The Expert Tailors.

The Charlottetown Business College and Institute of Shorthand and Typewriting.

This Institution re-opens on MONDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1909. Intending students will kindly remember the date and enter as soon thereafter as possible.

The most practical courses in Business Training devised. The best and most easily acquired system of Shorthand ever placed in the hands of competent teachers. It leaves NO regrets. The largest and finest equipped rooms in the Maritime Provinces. Medals, and among other prizes a \$135.00 Typewriter open for competition.

Look sharp, and do not be misguided only to regret it afterwards. For full particulars address

L. B. MILLER,

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 23, 1908—Principal.

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.

NEVER

Ask for "a package of tobacco" or the dealer may give you any old kind. Demand

"HICKEY'S FINE CUT" and you get the best

smoke in town.

10 CENTS PER PACKAGE.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN,

Phone 345.

Manufacturers.



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware

to be found in any store.

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

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

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

H. McMILLAN.

The Messenger, \$2.00 a Year,

Issued Monthly—128 Pages.

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

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

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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

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McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Closure Not Needed!

If Ministers Get Ready With Business.—Furnish the House Necessary Information.—And Call Off Their Followers From Obstructing Proper Inquiries.—Conservative Obstruction Last Session Justified by the Result.

Government Majority Only 21,496

Or One Percent. of the Popular Vote.—In 1904 It was 52,853.—Another Such Victory and They Are Undone.

Intercolonial Deficits and Graft

Mr. Graham Owns That His System Is a Failure.—It is Time to Try Mr. Borden's Method.—Abolish Patronage and Rake-off and Operate the Road in the Public Interest.

BLAMING THE DEBT

A GHASTLY FINANCIAL RECORD.

Ottawa, Jan. 13th, 1909.

Government organs announce that closure rules will be enacted in the coming session. Ministers say that sessions are prolonged by Opposition obstruction, and that some steps must be taken to choke it off.

THE REAL OBSTRUCTORS.
The truth is that more "obstruction" has come from the government side than from the opposition. If last session was unduly long, the government was mainly responsible. Ministers and their friends obstructed inquiries that were absolutely necessary in the public interest. They refused official information which they were constitutionally bound to give. They delayed returns and reports and kept back government business. Long as the session was a large part of the estimates, including those of a controversial character, with all the railway subsidies, the Quebec bridge bill, and much other government legislation were withheld until the last few days of the session. Nearly four months of the session were gone before Mr. Fielding brought down his budget, and it was in the fourth month that Mr. Graham made his railway statement. Long after this the Hudson Bay Railway, and the project for extending the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and Quebec were brought before Parliament. Some measure requiring ministers to be ready with their business, and to bring it down properly, is more needed than a closure bill.

BETTER THAN THE GAG.
This obstruction was evidently justified so far as the Opposition was concerned. The ministers were wholly to blame for it. They will be wholly to blame if there is obstruction next session, for no Conservative member desires to keep Parliament sitting longer than it is necessary. Inquiry into public expenditure must take place, and if ministers set up their friends in the committee, as they did last year, to head off inquiry, they will make the session long. It is the right of the opposition to have records and papers brought down for examination. Should ministers refuse them the session will be long. No closure legislation can take from the opposition these rights or relieve them of these duties, and ministers will find that they will get through the session more quickly by performing their own duties, and allowing their constituents to perform theirs, than they will by introducing a gag rule.

GOVERNMENT MAJORITY LESS.
The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery seems to have made a mistake in his addition in making up election returns. The Liberal vote, which his addition makes 574,356, is 564,356. The government majority in Quebec is 29,029, and the Conservative majority in all of Canada outside of Quebec is 7,358. These returns are incomplete, as they do not include Edmonton, which had a large Liberal majority, and three ridings in British Columbia, all of which were strongly Conservative. It is believed that full returns will reduce the government majority in the Dominion, and increase the Conservative lead outside of Quebec province. As it is, Sir Wilfrid has less than 49 per cent, and Mr. Borden more than 49 per cent, of the total vote polled.

GREAT CONSERVATIVE GAINS.
According to the official returns of the election of 1904 the Liberal majority was 52,853, or nearly three times the majority at the last election. The following are the changes in the majorities by provinces:

Province	1904	1908
Ontario	3,441 Con.	12,098 Con.
Quebec	28,250 Lib.	29,029 Lib.
Nova Scotia	8,836 Lib.	818 Lib.
New Brunswick	1,801 Lib.	5,771 Lib.
Prince Ed. Isl.	548 Con.	210 Lib.

Manitoba 718 Lib. 6,684 Con.
British Columbia 2,676 Lib. 4,000 Con.
Alberta 2
Saskatchewan 7,797 Lib. say 6,613 Lib.
The government majority in 1908 in Alberta and Saskatchewan will be increased by returns not included in the Clerk's report.
Conservatives had majorities in two provinces in 1904, while in 1908 they had majorities in three; and in proportion to the vote cast they made gains in every province except Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. A like change in the popular vote in the next election would give the Conservatives a majority of some 10,000.
TRY MR. BORDEN'S POLICY.
Contrasted with the vague statement of the Minister of Railways that some change must be made in the control of the Intercolonial, we have this week the emphatic declaration of Mr. Borden that government ownership of the government railway ought to be given a fair chance. The opposition leader asks that the Intercolonial be set free from the debasing and ruinous patronage system, and operated by an independent commission in the public interest and not for the benefit of the political party. This is one of the planks in the Halifax platform, laid down by Mr. Borden in 1907. The leader points out that government ownership with non-party management works well in Australia, and is eminently successful in Ontario. Government ownership with control by party leaders is a manifest failure with the Intercolonial, and Mr. Graham is face to face with a prodigious deficit.
ELECTION YEAR DEFICITS.
The loss in the year of 1908-9 will be the greatest in the history of the railway, except that made by Mr. Emmerson in 1904-5. It is worth nothing that Mr. Emmerson's deficit of \$1,725,000 and Mr. Graham's deficit belong to election years. This fact alone shows how the people's railway is plundered for campaign purposes. Ministers have been under bonds to give the patronage to the persons who produce the campaign funds. Though Mr. Graham professes that he has railway supplies on business principles, one has only to look at the Auditor General's report to find out from whom he buys and at what price, in order to know that the Railway Department is worse, if possible, than the Department of Marine.
THE WALBERG CONTRACTS.
Take, for instance, the Intercolonial contract with Walberg. When the railway wanted hoisting cranes, tenders were called for, and the contract was given to Walberg, who was not the lowest tender, and bought the articles in the United States, simply turning them over to the government at a profit of \$1,000 for each crane. The contract for heating the Moncton car shops was submitted to tender and Walberg got the job, though his tender was not the lowest. The railway wanted water tanks and Walberg tendered at a price higher than the Fairbanks Company, with an alternative tender a fraction lower than Fairbanks if given time to saw and dry the lumber. The Walberg tender was accepted at the highest price on the ground that the work was urgent, and he was given a longer time than the Fairbanks Company asked, and was allowed to saw and dry his lumber. The railway needed girders and paid Walberg 45 cents a pound for them, without tender, the contractor turning the work over to the Montreal company at less than 3 cents a pound, making a straight profit of 65 per cent. The Pictou engine house was put up at tender and went to Walberg, the government working out his offer at \$62,523. He was paid over \$100,000. For certain buildings at Moncton Walberg got the contract by the withdrawal of a lower tender, and received over \$10,000 in extras and additions. He had a sewer contract in Moncton, without tender, on a fifteen per cent profit basis, which cost some two or three times the departmental estimate. He had a contract for the Charlottetown station which the department worked out at \$50,000, and on which he had received \$70,000 down to last June.
WORSE THAN MARINE.
Dealers on the patronage list who sold supplies to the Marine Department at all kinds of excessive prices, are the same who sell to the Railway Department at the same exorbitant rates, only they get some ten dollars from the Intercolonial for every dollar they get from the Marine service. An investigation of Intercolonial patronage and book-keeping would reveal a proportionate amount of plunder and rake-off. The Moncton land deal (160 pp. (Continued on fourth page.)

WAS WEAK AND THIN ONLY WEIGHED 73 POUNDS. NOW WEIGHS 113 POUNDS.

Had Heart Trouble and Shortness of Breath for Six Years.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

cured Mrs. K. E. Bright, Barnley, Ont. She writes: "I was greatly troubled, for six years, with my heart and shortness of breath. I could not walk eighty rods without resting four or five times in that short distance. I got so weak and thin I only weighed seventy-three pounds. I decided at last to take some of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking eight boxes I gained in strength and weight, and now weigh one hundred and thirteen pounds, the most I ever weighed in my life. I feel well and can work as well as ever I did, and can heartily thank Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for it all."
Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

113 rooms in the British parliament are utilized for all purposes by the peers, 204 by the commons, and 25 by the press.

German steel works are beginning to use electric furnaces on an extensive scale for handling large quantities of metal.

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

The cigarette did not reach England until after the Crimean war in which the British officers adopted it from the Turks and Russians.

A proposal has been made that 500 of the citizens at Dundee, Scot, should subscribe \$1,500 each making 750,000 for starting of new industries.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Active preparations are under way in the United States for the observance of the 190th anniversary of the birth of Eliza Allen Poe on January 19th.

Beware Of Worms.

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

The city of Sheffield, England famous for its cutlery, is the first municipal body in Great Britain to decide to provide a rifle range at public cost for the use of the community.

Sprained Arm.

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

In some Italian towns instead of ordinary books serving as prizes in public schools, saving bank books with a small sum entered to the credit of the young prize-winner, are utilized.

A Sensible Merchant.

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

The Earl of Shaftesbury, who has been singing in London for charity, refused an offer of 5,000 for each of twenty guaranteed appearances in America. He has an excellent tenor voice.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

As is well known, this troublesome complaint arises from over-eating, the use of too much rich food, neglected cleanliness, lack of exercise, bad air, etc. The food should be thoroughly chewed, and never boiled or swallowed as haste, stimulants must be avoided and exercise taken if possible.
A remedy which has rarely failed to give prompt relief and effect permanent cure, even in the most obstinate cases, is

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It acts by regulating and toning the digestive organs, removing costiveness and increasing the appetite and restoring health and vigor to the system.
Mr. Amos Sawyer, Gold River, N.S., writes:—"I was greatly troubled with dyspepsia, and after trying several doctors to no effect I commenced taking Burdock Blood Bitters and I think it is the best medicine there is for that complaint."
For Sale at all Druggists and Dealers.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1909
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Please accept our thanks, you who have kindly remitted your subscriptions during the past week.

Please remit the amount of your subscriptions by this day week, if you have not already done so.

Please do not remit by cheque on any bank outside of Charlottetown, or on the agency of any Charlottetown bank.

Please remember that we esteem a prompt remittance as a great favor.

The Election Petitions.

A considerable part of the time of the Supreme Court, last week, was occupied in the consideration of some of the election petitions filed against Government members elect. The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Fitzgerald occupied the bench and the Counsel engaged were: Messrs. Mathieson and Morrison K. Os. for the petitioners, and Attorney-General Hazard and J. J. Johnston K. C. for the respondents.

The first petition considered was that of Mr. John Kickham against Mr. Lauchlin McDonald. This case was quickly disposed of, the court setting it down for trial at Souris on Wednesday the 3rd of February. Next came the petitions of McIsaac against McInnis and Cox, and that of Driscoll against Cumiskey. When Mr. Mathieson made application for trial in these cases the opposing counsel presented certain objections. That was on Wednesday. The following day, Thursday, was set down for argument on these objections.

The objections raised by Mr. Johnston to the petition against Cumiskey, were to the effect that the petitioner was not qualified to present the petition, and in the second place that the petitioner had not a right to vote at the election. In the case of McIsaac against McInnis and Cox a number of objections were presented. It was alleged that the copies of the petition and accompanying papers were not legally served by the petitioner on the respondents: that the petition, being a joint one, against the return of a Councillor and an Assemblyman, could not legally be presented; that a double petition should be accompanied by a double deposit, as security. These were the principal objections; but there were also objections to the phraseology in some of the clauses of the petition. When the court opened on Thursday, Mr. Mathieson, K. C. commenced his argument in support of the petition and against the objections interposed by the Government council. Aply and convincingly he argued, and quoted the statutes and numerous authorities to prove the validity of the petition and the legality of all proceedings thus far executed in connection therewith. On the other hand he pointed out the untenability of the position assumed by the Government counsel, and the absence of precedent or legal authority to sustain their objections. Mr. Morson also argued strongly in favor of the validity of the petition and the legality of the proceedings taken in connection with it. So clear and tenable was the petitioner's case, he said, that he did not consider it necessary to take up the time of

the Court citing authorities completely sustaining the course pursued. The opposing counsel presented their arguments, and the matter was not concluded when the Court adjourned at 5 o'clock. Friday forenoon the argument in both cases was finished and in the afternoon the Chief Justice gave judgment in both. In the case of McIsaac against McInnis and Cox the petition was sustained and the objections interposed by the Government counsel were thrown out. The only change recommended in the petition was the striking out of the word "Before" in clause 9, or the introduction of a new clause specifically invoking the operation of the common law. On Saturday forenoon, on the application of Mr. Mathieson, the petition of Driscoll against Cumiskey was set down, by the Chief Justice, for trial at Charlottetown on Wednesday March 3rd.

The Disasters in Italy.

As the details of the earthquake, fire and tidal-wave disasters in the Italian cities become known it is discovered that the first accounts fell far short of adequately describing the extent and horror of the destruction. The following excerpts from the New York Freeman's Journal serve to accentuate earlier accounts: Those who were killed at the first shock met with a fate that is not to be compared with the days of agony passed in the ruins by thousands until death came to their relief. Not within the memory of man were such scenes enacted as were witnessed in Messina and other Italian communities during the week following the awful visitation of an earthquake that in a few seconds killed two hundred thousand human beings. As the fires lit by the crash of houses drew near the ruins where men, women and children were pinioned between beams, the agonizing shrieks were heard of those who realized that the advancing fiery torrent cut them off from all hope. The terrible work of the earthquake is thus graphically described by the well known author Marion Crawford:

"Where a city of 150,000 inhabitants rose in a wide amphitheatre eight days ago, overlooking one of the most magnificent harbors in the world, men will see a week hence a vast whitened hollow in a hill, levelled ruins strewn with quick-lime, the sepulchre of 130,000 human beings, of whom more than half died in unimaginable agony. At least there will be peace after this hideous week."

The same writer referring to what he witnessed in the streets of the doomed city on New Year's day says: "Death was everywhere. The bodies of persons extracted from the ruins and of those who had died from the effects of their injuries as soon as they saw the light lay so thick in the streets that it was hard not to tread on them. No battlefield ever presented a more terrible sight, while dogs of every breed, from Sicilian mastiffs and sheepdogs to slinking curs of the hill villages, gathered in thousands and devoured corpses like hyenas, although hundreds of them were shot by the soldiers and blue-jackets."

"As night fell sullen fires still glowed upward to the sullen sky, and the shrieks of the buried victims grew more despairing and piercing as death by fire drew near those whom neither wounds nor suffocation had yet set free. Better the mournful silence and the lime strewn hollow which will soon mark the spot where Messina stood."

Other correspondents give a striking description of the long procession of men bearing stretchers on which the dead and wounded are laid. "The stretcher goes by," writes one correspondent, "a few steps further one finds bodies laid at street corners and left unwatched. There are such open air charnel houses at every turn. Here are a dozen corpses in a row; there fifty, further on perhaps a hundred, and close by the dead, the survivors are huddled around fires." Similar sights are to be witnessed in every community that suffered from the earthquake. Everywhere there is death and desolation.

A Great Nova Scotian.

The proprietor of the Morning Chronicle of Halifax, N. S., of which paper he was for many years the editor, has in course of publication and will shortly issue a new and complete edition of the speeches and public letters of the noted Nova Scotian publicist Joseph Howe. In this edition will be included the material contained in the edition published by Hon. Mr. Anand in 1858, and also all the important speeches and letters delivered and written by Joseph Howe between 1858 and the time of his death in 1873. The editor of the new edition, Joseph A. Chisholm, K. C., has for some years been diligently collecting all the writings of the famous Nova Scotian, and he has carefully compiled the same for publication in the forthcoming work.

JOSEPH HOWE.

It seems only the other day that I arrived at Halifax to take up the duties of Governor General of Canada. I had two great surprises on my arrival—first, my introduction to the two volumes which contain the speeches and letters of Joseph Howe, and, secondly, the impossibility of buying a copy of those volumes at a prohibitive cost. There is not a page of Howe's speeches or writings which does not stimulate the imagination, please the fancy and quicken the soul—and if the object of education is, as I believe it to be, to quicken the soul, the book containing Howe's speeches and writings ought to be on the bookshelf of every school teacher, not only in Nova Scotia, but in every portion of the British Empire. I do not understand how it is that a Province so proud of its possession of Joseph Howe, as Nova Scotia has every reason to be, has not taken the necessary steps to make this influence felt in every portion of the Empire. If Joseph Howe is unknown in England, and in other parts of Greater Britain, Nova Scotia and Canada have only themselves to blame. I owe my introduction to the volumes containing Howe's writings to the fact that they had been placed in my bedroom at Government House by my greatly esteemed friend, Hon. Mr. Jones, your loved and lamented late Lieutenant-Governor.—Earl Grey, before the Canadian Club, August 8, 1907.

Cheap Transatlantic Telegraphy.

Mr. Heneker Heaton, the long-time advocate of penny ocean postage, predicts that as the result of Mr. Lemieux's recent visit to London there will soon be inaugurated a system of cheap telegraphy between Canada and Great Britain. The figure mentioned is two pence a word which is a sixth of the present ordinary rate and a third of the rate charged for press messages which being filed from fifty to a thousand words at a time and regularly, can be handled with greater dispatch than the ordinary cablegram, in which the address is often longer than the message. These expenses exceed the advantages, it is needless to say that if such a reduction can be secured the event will be regarded as a great boon, and Mr. Lemieux will deserve well of the general as well as of the commercial community. Further announcement in connection with the proposed system is expected. There is prevalent an idea not on the capital they have actually invested in the cable companies makes large profits. There is certainly large earning power in a fully employed cable, working twenty-four hours a day, at a shilling or even at sixpence a word. There are, however, on the other hand heavy expenses. The cost of a cable is a large item. It has been found well in connection with state-owned lines to provide a sinking fund for renewal after a comparatively short life. A steamship has to be maintained to keep it in order. These expenses are more than they appear. These expenses exceed the advantages, it is needless to say that if such a reduction can be secured the event will be regarded as a great boon, and Mr. Lemieux will deserve well of the general as well as of the commercial community.

Lost on the Trail.

About a year ago, two young men, John Morrison, a native of Cape Breton, and a Douglas man from P. E. Island, left Edmonton on the overland trail for the gold diggings on the Findlay River. Since then no word has been heard of them, and their friends have come to the conclusion that they are both dead. Mounted Police have had news of the remains of a camp being found on the borders of the Findlay River country, but with no trace of their occupants.

Longboat Catches Thief.

The New York Tribune of Monday says: Tom Longboat, the Indian Marathon runner, used his speed yesterday to bring into the hands of the police James Smith, a negro, who, it is charged, tried to steal a coat from a Tenderloin tailor shop, Sixth Avenue, in the neighborhood of Thirtieth Street, was treated to the sight of the famous long distance runner giving a public exhibition without charge. Paul Pashkin, a tailor at number 145 West 31st street, had vainly pursued the man with the coat to 31st street, where Longboat and his manager chanced to be. Smith was turning into Thirtieth Street, going toward Broadway at top notch speed. Before the short block had been covered by Smith the Indian speeded up behind him and took him by the collar to Petrolman Haggerty of the West Thirtieth Street Station. The discomfort of being held on a charge of attempted larceny was lessened when Smith learned that he had a distinguished captor.

The Government Takes Action.

The attorney-general's department of the Ontario government has had its attention directed to the extensive operation of issuers in the city of Ottawa, and has determined to stamp out an illegal business which has flourished here, in defiance of the law, for years past. As a result of the publicity given to the Hillier case within the past few weeks the government detailed Inspector Rogers of the department to inquire into the operations of money lenders here, with the result that a summons has been issued and Inspector Rogers will himself act as prosecutor on behalf of the government, and the case will be conducted by Crown Attorney Ritchie. It is understood that as a result of the investigation conducted, evidence has been secured indicating such a widespread prevalence of illegal money lending that the attorney-general's department will follow the matter up in such a manner as to thoroughly stamp out the business of local usurers and those who aid and abet them in their practices. This will accomplish a lasting benefit among many classes of the community, who will have cause to appreciate the prompt manner in which the provincial authorities have taken cognizance of the evil which has long demanded attention.—Ottawa Citizen.

Deep Sea Mystery.

A Paris despatch of the 13th. Says:—Advises received here stating that the French cruiser Admiral Aubrey, which went in search of the Fabre line steamer Neustria, has arrived at Gibraltar. She has been vainly seeking for the missing vessel since December 19, between Bermuda and Madeira. No signs of the missing vessel have been discovered and her fate remains a mystery. The Neustria sailed from New York for Marseilles on October 27, and was due at the latter place about a week and a half later. She failed to arrive, however, and the minister of marine instructed the cruiser Admiral Aubrey to go in search of her. The Neustria is a freight steamer, and carried no passengers.

Rushed to Destruction.

Rushing through inky darkness at thirty miles an hour on the 19th inst. the Denver West bound passenger express crashed into the eastbound freight at Dotsro Siding Colo. wrecking both trains. The death list is estimated at from 20 to 30 with scores injured. Brief reports indicate the catastrophe to be most appalling. Three monster locomotives are stranded on end amidst a tangled mass of debris. The pullman cars remained on the track but the majority of the occupants of the chair cars were killed or injured. The latest despatch says that fifty were killed and as many more injured.

The Market Prices.

Table with market prices for various goods like Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

DIED.

At St. Patrick's Road, Lot 38, on December 24th, Philip Mahan, aged 64 years. He devoutly received the Sacraments for the dying and departed this life fortified by the rites of holy church. His funeral to St. Teresa was largely attended. He leaves a disconsolate widow to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

The Market Prices.

Table with market prices for various goods like Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

Snappy Styles Solid Footwear.

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

PATON'S Clearance Sale

25 to 50 per cent. Discount on MEN'S CLOTHING!

- 12 Engineers Coats, suitable for mechanics or farmers, made from best English Serge, sizes 36 and 38, \$1.50 to \$2.75; sale price 75 cents.
50 pairs of heavy Tweed and Homespun Pants, all sizes, ranging from \$2.00 to \$2.75, sale price \$1.25.
300 pairs Hair Cord Pants, greys, drabs, stripes, etc. \$3.00 to \$4.50, all at sale 3-4 off.
30 pairs of Eflote Pants, worth \$2.25, sale price \$1.25.
18 pairs grey striped medium weight Pants sold at \$3.25, sale price \$1.65.
A lot of Men's Pants, special at 75c a pair, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.75.
40 Men's Vests, sizes 36, 38, 39 only, sold at \$1.25 to \$2.50, sale price 95 cents.
Duck Reefers, brown only, wind and rain proof, serviceable coat for farmers \$4.25, 1-3 off, \$2.85.
5 Grey Duck Reefers, same as above but not so good, sells at \$2.55, sale price \$1.75.
6 Grey, better grade Reefers, \$3.00 for 2.00.
Duck Ulsters for teamsters and farmers, size 37 only, sold at \$7.50, sale price 5.00.
Sheepskin Reefers, good warm garments, \$5.00 and 7.00, sale price 4.00 and 5.50.
36 Men's Serge Suits, 36 to 44 in blue only, \$6.50, 8.50, 10.00 and 12.00, during sale all go at half price.
Men's Ulsters, 7 only, brown frieze, all small sizes, \$6.40 to 10.00. The colors are not very saleable, but they are good wearers. Sale price 2.50.
6 only grey Frieze Ulsters, all sizes, sold at \$6.00 for 4.00.
Job line of Cravenettes, 15 coats in all, suitable for wearing under fur coats, all sizes, \$11.00, 12.00 and 14.00, sale price half price; \$11.00 for 5.50, 12.00 for 6.00, 14.00 for 7.00. This line is extra good value.
Cravenette Coats, shower proof—all other stock 1-4 off—all sizes, 35 to 44.
All Men's Tweed Suits—over 100 pairs—all good patterns and A1 goods, \$8.00, 10.00, 12.00, 14.00 to 16.00. Your choice 1-4 off.
Topper Overcoats in Cravenette, short sport style, at 1-3 off, sizes from 36 to 42.
Odd Jackets for men, all sizes in Tweeds, Worsteds and Serge; many large sizes, worth from \$4.00 to \$8.00, sale price 2.50 to 3.95.
All blue and black Worsteds Suits for Men, \$15.00 kind for 10.00. This is the best offer we have ever made in Men's Suits.
Men's Tweed Overcoats, all sizes, 36 to 44. Prices run from \$8.00 to 20.00. About 100 Coats to choose from, made by the very best makers in the Dominion. This is a chance you ought not to miss. \$8.00 Coats for 6.00, 10.00 Coats for 7.50, 12.00 for 9.00, and so on.
All Men's Cloths, Worsteds, Serges and Scotch Tweeds; also Hewson's and Oxford Tweeds at 25 per cent. off.
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats, \$6.00, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00, 14.00, 16.00, 18.00 and 20.00. Your choice at 25 cents off every dollar. All sizes from 36 to 44.

PATON'S CLEARANCE SALE will attract the people of P. E. Island from the three Counties.

JAMES PATON & CO.

When a century-old clock struck in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Massey, of New Castle, Del., Sunday last, Mrs. Massey became convinced that a death had occurred in her family. The clock had long failed to strike until then, when it struck thirty-three times. Mrs. Massey, who counted the strokes, exclaimed, "Something has happened to my brother Lewis. That is his age." A telegram received later in the day told of the sudden death of her brother, Lewis Burke, in Allentown, Pa. It was learned that Mr. Burke died within two minutes of the time the ancient time piece made its strange run.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Christmas Books.

No matter what else you give, no child's Christmas is complete without one or two picture books that give continuous pleasure the year round. We offer a stock that will appeal to parents as well as children, and it doesn't need advertising to create interest and enthusiasm at this time. We remind you of books now to encourage an early selection while the assortment is at its best. There is more or less difficulty each year in getting enough of the right sort to meet the demand.

Better shop early.

CARTER & Co., Limited

For New Buildings Hardware

We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store. Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability. Also a full line of pumps and piping. Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

A. E. McEACHEN, June 12, 1907.

Our clothing always fits well, looks well, wears well and sells well in spite of costing you so little.—Prowse Bros., Limited.

Everyone interested in Business College work should send for a free copy of the U. C. C. Journal. It contains much valuable information. Address W. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store

Our Immense SALE

Has taken the popular fancy.

EVERYTHING IS GOING.

First come first served. Here's your chance.

Ladies' Fur Coats

33 1-3 p. c. discount.

\$35.00 ones for \$23.35
40.00 " 26.67
48.00 " 32.00
58.00 " 36.67

LADIES FUR-LINED COATS

33 1-3 p. c. discount.

\$44.00 ones for \$34.00
50.00 " 34.00
63.00 " 42.00
90.00 " 60.00

Ladies' Cloth Coats

33 1-3 p. c. discount.

\$9.00 ones for \$6.00
12.00 " 9.00
15.00 " 10.00

Blankets and Comfortables,

SHEETINGS,

White Cottons, etc.

25 p. c. discount.

Stanley Bros.

The Charlottetown Business College and Institute of Shorthand and Typewriting.

This Institution re-opens on MONDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1909. Intending students will kindly remember the date and enter as soon thereafter as possible.

The most practical courses in Business Training devised. The best and most easily acquired system of Shorthand ever placed in the hands of competent teachers. It leaves NO regrets. The largest and finest equipped rooms in the Maritime Provinces. Medals, and among other prizes a \$185.00 Typewriter open for competition.

Look sharp, and do not be misguided only to regret it afterwards. For full particulars address

L. B. MILLER,

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 23, 1908—1f

Principal

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Admiral Rojstvenky, whose death was erroneously reported some months ago, is now actually dead, having passed away at St. Petersburg on the 15th, from neuralgia of the heart, aged sixty.

Mackenzie and Mann announce in Montreal that they will proceed with the construction of the line along the North Shore to Lake Superior, connecting Port Arthur with Parry Sound.

The new Legislature of Newfoundland has been called to meet for despatch of business on the 14th February. Its first business will be to find out which party has the majority.

Canada will not have a Dominion Exhibition this year, the usual grant being omitted, through the policy of economy. Regina gets a grant next year, and New Brunswick the following year.

Lorne McDougall, formerly Auditor-General of Canada, died on Friday last, following a second attack of paralysis. Mr. McDougall was appointed Auditor in 1878, and retired only a couple of years ago. He was 70 years of age.

The schooner James Cousins, of Yarmouth, Capt. Ross, ran ashore and was totally wrecked Monday, at Lobster Bay. The crew landed with much difficulty on the island, some miles away where the fishermen sheltered them.

The local train while loading freight at St. Michel, Quebec, some days ago was run into by a Maritime Express. The three rear cars were demolished, all of which were filled with passengers, but only eight were injured, and none fatally. It is now ascertained that thirteen were injured in this collision.

Hon. Adélard Turgeon has resigned from the Quebec Ministry to accept the Presidency of the Legislative Council. Mr. Turgeon is evidently not anxious to hear Mr. Bourassa's revelations concerning the sale of land to the Belgian Syndicate.

A wholesale scheme for smuggling Chinese into the United States was discovered at Montreal. Grand Trunk detectives found ten Chinese hidden in a car described as theatrical scenery and billed to Albany. The Chinese refuse to give any information.

Henri Bourassa was blackballed when seeking admission to the Garrison Club in Quebec. There is some talk of retaliation, as many members object to the introduction of political spite in a social club, and will exclude from the committee three members who opposed Bourassa.

In a fire-lamp explosion in an Auxa coal mine, followed by a dust explosion at Vesz Prim Hungary on the 15th, 240 men were entombed. Sixteen living, and forty-five dead have already been taken from the pit. The fire has been confined to one locality and it is hoped that many of the entombed men may be rescued.

Three children aged six, four, and three lost their lives a few days ago in their home at Beauveillé, P. Q. The father, Louis Nadeau and the mother went out leaving the children asleep. Half an hour later the building was discovered in flames and the little bodies were literally carbonized.

On the 15th a child about five years old was recovered from the ruins at Lévis, practically uninjured, having been imprisoned eighteen days. The rescuers heard a low moaning, and while endeavoring to reach the child were injured by a falling wall. They persevered, however, until the little one was reached.

Twenty-five passengers were injured when a coach on the Grand Trunk express jumped the rails near St. John's, Ont., on the 15th, and ran into the bank. The coach turned on its side and dragged a hundred yards before the train stopped. Two men were killed in the Canadian Pacific collision at Medicine Hat.

The Minister of Railways is now reported as emphatically denying the intention of the Government selling or leasing the Intercolonial Railway to anyone. He states, however, that a change will be made in the system of management. This is taken to indicate the trial of an independent commission free from political influence.

Some nights ago Police Sergeant Doyle was stricken with paralysis while on his beat with another officer. He fell on the sidewalk near the Hotel Victoria. He was carried into the hospital and the horse to the City Hospital. He has since been removed to his home, but has suffered another stroke. Latest accounts, however, indicate improvements in his condition.

Carrying the engineer and fireman with it, the locomotive of the westbound C. P. R. freight train ran into a snow slide at Chase Valley Lake, P. C., at 11:45 p.m. last Thursday morning, and leaving the rails jumped down an embankment into the lake. Both men were pinned in the cab of the engine, and drowned. The engineer was J. Coughlin, the fireman was Ernest Hawtins, a son of John Hawtins, Murray Harbor.

Boston Advertiser.—There is some suggestion in the report from Messina that the only house left habitable was constructed by an eccentric man, who for years had been strengthening his house with iron bars and other devices to make it strong enough to resist an earthquake. The hint is thus offered to those who would rebuild the city. The iron bars of this eccentric man need not be copied, but some sort of construction less liable to collapse than stone should be adopted, obviously.

Thirty minutes after fire was discovered in the old Providence depot Boston on Monday last three hundred and fifty automobiles, worth \$800,000, had been destroyed. The old depot was converted into a garage, the most extensive in the city, employed for a repair and storage building, situated between Berkeley Street and Columbus Avenue. In an instant after the fire was discovered the flames were shooting in all directions, but the adjoining buildings were well protected and the fire confined to the one place.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Messrs. H. H. Brown, L. B. Miller, Commercial College, Robertson's Roller Composition Company, Montreal, and several others have our thanks for hand some calendars. These calendars are not only useful, but ornamental.

Prominent New York importers declare that as result of the earthquake, a quarter of a million Italians will emigrate to America within four months. It is also asserted that unless the duty on lemons is reduced the importation will cease.

It cannot be denied but we have genuine winter weather these days. The mercury has been dipping pretty lively of late. On Saturday night it went down to twelve below zero. Monday night, too, it sank pretty low, but not as low as on Saturday night.

Intoxication, created by eating brandy chocolates, appears to have been the common condition among frequenters of the East End picture houses Montreal where women and girls are frequently discovered drunk after eating these popular confections.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tulk, of Hamilton, Ont., was standing beside the fire when her dress ignited. She rushed down stairs and was enveloped in flames. Her daughter extinguished the fire. But the woman dies from her injuries, and her daughter is badly burned.

The Salisbury and Harry train was run into by a light engine near Albert N. B. yesterday with the result that the rear passenger coach was badly damaged. Many persons were frightened, and one passenger, Lewis Morse, was badly injured by jumping from the car into the river.

Winnipeg advices of the 19th say—Another severe blizzard is raging throughout the Western provinces. The wind is blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour. The railways are badly interrupted. Trains are tunneling through snow at some places. Snow is drifting on the tracks faster than the men remove it. Many houses and barns are buried.

Another political sensation has been developed. Secretary Garfield has secured information showing that over one hundred million dollars worth of land, principally west of Mississippi, has been fraudulently acquired during the past two years by corporations and individuals. Mr. Garfield has asked Congress for one million dollars for the investigation.

We are indebted to Mr. Clement McMillan, proprietor of the "Eureka House," Mattituck, Long Island, New York, for a very handsome calendar for 1909. A beautiful scene of Mountain and lake is represented; and in the foreground is a stag with wide-spreading antlers. The animal stands with head poised, as if waiting for a companion. The whole makes a very attractive picture.

J. C. O'Neill's residence at Ottawa was destroyed by fire a few mornings ago and two young children perished. The father, who was sleeping down stairs, rushed upstairs when the fire was discovered and succeeded in rescuing his wife, though she was badly burned. O'Neill returned for the children frantically endeavoring to reach their bed-room, but was driven back by the flames. Later the little ones were found dead in each other's arms, both fearfully charred.

During the blinding snowstorm of Sunday the schooner Swallow, of St. John's Nfld., for Gloucester with herring and lumber, drove ashore on the Fire Island Shoals New York and in a few minutes was smashed to pieces. Drifting wreckage conveyed to the life savers the information of the tragedy. But although careful watch was kept along the shore no traces of the crew were discovered. The Swallow carried twelve men and was commanded by Capt. Duggitt. She belonged to Newfoundland, all the crew lost their lives.

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

Ease For Eyes

Seeing requires a muscular strain only from those with imperfect eyes. By improving sight we remove strain, then fatigue and heaviness over the eyes usually disappear. We fit up Eyeglasses with or without frames as preferred. Colored glasses to protect from bright light. E. W. TAYLOR, SOUTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

PROWSE BROS, Ltd. BIG CLEARANCE SALE!

Here's your chance, beginning today to buy your Clothing, Furs of all kinds, Carpets, Oilcloths, Ladies' Coats, Skirts, Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Boots & Shoes, etc., etc.

Everything included. Discounts 25 p c 33 p c and 50 p c

Remember this is not a sale of old stock, but the brightest and newest stock you ever saw. Come today.

PROWSE BROS, Ltd.

YOUR Fall Overcoat IS AT BROWN'S.

Don't forget that I can save you a Dollar on your next Suit or Overcoat. I am also headquarters for Hats, Caps, Underclothing, Shirts, Vests, and everything in the line of Gent's Furnishings. H. H. BROWN, The Young Men's Man. 158 Queen Street.



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots Are the Farmer's friends. Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet. Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75 Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75 Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00 Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35 Children's " " 1.00 Alley & Co.

DOMINION OF CANADA, Province of Prince Edward Island.

In the Surrogate Court, 8th Edward VII., A. D. 1908. In re Estate of George McAnlay, late of St. Peter's Bay, in King's County, in said Province, trader, deceased, intestate. By the Honorable Richard Reddin, Surrogate Judge of Probate, &c., &c.

To the Sheriff of the County of King's County, in said Province: any estate or litemate person within said County. GREETING: WHEREAS upon reading the petition (on file) of Margaret McAnlay, of St. Peter's Bay, aforesaid, Administratrix of the estate of the said George McAnlay, deceased, praying that a license be granted to sell the real estate of the said deceased, to pay the debts due by him in his lifetime, or to sell such part thereof as may be sufficient for that purpose, the personal estate of the said deceased being insufficient to pay the said debts. You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said estate to be and appear before me as Surrogate Court to be held at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said Province, on Saturday, the twentieth day of February next coming, at twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can why a license to sell the real estate of the said deceased to pay the debts due by him in his lifetime, or to sell part thereof as may be necessary for that purpose, the personal estate of the said deceased being insufficient to pay the said debts should not be granted to her petitioner as prayed for in the said petition, and on motion of Eneas A. McDonald, Esquire, Proctor for the said petitioner (a certified copy of the inventory of real personal estate of the said deceased as filed in the said Court pursuant to the statute being annexed to the said petition). And I do hereby order that a true copy of this order be forthwith published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown, in the said County, in the said Province, once a week for four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in each of the following public places, namely: In front of the school houses situated at St. Peter's Bay and at Mount Mary (Morell), both in King's County, aforesaid, and in the Hall of the Court House in Georgetown, in the said County of King's County, so that all persons so interested as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this Fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1909, in the eighth year of His Majesty King Edward VII. (Sgd.) RICHARD REDDIN, [L. S.] Surrogate Judge of Probate. Jan. 20, 1909—41

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public auction at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island on Friday the 15th day of February, A. D. 1909, at the hour of twelve o'clock in P. M. under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1904, and made between Angus Fraser, of the one part, and Edith M. King, of the other part, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, aforesaid, widow, of the one part. All that tract piece or parcel of land situated lying and being at Grandville, Lot twenty-one, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, and bounded and described as follows: That is to say—Beginning at a stake fixed on the west bank or shore of Trout River, being the North East angle of a piece of land leased to High Fraser, and running thence by the meridian of the year 1784, West forty-two chains and forty links (420 40/100), to the Eastern boundary line of land sold to William Eakery; thence along the said three degree thirty minute right-angled chain and four links (180 4/100); thence East to the bank or shore aforesaid; thence along the same South Easterly until it strikes the line from the place of commencement to the bank or shore aforesaid along the same Northerly and the bank of Trout River South Easterly to the place of commencement. Also that other piece of land near the above known as dead man's Island, the said piece or parcel of land made by the Honorable Sir Samuel Cascard to John Fraser, assessor, bearing date the seventh day of February, A. D. 1850, and containing fifty-two acres of land a little more or less.

Calendar for Jan., 1909.

MOON'S PHASES. Full Moon 6d. 10. 13m. a. m. Last Quarter 14. 2h. 11m. p. m. New Moon 21d. 8h. 12m. p. m. First Quarter 28d. 11h. 7m. a. m.

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

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

rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

Appalling Mining Catastrophe.

Again on the 12th inst., there was a terrific explosion in the mines of the Lick Branch colliery at Bluefield, West Virginia, and more than one hundred lives were lost.

HAD BACHACHE.

Was Unable To Do House-work For Two Years

Many Women Suffer Untold Agony From Kidney Trouble.

The Boundary Treaty.

Most important of the three treaties now in course of conclusion between the two countries is that which provides for the more complete definition and demarcation of the international boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

STANLEY BROS.

Our mail order department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received by mail or telephone.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Christmas Books.

No matter what else you give, no child's Christmas is complete without one or two picture books that give continuous pleasure the year round.

Better shop early.

Besides securing a sound, practical business training, you have a chance of winning the \$50 scholarship at the Union Commercial College.

CARTER & Co., Limited

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

Souvenir Post Cards

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery, QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on

KENTSTREET

Near Corner of Queen.

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

June 12, 1907.

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.

Aug. 15 1906-3m

FIRE

INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London.

Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets

\$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACHACHERN,

AGENT.

Telephone No. 362.

Mar. 22nd, 1906

\$50

Scholarships

Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

Will YOU win it?

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

Union Commercial College,

WM. MORAN, Prin.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald, Jan. D. Stewart

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown.

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

P. O. Building, Georgetown.

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

(Continued from first page.)

cent. rake off), the Halifax land deal (156 per cent. rake-off), are samples of what a full inquiry would reveal.

BEFORE AND AFTER ELECTIONS.

Mr. Graham is cutting down the hours of labor on the railway with corresponding reductions of pay. He says there is not work enough to keep the train bands and machinists engaged.

But the Monoton Times, printed at the Intercolonial headquarters, shows that the force was increased last year before the Dominion election, and earlier during the provincial election campaign in New Brunswick.

The railway was then loaded down with superfluous men, and the working expenses enormously increased to purchase votes for government supporters. Now the whole staff must suffer and the people must pay the deficit.

THIS YEAR'S I. C. R. DEFICIT.

For the nine months ending with December, public works and railways earned \$492,000 less than last year. This means a decline of \$450,000 in Intercolonial earnings, or at the rate of \$600,000 for the year.

No statement of working expenses can be obtained, but there was an increase of \$70,000 in the first month, and it is certain that the expenditure has gone on at the same rate.

BLAMING THE DEAD.

The programme of Mr. Brodeur and his colleagues in respect to marine disclosures is foremost in the utterances of government organs. It is all the fault of Mr. Prefontaine, says the Toronto Globe, which bluntly says that if the minister had not died, Sir Wilfrid would have dismissed him.

WORSE AND WORSE.

Financial returns issued this week by Government come down to the 2nd of December. They show for the 9 months:

Table with columns: Item, Amount. Rows: Decrease in revenue, Increase in current expenditure, Increase in capital expenditure, Total increase expenditure, Change for the worse, Increase of net debt in 12 months, December expenditure in excess of Dec., 1907.

Muscular Rheumatism.

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

RUSHED TO MINE MOUTH.

Sorely had the detonation died away before a throng of terrorized women and children rushed to the mine mouth and implored those there to allow them to aid in the effort to save some of their loved ones who might still be alive within.

Mine foreman Bowers, who was near the entrance, was blown from his feet, but managed to crawl out safely, as also did Robert Smith, a miner. A miner named Holliday, who was with Bowers, was blown over. A rescue party, organized on the moment, rushed into the jaws of the smoking mine and tried to rescue him, but was driven back by the deadly fumes of the after-gases and was compelled to leave him to his fate.

A train was rushed from the city to the scene of the disaster, some twenty-five miles away, carrying bratticing and other material to be used in the work of exploration and rescue. It is supposed there were over one hundred men in the section of the mine affected. The debris from the explosion of two weeks before had not been cleared away and twenty men were engaged in this work.

Nineteen contract miners, with their crews, were at work in a new entry, and it is feared that all of these men were lost. One rescue party came in sight of six bodies but was forced back. A late estimate of the number of men entombed is more than 100. That all of them are dead there can be no doubt. The force of the explosion, the fire in the mine and the deadly gases preclude any chance that any of the men are alive.

The main entrance of the mine is five miles long, running from the side of the mountain to the other. Debris is also blown from both entries, which gives some idea of the force of the explosion. The fans were not disabled and are forcing fresh air into the mine. State Mine Inspectors Phillips and Nicholson are at the mine and are directing the work of rescue. Crews have been formed and are venturing in as far as the air is pure enough to breathe. By-standers at the time of the explosion say the immense clouds of soot and smoke gashed out of the mine almost simultaneously with the detonation.

Science A Factor.

It is satisfactory to gather from comments in the press of the United States that Canada's representatives took some prominent part in the recent scientific gathering at Baltimore. Indeed the international character of

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours, W. A. HUTCHINSON.

MINARD'S LINIMENT cures Neuralgia.

This collection of an tropoid apex in the Regent Park garden, London, is the finest ever brought together.

At a recent tobacco exhibition in London were shown some Havana cigars which were quoted at \$5, each.

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.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Combines the potent healing virtues of the Norway-pine tree with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth, and is absolutely harmless, prompt and safe for the cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, CROUP, SORE THROAT, PAIN or TIGHTNESS in the CHEST,

and all throat and lung troubles. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, 3 pine trees the trade mark and the price 25 cents.

A HARD DRY COUGH.

Mr. J. L. Purdy, Millvale, N.S., writes: "I have been troubled with a hard, dry cough for a long time, especially at night, but after having used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for a few weeks, I find my cough has left me. To any person, suffering as I did, I can say that this remedy is well worth a trial. I would not be without it in the future."

THE DELIBERATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

would seem to be due largely to the influence exerted by scientists from this country, a fact which their conferees were not slow to recognize.

International jealousies fortunately had no place in scientific research. And it is, therefore, not surprising to learn that the dominant feature of the convention was an acknowledgment of the necessity of united efforts and co-operation in geological work.

This principle found emphasized expression also in the conference which was held at Washington at the close of the Baltimore convention. It was participated in by representatives of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Geological Society of America, the Canadian Geological Survey, the universities and the surveys of the several states of the Union.

A tribute to the prominence of Canada in scientific achievement was the election of R. W. Brock, N. A., director of the Dominion Geological Survey, as vice president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and chairman of the geological section and of Dean Adams of McGill at vice president of the Geological Society of America. It is understood that when the British Association for the Advancement of Science meets in Winnipeg next summer an effort will be made to have the corresponding society of the United States participate in a series of joint meetings and excursions. Thus is the tendency towards unification of scientific effort being manifested, a movement which cannot but conduct to further improvement of relation between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family.

Ottawa Citizen.

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