

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23, 1904

Vol. XXXIII, No. 44.

The Humphrey Clothing Store,
Opera House Building,
Charlottetown,
IS MEETING WITH
WONDERFUL SUCCESS
In securing the trade of those who have wool to sell, because their goods are good, and their prices for
CLOTH,
PANTS,
CLOTHING,
BLANKETING,
YARNS, Etc.
Are low, while for wool they allow the highest price.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
IF NOT SATISFIED DON'T TRADE.
PLEASED TO SHOW GOODS.

**Some Dealers Think
They Have a Monopoly
Of Buying Furniture.**
Let them think so, it does nobody any harm, and it pleases them. But for fear the public might be led away by their extravagant utterances, we humbly rise to remark, that we have been and are still buying from almost every manufacturer in this broad Dominion—and further, we are content to sell at a much smaller profit than most people ask. We would like the opportunity of showing you our Furniture, and would like you to compare, and we think we can convince you that what we say is true.
JOHN NEWSON.

TEAS!
Did you ever consider the advantage of buying your TEAS from us? It will pay you, as we can give better values than up-town stores. Why?
Because
Our buying facilities are unequalled, our expenses are less, and we give you the advantage of this in quality. Our reputation for Good Teas is now established, and we guard it jealously.
We are to-day the acknowledged leaders in the Tea Trade.
McKENNA,
The Grocer, Queen St., Charlottetown.

**SOME OF THE GOODS
WE HAVE FOR SALE
And Would Like You to See.**
Regina Watches
Waltham Watches
Eight Day Clocks
Fine Field Glasses and Telescopes
Chains and Lockets
Studs and Charms
Rings and Brooches
New Crest Souvenir Spoons
Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Spoons, Knives and Forks
And many other articles in Jewelry and Silverware
E. W. TAYLOR,
Cameron Block, Charlottetown

Souvenir Post Cards.
Views of P. E. Island.
China with Island Coat of Arms,
Shells, etc.
Novels and Magazines,
—AT—
TAYLOR'S
Bookstore,
OPPOSITE FRONT DOOR POST OFFICE.

Thresher Belts!
The Threshing season will soon be here. We can supply your wants in Rubber or Leather Belting, Lacing, Hooks, Punches, etc.
GIVE US A CALL.
SIMON W. CRABBE,
Agents for Happy Thought Ranges.
WALKER'S CORNER, CHARLOTTETOWN.

HARDWARE!
Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Fennell & Chandler

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,
Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,
Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames
Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc..
Our Specialties
Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, New Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.
ROBERT PALMER & CO.,
PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Keep It Before the People.
It is on their record that the Government should be judged. All admixture of Federal politics should be repudiated and all questions of an irrelevant character should be brushed aside. The plain facts bearing on the situation should alone have weight in determining the decision of an honest and honorable electorate. Responsible, representative government should be conducted in accordance with certain well defined principles; otherwise it is but a fraud and a farce; an imposition upon a free people. The Government are not the masters, but the servants of the people; they are the trustees whom the people have chosen to administer the public affairs, and whom the people have made the custodians of the public funds for the due performance of the trust thus reposed. Consequently a Government that assumes a responsibility of this nature has no right to mismanage the trust reposed in them or to misappropriate the revenues placed at their disposal. If they are guilty of one or the other of both of these breaches of confidence then the people, their masters, should give them short shrift; should send them about their business, and replace them by men willing to do the best possible with the means at their disposal. Let us apply these tests to the present Liberal Provincial Government, and we shall see that they have proved false to every pre election promise and have utterly failed in the administration of the trust reposed in them.

The Conservatives were in power for twelve years, from 1879 to 1891, and during all that time, they collected only \$82,192.82 in taxes. The savings to the people of this Province during these twelve years, in the remission of taxation, amounted to upwards of \$360,000, at the rate taxes were collected by the Davies Government. When the Conservatives came into power in 1879 they inherited from their predecessors in office, a Provincial debt of \$51,740.87. This statement of the debt inherited from the Davies Government is from the report of F. W. Hyndman, Provincial Auditor of that Government, and may be found in Appendix N. of the Journal of 1879. Starting in with an inherited debt of \$51,740.87, and saving upwards of \$360,000 in remission of taxes, during their term of office, the Conservatives went out of power in 1891, with a debt of only \$128,688.34. This is in accordance with the statement made by Chalmers and Davison, whose report may be found in Appendix N. of the Journal of 1891, page 5. Their actual statement of the Provincial debt on Dec. 31, 1890 is \$124,549.02. To this is added the Stock Farm balance, as per same Journal page VI, \$3,880.19. These two items added together make \$128,429.21, the debt of the Province, as shown above. Subtracting from this, the \$51,740.87, assumed from the Davies Government, the outside limit of debt contracted by the Conservatives is \$76,688.34. The Public Accounts published in 1892, show at page 5, the total debt of the Province on Dec. 31, 1891, to have been \$158,450.19; but the deficit for 1891, as shown in the same place, amounted to \$33,439.20. This proves the statement made above to the effect that the debt of the Province when the Liberals came in in 1891, was only \$128,429.31, for if you subtract the deficit of \$30,439.20, for 1891, from the total indebtedness for that year, you will have \$128,000, in round numbers. As

we have quoted these figures from authoritative sources and given the references there can be no dispute about their correctness. We now come to the advent to power of the Liberals in 1891. They assumed office with a Provincial debt of \$128,000, \$76,000, of which was contracted by the Conservatives. In view of the saving of \$360,000 to the people in exemption from taxation, all must admit that the Conservative administration of twelve years was most creditable to them and advantageous to the people. The Liberals raised their hands in holy horror at a Provincial debt of \$128,000 and gave their solemn pledge that revenue and expenditure would henceforth be made to meet, at the same time promising that the day of taxation was far off. Every one who is at all in touch with the trend of public affairs is quite cognizant of these facts, and will be interested in observing how our Liberal friends kept the promises made by them in this connection.

Our Liberal friends started in to make revenue and expenditure meet, by creating a deficit of \$37,000, the very first year they were in office, and have continued rolling up annual deficits from that year to the present time, the annual shortages running all the way from \$12,000 to \$119,000. The total deficits of our Liberal friends in the 12 years, 1892 to 1903 inclusive amounts \$521,938.69, and the average for these years is \$43,494.89. All will surely admit that this seems a most novel method of making revenue and expenditure meet. 1903 is the last year for which we have the public accounts; consequently the deficit for 1904 is not included in the above statement; but we may be very sure that it is well up to \$100,000. We make this statement advisedly, reasoning from the Premier's admission of an anticipated deficit of \$18,642, when he made his last budget speech, and from the prodigality with which the public money is now squandered on the eve of the election. But how did our Liberal friends fulfil their other promise of keeping the day of taxation at a distance? They kept it in this way: They commenced collecting taxes in 1894, and from that date until the present have gone on collecting, multiplying and increasing their taxation from year to year until they had collected, up to Dec. 31, 1903, the last year for which we have any account, the sum of \$578,283.02, or an average of over \$52,500 a year. \$521,938, in deficits and \$578,283, in taxes, exclusive of the present year, now nearly closed. What do the people of this Province think of this showing in the matters of making revenue and expenditure meet, and keeping the day of taxation far off?

To this must be added interest on Loans Account Dec. 31, 1903, owing and unpaid as per statement tabled in the House during last session \$4,581.92
Balance payable on contracts as per Public Works Report 7,114.08
\$678,351.20
To this may be added quarter's salary due Teachers 31st Dec. 1903 equal to 27,349.07
Total debt 31, Dec. 1903, \$705,700.27
This was the indebtedness of the Province, so far as ascertainable at the close of last year. But we are now almost at the end of another year, and the deficit for this year cannot be much short of \$100,000, if it does not exceed that amount. Adding this to the amount above set down, our Provincial debt must now be over \$800,000. What do the electors of this Province think of this state of things from a Government that promised to make revenue and expenditure meet?

The measure of a debt is the amount of interest paid on it. Judging the Government's debt in this way, we shall find that the Provincial indebtedness with which we have charged them is well within the mark. The interest paid by the Government in 1903 as shown on page 5 of the public accounts amounted to \$28,940.48
Interest on Prince of Wales College debentures, not included in above 1,225.00
In addition to this is the unpaid interest on loans account due 31st Dec. 1903 as per statement tabled during the last session 4,581.92
\$34,747.40
Just think of nearly \$35,000, paid in interest on our Provincial debt; more than the increase to our subsidy, of which we hear so much. As our debt increased, the burden of interest necessarily increased in due proportion. Let us see how the interest paid last year compares with the interest statement of the Conservatives for the last year they were in office. The interest paid in 1890, the last year for which the Conservatives were responsible amounted to \$2,697.44. And last year it was \$34,747.40, or \$32,000 more than it was in 1890. What do the people of this Province think of the Government that has thus deceived them? Are they desirous of having such deception continued?

At the opening of the last session of the Legislature, the speech of the Lieutenant Governor was made to say that the revenues of the Province would be augmented by a portion of the Halifax Fishery Award and from increased subsidies to the Provinces. Not only has no money been received from these sources, but the questions involved havenot up to the present received any consideration by the Dominion Government. Consequently Mr. Peters was simply deceiving the public when he had such statements put in the speech. He will probably now attempt to pull the wool over the peoples eyes on these questions once more. But surely the public have been deceived long enough on these and kindred subjects; surely they will not allow the red herring to be drawn across the trail any longer; surely they will rise in their might and tell Mr. Peters and his supporters that they want no more of them or their deception and mal-administration.

Another question of which Mr. Peters made much during the last session of the Legislature was the matter of our representation in

the House of Commons. He spoke about this at great length, and told of the dreams he had had concerning it. He and Mr. Williams then went to England to argue the case before the Imperial Privy Council in conjunction with Mr. Aylesworth; but Mr. Peters never opened his mouth before that high court. The case was given against him and all that remains to the people of this Province is to pay the bills of Mr. Peters, Mr. Williams and Mr. Aylesworth, which we may be sure will be no small amount.

The Government have not only proved false to the people in their financial management of the Province; they have not only sunk the Province almost irretrievably in debt and raised the burden of interest to \$35,000; but they have proved recreant to all the duties and obligations devolving upon them. They have polluted the fountains of justice; fines have been remitted and offenders against the laws of the land have been allowed to go free in consideration of political support. They have dipped their hands deep into the Provincial treasury in violation of the statutes and have spent, and are spending, thousands of dollars on useless public works by days work, instead of by public tender and competition as the law requires. All this is done on the eve of an election, in the hope of gaining votes. Openly and brazenly they undertake to bribe the electorate and buy votes with the peoples money. This is surely a deplorable condition of affairs in a free country. But there is no use in mincing matters, this is what is going on before the public gaze. Are the electors of this Province willing to condone these political crimes; are they willing to grant a renewal of power to the party guilty of them and now seeking the sufferages of the people?

In pronouncing sentence, a Scotch judge once added:—
"Ye did not only kill and murder the man, and thereby take away his valuable life, but ye did push, thrust, or impel the lethal weapon through the band of his regimental trousers, which were the property of His Majesty."
Cough of Grippe.
In the Spring when Grippe was raging I had a bad attack and the cough was so severe that I thought I would cough myself to death. I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and it cured me in a surprisingly short time.
MRS. J. H. MYERS,
Isaac's Harbor, N. S.

**The King of Terrors
Is Consumption.**
And Consumption is caused by neglect
but cure the dangerous Coughs
and Colds.
The balsamic odor of the newly cut pine heals and invigorates the lungs, and even consumptives improve and revive amid the perfume of the pine. This fact has long been known to physicians, but the essential healing principle of the pine has never before been separated and refined as it is in
**DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE SYRUP.**
It combines the life-giving lung-healing virtue of the Norway Pine with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing Herbs and Balsams. It cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all affections of the bronchial tubes and air passages. Mrs. M. B. Lisle, Eagle Head, N.S., writes:—I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and think it is a fine remedy, the best we have ever used. A number of people here have great faith in it as it cures every time.
Price 25 cents per bottle.

KIDNEY DISEASE.
Diseases of the Kidneys are numerous, from the fact that these organs act as filters to the blood, and form one of the great channels for the removal of impurities from the system, which, if allowed to remain, give rise to the various kidney affections, such as Dropsy, Diabetes, and Bright's Disease.
The following are some of the symptoms of kidney disease:—Backache, ailsache, swelling of the feet and ankles, frequent thirst, puffiness under the eyes, floating specks before the eyes, and all disorders of the urinary system, such as frequent, thick, cloudy, scanty, or highly colored urine.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
are exactly what the name suggests. They are not a cure-all, but are a specific for kidney troubles only. Price 50 cents per box, or \$ for \$1.25. All dealers.
THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.,
Toronto, Ont.

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LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES.

King's County.

FIRST DISTRICT. John Kicham, Councillor A. L. Fraser, Assemblyman SECOND DISTRICT James McIsaac, Councillor H. D. McEwen, Assemblyman THIRD DISTRICT Patrick Kelly, Councillor W. A. O. Morson, Assemblyman FOURTH DISTRICT Murdoch McKinnon, Councillor A. P. Prowse, Assemblyman FIFTH DISTRICT J. A. Mathieson, Councillor A. J. McDonald, Assemblyman

Prince County.

FIRST DISTRICT Edward Hackett, Councillor H. W. Turner, Assemblyman THIRD DISTRICT Charles S. McDonald, Councillor J. P. Aspinall, Assemblyman FOURTH DISTRICT John Anderson, Councillor M. C. Delaney, Assemblyman FIFTH DISTRICT James E. Wyatt, Councillor James A. McNeill, Assemblyman

Queen's County.

FIRST DISTRICT William Campbell, Councillor Donald Nicholson, Assemblyman SECOND DISTRICT Douglas Currie, Councillor Thomas Doyle, Assemblyman THIRD DISTRICT Peter McCourt, Councillor Leonard Wood, Assemblyman FOURTH DISTRICT Henry Wood, Councillor S. A. Nicholson, Assemblyman CHARLOTTETOWN R. McNeill, M. D., Councillor P. S. Brown, Assemblyman

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23rd, 1904. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC Editor & Proprietor.

Please send in your Subscriptions.

Debt, Deficits and Deception.

The Patriot keeps standing a two column article purporting to refer to the financial condition of our Province; but which is nothing more than a meaningless compilation of balderdash intended to divert public attention from the really deplorable financial position to which our Liberal friends have brought us. This standing advertisement of the Patriot is well interlarded with insulting epithets and all manner of slang phrases. It is most extraordinary the flippancy with which the Patriot, Mr. Peter's, Mr. Palmer and other Liberal politicians use the word "Tory." The Liberal Conservatives of the present day are not "Tories," we wish to tell those who are so fond of dealing in this slang. Who are the "Tories," or the sons and lineal descendants of the "Tories," of "Family Compact" fame? Was not the senior Mr. Peter's, the Premier's father a "Tory" of the Tories? Was not Mr. Edward Palmer, the father of Mr. H. J. Palmer, who so flippantly alludes to the Tories, the biggest Tory of his time in this Province? Were not these the men who gloried in the "Family Compact," and bitterly opposed the efforts of Coles and Whelan, the Liberals, in their efforts to unshackle the chains of tyranny with which the people were bound. Did not these gentlemen who so flippantly refer to the "Tories," vegetate on Tory pap from their very infancy? It just goes to show that those who occupy false positions require to have very good memories. As for the malignant idiots of the Patriot, they are only wallowing in a political quagmire, and keep on mouthing whatever their imagination suggests to them happily unconscious of whether it is true or false.

Mr. Peters has published a statement in which he, in the same way as the Patriot has done, claims the debt of the Province in

1891 was \$371,931.97. Of course this statement is absolutely false, as will be seen by reference to the financial statement on the first page of this paper, where we prove from documentary evidence that the debt was \$128,429.21. But, if Mr. Peters wishes to have his statement as the basis of the present debt of the Province we will, for argument sake, see where it will land us. We have shown beyond the possibility of doubt that the deficits rolled up by the Liberals to the 31st December, 1903, amounted to \$521,938.69. If this be added to Mr. Peter's \$371,931.97 we shall have \$895,870.66 as the Provincial debt. But that is not all; the deficit of this year can scarcely fall short of \$100,000. Add this to the \$895,870.66 and we shall have \$995,870.66, very close unto a million of dollars. Is that the debt of the Province? Perhaps it is.

The average annual receipts of the Conservatives during the 11 clear years amounted to \$265,859.22, including everything. The average annual receipts of the Liberals for the twelve clear years for which we have the public accounts amounted to \$273,486.11. The Liberals collected annually \$7,626.89, more than the Conservatives. But when we came to the expenditure we see that the Liberals get in their fine work. The annual Conservative expenditure for 11 clear years amounted to \$275,789.53. But the Liberals spent annually for the last 12 clear years \$316,981.00, or an annual average expenditure of \$41,193.47, more than the Conservatives. In 11 years the Conservatives spent \$3,036,181.09. But in the last 11 years the Liberals spent \$3,520,468.49. In 11 years the Liberals spent \$494,287.40 more than the Conservatives. The expenditure for 1903 exceeds the highest Conservative expenditure by \$33,438.72; it exceeds the lowest Conservative expenditure by \$82,010.08, and exceeds the average Conservative expenditure by \$63,450.58. The estimated expenditure for 1903 was \$316,792.00. The expenditure exceeded the estimates by \$22,446.11. The estimated expenditure for 1904 is \$332,583.00, which is \$15,791.00 in excess of the expenditure of 1903. Eighteen public officers have the salaries attached to them raised.

The Liberal deficits for twelve years were as follows: 1892—\$37,651.29 1893—119,942.33 1894—20,164.21 1895—32,862.80 1896—14,135.35 1897—38,201.65 1898—42,331.75 1899—36,915.03 1900—95,938.16 1901—51,202.07 1902—12,122.11 1903—20,471.94

Total for 12 years \$521,938.69 Average per year 43,494.89 Average for last 11 years 44,025.22

In 1879 the Conservatives paid on account of the Hospital for the Insane \$43,679.25—for construction, \$42,394.80 and for furnishing, \$1,284.43. In 1881 the Conservatives paid for Asylum construction \$11,875.40; and in 1882 \$742.05. Altogether they paid on this account \$56,296.58. They paid for the Stock Farm buildings \$8,239.26. In 1887 they paid for Georgetown Court House \$9,262.47, making a total payment on these works of permanent utility of \$72,798.41. The party now in office paid for the new wing to the Asylum and the Prince of Wales College building \$78,000. So that the parties are in regard to the construction of public buildings on nearly an equal footing.

Fifteen years ago Prince Edward Island's debt was less than ten thousand dollars. To-day Prince Edward Island's debt is well over seven hundred thousand dollars. Fifteen years ago Prince Edward Island paid six hundred and fifteen dollars in interest. This year Prince Edward Island will

pay almost thirty-five thousand dollars in interest.

Eleven years ago the Provincial Government collected no taxes. Last year the Provincial Government collected taxes to the amount of seventy-nine thousand dollars.

Fifteen years ago the Provincial Government's total expenditure was two hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars. Last year the total expenditure was three hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

Our Provincial financial situation is a serious one.

Another fifteen years will soon pass away. The responsibility for a change in the situation rests altogether with the people.

Referring to the settlement in 1901 of the claims of P. E. Island, by a payment of \$30,000 a year, the Finance Minister of Canada, Mr. Fielding said,—see Hansard—

"We have therefore suggested to the Island Government whether we might not make a full and final settlement of this matter by giving them an annual allowance of \$30,000 in addition to the present income. That was proposed under authority of an order in Council and the Island Government have agreed to accept such a settlement. We now propose by this resolution that under the circumstances which I have stated there shall be allowed to the Government of P. E. Island \$30,000 a year, in addition to their income, in full and final settlement of the claim as set forth in the resolution.

Mr. Lefurgey—I would ask the Minister if this \$30,000 is given to compensate the Island for the non-fulfilment of the terms of Union, and up to what date? The Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, (Sir Louis Davies)—Up to the present date,—all claims of whatever nature up to the present time, based on the non-fulfilment of the terms of Union.

Principles by which Conservatives will be guided.

The Provincial campaign in opposition to the Government was inaugurated at Georgetown on Wednesday afternoon of last week, when the Leader of the Opposition, John A. Mathieson, Esq., in a powerful speech, laid down the principles by which the Conservative party would be guided should they be supported by a majority of the electors in the forthcoming election. After a scathing criticism of the acts of the Government for the past four years he outlined the following platform:

A careful investigation of the public accounts would be made in order that the financial position of the Province might be ascertained and proper proceedings taken to recover claims due the Province, as well as money unlawfully appropriated.

The public debt having been ascertained provision shall be made for funding the same on the most advantageous interest paying basis and proper modern system of keeping accounts will be introduced in all departments of the public service.

Public contracts will be let on public competition. The present road system having proved unsatisfactory to the taxpayers a new system to meet the views of the people will be introduced, providing:

- (1) That the Province excepting the corporated towns shall be divided into road districts and the road taxes collected within each district shall be expended therein, under the supervision of the road overseer or road officer of each district, and the deficiency if any, shall be made up out of the general revenue. (2) Such expenditure shall be made by public competition so that all taxpayers shall have an opportunity of performing work in lieu of their taxes. (3) The public interest shall be safe-guarded in every detail with a view of doing justice in every

locality, and securing a fair return for moneys expended.

In the public school system improvements will be introduced with a view of making the education given in the schools of a more practical and thorough character. Encouragement will be given to the gradual consolidation of the schools and the cost of education will be equalized so far as possible by the proper grading of the schools throughout the Province, and by giving such inducement to competent teachers as will cause them to remain in the teaching profession. The school system will be strengthened and the cost controlled.

Provincial Exhibitions will be placed upon a permanent footing and the management thereof will be controlled by the Government in the interests of the farmers and stock raisers of this Province.

The stock farm will be reorganized so that it shall become in all respects a model farm. Active steps will be taken through the proper channels to place and keep before the outside public the advantages of this Province as a field for immigration and investment.

The statute passed at the instance of the present Government for the protection of persons guilty of corrupt practices at elections will be repealed and a stringent election law will be enacted.

By the reduction of all unnecessary expenditures, by due economy in every department of the service and by an equitable adjustment of taxation revenue and expenditure will be made to meet.

Liberal Bogus Ballot Boxes.

(Special to the Sun.)

Belleville, Ont. Nov. 18.—Hearing of the charge of criminal libel, preferred by E. Gus Porter, M. P., elect, against T. Carman, proprietor of the Belleville Sun, was continued this morning before a large crowd. There is a great public interest in the case. Mr. Davenport of Toronto appeared in the interests of Mr. Porter, and announced that Mr. Shepley of Toronto would be associated with him in the interests of the government. The case against E. O'Flynn was adjourned for a week. Mr. Porter being the first witness, deposed that E. A. Lott, a brother of Byron Lott, the defeated Liberal candidate in West Hastings, had in the office of H. Corby, ex-M. P., on the Sunday afternoon before election day, told Mr. Corby and himself that he had six bogus ballot boxes in his possession, the same having been obtained from a party in Kingston. E. O. Lott had given his brother, F. A. Lott, a letter of introduction to Mr. Shibley, who he was told, was the Liberal candidate in Frontenac, and that the party had arranged matters with him, so that the boxes, thirteen in number, were shipped from Frontenac to Central Ontario Junction as bee hives. These were distributed, six being taken by Lott's brother and the remainder being taken to Bancroft and given in charge of a man named Bremner, editor of the Bancroft Reporter. F. A. Lott told Corby and Porter that his contention was troubling him and that was the reason he wanted to give up his connection with the boxes. His brother, Byron, wanted him to take an oath as deputy returning officer and then commit acts which would be practically perjury.

He asked Mr. Corby and Porter not to prosecute his brother if they could help it, but on being told that justice must be done, said he would tell the truth no matter who was hurt. The bogus ballots to be used in connection with the boxes, Lott said his brother first tried to have printed in the office of the Bancroft Reporter, but they made such a blot of them there that his brother had to send to Ottawa to get them. Lott had asked Porter to send out to his place after the boxes, as he did not want them in his possession any longer.

Eight letters and cards were filed as exhibits, there being three alleged to have been written by E. Lott. On these letters the prosecution appear to base their case.

E. O. Lott said that the bogus ballot boxes had been meant for use in the Ontario elections, but his brother, through a party named Vance, in Toronto, had got on to them, and had morning to get some to use in West Hastings.

The names of several Toronto men were mentioned in connection with the boxes, namely, Stratton, Vance, Cap Sullivan and also a Belleville man.

Grand Trunk Doubly Honored.

AWARDED TWO GOLD MEDALS AT WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS. The Grand Trunk has been notified by the Superior Jury of the World's Fair that their exhibit in the Fish and Game Building, has been awarded two gold medals. These are given under two classifications in the fishing and hunting groups. The Grand Trunk pavilion in the Fish and Game Building is one of the most admired in that department, and its artistic and unique conception has attracted marked attention. The exterior of the pavilion is constructed with an eye to architectural beauty, and is ornamented with large photographic

pictures 54 x 78 inches of scenes in the several summer resort districts and fishing and hunting confines in Canada's armament by a series of some of the finest Deer and Moose heads that were obtainable from the Canadian forests.

The interior of the pavilion is also artistically arranged with other large photographs, together with oil paintings and mounted fish and game, with Multilens Microscopes and other moving picture scenes along the lines of the railway. One of the leading features of the exhibit is its specimen moose head with 66 inch antler spread, said to be one of the six largest in the world.

In recent years the Grand Trunk has been honored by all the great expositions that have taken place, and has received the following awards—Diploma and gold medal, Paris, 1900; comm-memorative diploma, Pan-American Exhibition, Buffalo, 1901; commemorative diploma, Wolverhampton, Eng., Art Exhibition, 1902; silver medal, Eastern Townships Exhibition, 1903; diploma, Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1903; diploma, Fifth National Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1903; two gold medals, Universal Exposition, World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., 1904.

DIED

At Charlottetown Hospital, on Nov. 20th, Francis McAree, aged 75 years. R. L. P. Vary suddenly at Cable Head East, on the 17th inst., Annie McLellan, eldest daughter of Peter McLellan, aged 26 years. May her soul rest in peace. Died of Typhoid, in St. Eugene Hospital, Cranbrook, in the Kootenay, British Columbia, on the 10th of October, 1904, Mr. John A. MacEwen, in his thirty-third year. The deceased young man was a native of Cape Breton; but the family originally came from the Island of Ulster in Scotland, where, as well as in P. E. I., and New England, there are many relatives and numerous friends. The well-known scholar and barrister, Mr. J. G. MacEwen, was a brother of the deceased; also the Rev. Augustine MacEwen, now of St. Mary's College, San Francisco. At the residence of her nephew, Mr. Joseph McDonald, Selkirk, after four days illness, on the 11th inst., Margaret, relict of the late Mathias McOrmack, aged 87 years. May her soul rest in peace. At Montague Bridge on the 12th inst., Catherine, relict of the late Lawrence Murphy, aged 82 years. May her soul rest in peace.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria. MRS. REUBEN NAKER, Riverdale. I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair. MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON, Stanley, P. E. I. I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth. MATHIAS FOLEY, Oil City, Ont.

The Prices.

Table listing prices for various goods: Butter (fresh) 0.00 to 0.23, Butter (tub) 0.00 to 0.20, Beans (per bush) 0.02 to 0.03, Cabbage 0.02 to 0.03, Calf skins 0.06 to 0.07, Carrots (per bush) 0.02 to 0.03, Ducks 0.09 to 0.10, Eggs, per doz. 0.30 to 0.34, Flour (per bush) 2.40 to 2.50, Hides 0.06 to 0.07, Hay, per 100 lbs. .70 to 0.75, Mutton, per lb. 0.06 to 0.08, Oatmeal (per cwt) 2.50 to 3.00, Potatoes (buyers price) .50 to .60, Raddish (per bush) 0.03 to 0.05, Sheep pelts 0.40 to 0.50, Turkeys (per lb) 0.10 to 0.12, Turkeys (per lb) 0.14 to 0.16, Geese per lb. 0.10 to 0.14, Silk cocoons 0.00 to 0.42, White castles 0.00 to 0.40, Pressed hay 14.00 to 0.00, Straw 0.00 to 10.00.

The Short Line Montreal Express OCEAN TO OCEAN

PACIFIC EXPRESS Leave Every Day in the year from Montreal at 9:40 a. m. Palace Sleepers, First and Second Class Coaches and Colonist Cars. Tourist Sleepers Every Thursday and Sunday FROM MONTREAL FOR VANCOUVER. For particulars and Tickets call on or write C. F. FOSTER, D. P. A., St. John., N. B.

Canadian Pacific

Leave Halifax 8:10 a. m., Daily, except Sunday. Leave St. John 6:00 a. m., Daily, except Sunday. Arrive Montreal 8:35 a. m., Daily, except Monday.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

POLITICAL MEETINGS

Meetings will be held throughout the Third District of Queen's County as follows: Mount Stewart Hall, Monday, 21st at 7 p m Tracadie Cross, Tuesday, 22nd, at 7 p m Corran Ban, Wednesday, 23rd, at 7 p m Little York, Thursday, 24th, at 7 p m Brackley Point [Harrington Hall] Friday, 25th, at 7 p m Winsloe Road, Monday, 28th, at 7 p m Mt. Herbert, Wednesday, 30th, at 7 p m Mr. Abioin, Thursday, December 1st, at 7 p m Webster's Corner, Friday, 2nd, at 7 p m The Opposition are invited to attend. Equal time will be given to all candidates. JAMES H. CUMMISKEY H. JAMES PALMER

In addition to the above the undersigned will meet the electors as follows: At Fort Augustus Hall, on Saturday, Nov. 26th, at 7 p m At Stanhope Hall, on Saturday, Dec. 3rd, at 7 p m At Donagh School, on Monday, Dec. 5th, at 7 p m At Pisiquid East school, on Tuesday, Dec. 6th at 7 p m The opposing candidates are invited to attend. P. McCOURT L. WOOD Nov. 18, 1904.—21.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Leave Halifax 8:10 a. m., Daily, except Sunday. Leave St. John 6:00 a. m., Daily, except Sunday. Arrive Montreal 8:35 a. m., Daily, except Monday.

The Short Line Montreal Express OCEAN TO OCEAN

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Canadian Pacific

Leave Halifax 8:10 a. m., Daily, except Sunday. Leave St. John 6:00 a. m., Daily, except Sunday. Arrive Montreal 8:35 a. m., Daily, except Monday.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Stanley Bros.

Confidence

---IN--- Buying

LADIES' COATS.

You can place your fullest confidence in buying your coat from us.

Only the best of the world's manufacturers have contributed to our stock, making you SURE of long-wear qualities, and genuine novelty of design—two points worth considering.

AND - - - Price Marks are always Moderate, qualities considered. ALL SIZES.

Stanley Bros.

LADIES' Genuine German JACKET.

The Germans make the prettiest Jackets—there is no doubt of it. We Bought 1,000.

We have just about a thousand of the prettiest, snappiest, most stylish garments we could find among the German makers. They are ready now for your choosing.

- Black German Beaver, \$5.00 up to \$24.00 Blue German Beaver, 5.50 up to 13.50 Fawn German Beaver, 6.50 up to 16.50 Black German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00 Blue German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00 Black German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50 Blue German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50 Fancy German Mixture, 5.50 up to 8.50

The styles and coloring are all pleasant to look upon.

CHILDREN'S

All German make, age 3 to 15 years, in short and Ulster lengths, navy, fancy piping, \$2.00 each for small size, and up according to size.

Fancy mix coat, long, belt back, stole front, very natty—cost, small size, \$2.75, up to 12 years of age at \$4.25.

A better grade in navy frieze with shoulder cape, trimmed red felt, small size \$4.50 and up to \$6.75.

Did you see that splendid silk frieze skirt we are selling at \$2.25, it's worth \$3.25 of anybody's money.

PROWSE BROS. The Ladies' Outfitters.

Clothing!

New Fall Overcoats

From \$5.00 to \$15.00. Short lengths up to the long Raglanette.

- 89 Men's Ulsters, \$5.00 to \$12. 96 Fur Lined and Leather Lined Overcoats and Reefers. 33 Dark Grey Raglanette and Rainproof Coats, \$10, \$12 and \$14. 15 Blanket Coats, red hoods, for boys. 55 Youths' Overcoats, same style as father's, velvet collar and swagger style, all prices. 159 Boys' Reefers, all grades from the cheapest to the best, \$1.90, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 to \$6.50. 298 Two Piece Suits from \$1.30 to \$3.75. 189 Three Piece Suits with short pants, from \$3.75 to \$18. 110 double and single breasted Worsteds Suits, best make, \$14. 55 double breasted, double and twisted Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick made tweed in this suit. Good value, \$12. Yours for \$10 each. 80 Men's Reefers, \$3.75 to \$10.50. 63 Rainproofs from \$3.50 to \$18. 1/2 off the \$ on this line for cash. Come quick if you want one. 83 Canadian made Tweed Suits, \$3.75, \$5, \$6.50 and 8. Big lot of sample suits made to sell at \$14 for \$10. 400 pairs odd pants for men and boys. Come this way for Ready-made Clothing.

JAS. PATON & CO.

Men's Underwear!

The "Best" Kinds
At "Best" Prices.



FITS LIKE
A GLOVE

You know how it is with some Underwear. After the second or third washing, it begins to shrink. By the time the winter is half over, it's so tight you can't wear it.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

has the shrink taken out in the wool. It fits just as snugly—feels just as comfortable—the last time you wear it, as the first. Every "Stanfield's" garment is guaranteed absolutely unshrinkable.



Good dealers everywhere sell it.

Odd Underwear
ALMOST HALF PRICE.

WEEKS & CO.

Every good kind is here, every size, every quality. We can fit any man here, big or small.

Stanfield's

\$2.00 the Suit

Fleece Lined

\$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.50,

\$1.75 the Suit.

Shetland Wool

\$1.20, \$1.75, \$2.25

the Suit.

Unshrinkable

\$1.75 the Suit.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

SATURDAY was declaration day for King's County. Mr. Hughes was declared elected by a majority of 57.

A YOUNG man named Chris McLean, while out shooting on Thanksgiving day shot himself in the leg accidentally.

STANISLAUS Blanchard, Esq., has been appointed judge of the County of King's in place of A. B. Warburton resigned.

The schooner *Willis A.*, with a cargo of produce from P. E. Island, parted her chains and went on a ledge near White Head, N. S. Captain Landry, his wife, and the crew were saved.

The schooner *Malabar*, which left Summerside on Saturday 12th had a terrible experience in the gale of Monday and following days, she was towed into Summerside harbor completely wrecked on Friday morning.

All the employees of the Dominion Packing Company with the exception of Mr. Langille, who is acting as manager, and Mr. Cull Burke, who has been on the ledger, have been discharged. It is understood that a meeting of the company takes place in Halifax on Thursday of this week.

MANTONA is experiencing remarkable weather. The people spent Thanksgiving day in summer apparel. The farmers have done an unprecedented amount of fall ploughing, and have already finished all fall operations whi the streams and lakes remain open.

THURSDAY was declaration day for Queen's County. Mr. Alexander Martin and Mr. A. A. McLean were declared duly elected. Mr. McLean's majority over Mr. Frowse was 236, Martin's majority over Frowse was 81, McLean's majority over Warburton was 428. Martin's majority over Warburton was 273.

In a rear end collision on King's County Elevated Road, Brooklyn, last Friday night, Isaac Smith was pinned down in the wreckage and was nearly gone before the police and fire department could effect his release. In the mean time physicians managed to reach through the crushed wood work and gave him hypodermic injections to relieve his sufferings.

THOMAS Hamm, a respective resident of Fairville was decapitating on the 17th, a street car crowded with passengers was crashed into by a rapidly moving train. The car was overturned and crushed and a scene of indescribable panic ensued. The screams and shrieks of the wounded, the beseeching to those who hastened to their aid. Three persons were killed outright, one more fatally injured and 12 to 15 others badly hurt.

Monday night's gale at Hawkebury was quite heavy, but no marine disasters are reported. It however caused a serious accident on the Inverness Railway, by a washout on Long Beach, three miles north of Port Hastings. The engine that started from Hastings about four o'clock yesterday plunged into the opening and was overturned, killing Frank Gordon the conductor, instantly, and injuring an engineer, but not seriously. Gordon belonged to Oxford.

Last Friday night at seven o'clock the firemen were called out for a fire in the press room of the Examiner. The fire was located near the furnace of the boiler, but it was with great difficulty that it could be reached. The press room was lined with straw and was in an inflammable condition. The flame spread rapidly and it was only after tearing down a considerable portion of the walls that the hose could be effectively used. The rear of the building could only be reached through the main office as there was no entrance from behind. In half an hour the fire received its quietus. The loss is not very great as the press and folder were damaged only by water. The building was destroyed and a large portion of the walls will have to be rebuilt. Fortunately the publication of the paper was not interfered with.

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LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Conservatives have nominated Mayor James A. McNeill, and J. E. Wyatt of Summerside to contest the fifth district of Prince in the coming Provincial election.

Matthew Wells a native of Newfoundland was killed Tuesday at Sand Point. He attempted to step from the landing stage to the Allan liner *Tonia* but stepped short and fell striking his head against the steamer's fender. His skull was crushed and he died a few hours later. Wells was 35 and unmarried.

News was received from Sydney Tuesday of the drowning in Big Bras L'or Lake on Monday of Rev. R. McNeill of New Campbellton. The victim with a boy companion named Angus McLeod were crossing the lake in a row boat when they began fooling with the result that the boat upset and both fell into the water. The swift current carried McNeill away but McLeod clung to an oar until rescued by the ferry steamer.

Enoch McCann, aged 21, employed at the construction of the Hillsborough Bridge approach on the south side of the river, had his face and hands badly burned by ignition of gasoline about 12.30 Saturday morning. The accident occurred in the vicinity while he and two brakemen were taking their lunch. One of the brakemen on going out accidentally overturned the large gasoline lamp, some of the burning liquid falling on McCann.

FOURTEEN miners were killed at Carleton Place Mines near Morrissey, B. C., on Friday afternoon as the result of a terrific explosion of coal gas. The disaster occurred in No. 1 mine, ten miles west of Fernie. The work of rescuing was kept up all afternoon and all the bodies were recovered. The dead are Messrs. Jenkins, Louis Carlin, Kenyon, Albert Johnson, Patrick Boyle, Wm. Platt, Michael Gustick, Poshneck Venesek, Martin, Tom Seacky, Anton and John H. Roudso, two brothers, Joseph Sachy and James Gresham.

OVER a thousand people attended Quebec's official farewell to Lord Minto on the 16th in City Hall, which was splendidly decorated for the occasion. The farewell address was read in French and English by Mayor Parent. The rector and professors of Laval University presented an address this afternoon, as did the Caledonian Society of Montreal and other bodies. There Excellencies left on the Taniaison on the following day.

The pressing mill of the Hamilton Powder Co., Windsor mills Que., blew up Friday morning. Two men, Joseph Withy and George Hebert in the mill at the time were blown to pieces, fragments of their bodies being found 100 yards away. The explosion was terrific, many windows being broken in town while the shock was distinctly felt at Sherbrooke thirteen miles away. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Frank Priest, Secretary Treasurer of the Longshoremen's Association of St. John, N. B., was found Monday night unconscious and bleeding from bad cuts in the head near his home on Acadia Street. He had been to a meeting of the Association and had received the dues from members amounting to three hundred dollars. When on his way home something struck him, he does not know what, and when he was partly conscious the money was gone. He staggered towards home and was found by the police. The deed was certainly committed for the purpose of robbery as many persons knew he would be going home with a large amount of money in his person. The police are now on the search for the perpetrators.

Meetings will be held in the Second District of King's County as follows: Morell, Monday, Nov. 28, 6.30 p. m. St. Peter's, Tuesday, Nov. 29, 6.30 p. m. Monticelli, Thursday, Dec. 1, 6.30 p. m. Cherry Hill, Friday, Dec. 2, 6.30 p. m. Peake's Station, Monday, Dec. 5, 6.30 p. m. The Opposition Candidates are requested to be present. ARTHUR PETERS, J. D. McINNIS. The Opposition Candidates will be there. Nov. 23, 1904.

More Bargains — IN — WINTER GOODS

Blankets.

We have 4 grades in the pure wool blankets. Each grade marked at a special price, \$4.06, \$5.50, \$6.25, \$7.00.

Here are three special values in low price blankets. For real good value they cannot be equalled, \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.90.

Flannelette Waists.

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

Ladies' Coats.

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

Ladies' Underwear.

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

Hosiery.

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

Men's Underwear.

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

Sale of Dress Skirts.

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

F. Perkins & Co.,

The Millinery Leaders,
SUNNYSIDE.

Morson & Duffy

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

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Brown's Block, Charlottetown



Going to Business College This Year?

If so you want to attend the Union
Commercial College. Why?

Because its teachers are up-to-date, practical men, Because students waste no time, Because students receive personal instruction, Because our students receive a practical training that fit them to do all forms of office work, Because the work done at our College last term was unsurpassed.

Write for our new prospectus.

Address

W. MORAN, Prin.

Offer's Building, Queen St., Charlottetown.

Catholic Prayer Books



We recently purchased at auction a large number of Prayer Books. As they are not in our line of business we wish to dispose of them quickly. To do so we will sell them regardless of the retail price. We have a large number suitable for children which we will sell at 5, 8, 10 and 15 cents each. For adults we have some better ones at 20, 25 and 50 cents. The retail price of the latter was from 50 cents to \$1.50 each. Any of above will be sent by mail on receipt of price in Postage

Stamps. An amount extra for postage must be added to price of the 5 to 15 cent Books.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.,
Eureka Grocery,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

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

BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-A. J. W.
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.

Osborne House,

Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market).
Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.
SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor.
May 11, 1904.



Turn Your Thoughts in Our Direction when in need of FURS.

Our large and elegant range entitles us to your consideration, while our moderate prices convince everyone, with an eye to economy, that this is THE store to buy. Our Handsome Sets and Neck Pieces have been very much admired, and already a great number of them have been sold, many yet remain however, but the magnificent qualities, beautiful designs and reasonable prices will speedily procure for them new owners.

Our Fur trade has assumed immense proportions, and we are better prepared than ever before to cater to the growing demand for high class Furs of all kinds. We lay special claim to high qualities, novelty in selection, variety in lines, and moderation in prices. Nothing can convince you like personal inspection, and we invite you to examine and compare, as comparison throws bold relief the superiority of our stock.

We are fully equipped to meet all your requirements either in expensive or inexpensive Furs, and consider it a pleasure to show our stock. We have Men's Furs in Coats, Caps, Collars and Mitts, Children's Furs and Sleigh Robes. Our Ladies' Jackets are excellent values and consist of

Persian Lamb at \$125, 150, 175 and 190; Electric Seal 45 to 65; Russian Lamb 48 to 68; Bokhara 48 to 80; Astrachan 20 to 50; Raccoon 40 to 75; Krimmer 49 to 69; Wallaby 19.50 to 32.

We invite everybody to call and examine our attractive display.

M. TRAINOR & COMPANY,

The Fur Kings of P. E. Island.

The Path to Success.

Written for the Sacred Heart Review.

BY KATHERINE L. DANIELS.

Oh, steep is the pathway that leads to success. And many the dangers that threaten and press; Bot travelers now buoyant, now weary and wan; See Hope's shining star ever beck'ning them on.

The Man who Conquered Diphtheria.

At the end of the nineteenth century a man of about Laennec's age, seeing the children of the largest foundling asylum in America often dying from suffocation because of the asphyxiating effect of laryngeal diphtheria, accomplished a work that has made his name as celebrated as that of any scientist of his generation, and has stamped him as one of the great medical inventors of all times.

Any one who has ever had the awful experience of seeing a child die from suffocation because of closure of the larynx, will know how heartrending is the sight. Until Dr. O'Dwyer's work had been successfully brought to its termination, nothing could be done for the patient, except perhaps slightly to lessen his pain by means of narcotics. Even then there was no doubt of the prolonged agony induced by the lingering death for lack of air.

Dr. O'Dwyer's invention was no mere accident. The question of putting a tube into the larynx had been discussed several times before in the history of medicine, but the general impression was that it was a physiological impossibility for the tube to be retained. This impression was so firmly rooted in the medical mind that O'Dwyer's efforts to make some instrument which would be retained in the larynx, and keep that important orifice to the lungs from becoming occluded, were looked upon by medical men as absolutely visionary.

For many years all Dr. O'Dwyer's attempts to succeed in making an instrument that would accomplish the purpose were a failure. He studied the larynx in the living and in the dead, made moulds of it, fitted tubes to it, tried various forms of apparatus; and, in spite of repeated failure, continued his work until a last he made a tube that would not only stay in the larynx but accomplish the purpose of keeping it patent when narrowed by disease.

One very stormy evening in the closing years of his life, a child at the asylum fell ill and he was sent for. Though not well himself, the doctor came on into the night and the storm to attend the little patient. As he was about to leave after midnight, one of the Sisters,

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful." Miss FRANCIS SMITH, Prescott, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

who had been longest in the hospital and who knew him well, could not help remarking: "But, Doctor, why did you come out on such an awful night? The house physician might have got on very well without you until morning, even though the little one was much worse than usual." "Ah, Sister," he answered, "the child was suffering, and I couldn't stay at home and think that perhaps there was something I might suggest that would relieve that suffering even a little during the night!"

The religious side of Dr. O'Dwyer's character is of far more than passing interest. Although a successful physician in active practice, the maker of an important discovery in modern medicine, a logical scientific thinker whose opinion as consultant physician was highly valued by his professional brethren, and whose views in the discussion of medical subjects were always listened to with attention, he was yet one of the simplest of believers, tenderly pious and faithful in his religious duties, a practical Catholic in the fullest sense of the word. He was one of the most faithful attendants in New York at the religious exercises, Masses and Communion of the Xavier Alumni Sodality, of which he was an enthusiastic member. The sexton of the church near which he lived tells, since his death, of having frequently seen him steal into the sacred edifice, especially toward evening, to say his prayers at the foot of the altar. A devout client of the Blessed Virgin, one of his favorite devotions was the Rosary. He always carried his beads with him; and, like many another scientist, he seemed to find more satisfaction in this form of prayer than in any other.—Dr. James J. Walsh, in Ave Maria.

Roman News.

Rome, October 26.—Vox Urbis has just returned from a visit to St. Peter's where he witnessed a very interesting sight. The workmen were employed in completing an immense scaffolding reaching from the marble floor to the lofty level of the second row of niches. Near the base of the wooden construction stood an immense and shapely object swathed in white cloths. Tomorrow these cloths are to be removed, and the colossal group of statuary which they envelop is to be raised aloft on the scaffolding and placed within the niche prepared for it. It represents the newest of canonized saints. John Baptist de la Salle—a sweet and noble figure, pointing out the way of all heavenly and earthly knowledge to two youths, who represent the millions of boys of all ages who have been raised in the institute of which he was the founder. The work is a masterpiece, by Signor Aureli, one

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists Toronto, Ont. 50c. and \$1; all druggists.

of the greatest modern sculptors, and is well worthy of a place in St. Peter's—the greatest temple ever erected by the hands of man to the glory of God." But someone one never thinks of noticing the artistic beauty of this and the other statues that adorn St. Peter's, for they seem to lose their separate identity and to form part of a vast whole once they have been placed in their setting. This statue of St. De la Salle reminds us that St. Peter's is still far from being complete, although it is four centuries ago since it was begun—in fact, it is hardly likely that it will ever be completed while the Church Universal continues to put forth new forms of spiritual life. Many of the niches are already filled with statues of such saints as Ignatius Loyola, St. Dominic, St. Francis, St. Alphonsus, St. Bruno, St. Benedict, St. Joseph Calasanctius. Only a few years ago St. Peter Fournier was added to the glorious company, shortly after his canonization by Leo XIII., and now St. John Baptist de la Salle leaves one niche the fewer to be filled. The first two statues that meet your eyes on either side of the great aisle as you enter the church are St. Theresa and St. Peter of Alcantara, reminding you that prayer and mortification should be the first thought of a Christian on entering the House of God. It will be noted that every one of the saints above named was the founder of some new family in the Church. The vacant niches will in the course of centuries be filled in the same way, by saints who have not yet been born.

One of the most remarkable acts of the reign of Pius X. was the appointment a couple of weeks ago of a comparatively unknown priest as Archbishop of the great archdiocese of Palermo. Hitherto the priests and people of Palermo have been invariably governed spiritually by a prelate belonging to the ranks of the aristocracy—for both priests and people have always considered this a perfectly natural disposition of things. But they were not only pleased but delighted when the Holy Father chose for their new pastor Mgr. Laudi, who was only known so far for his humility of birth and character. The people of Leuca, however, have a different way of looking at things. Their archdiocese has recently become vacant. Like Palermo, it has generally been ruled by a noble ecclesiastic, and the upper ten of the district, after putting their heads together, came to the conclusion that they would send a deputation to Rome to ask the Holy Father to continue the good old custom. So they came along to Rome the other day, applied for an audience, were received by his Holiness, and proceeded to state their business. Pius X. listened very quietly, but when the spokesman had finished speaking, he made a few observations which the deputation is not likely to forget: "You have come here," he said, "to tell me that a bishop born from the ranks of the people is not fitted for you. Have you considered that your petition is a mark of insult and contumely toward me? Do you mean that if I were sent as Archbishop of Leuca that you would not accept me because I am sprung from the people? And do you consider that the See of Leuca can demand to have an aristocrat for a pastor, when the Universal Church is content to have the son of a peasant? Your mission here is a misguided one—return home and accept obediently the bishop whom the Vicar of Christ will select for you." Unlike so many of the anecdotes related about the Pope, this one is perfectly authentic, and it is especially interesting as showing that the Holy Father, though gentleness and humility itself, can on occasion administer a severe rebuke to nobility.—New York Freeman's Journal.

Italy Afraid of Her Army In all military countries the army is the real king. The first Roman Empire was a military despotism, and all empires have been such, more or less, ever since. To-day the governments of Germany and Italy are absolutely military despotisms. In either country the government could be overthrown by the army as easily as was Dom Pedro's empire in Brazil or the Savoyard's Kingdom in Spain. Without the loyalty of the army Victor Emmanuel's throne in Rome is no more secure than was Amadeo's in Madrid. The present French Republic distrusts the army, and is doing everything in its power to reduce it numerically and to dampen its military ardor. The present Republic is as desirous of recovering the lost provinces as the most enthusiastic Nationalist, and they know that the only way to get them back is to be ready at the favorable opportunity to wrest them by the sudden onslaught of an overwhelming army. But bidding that favorable opportunity the army might be turned against the powers that be; and to secure their own place the Republicans of the Third Republic are willing to sacrifice Alsace and Lorraine and give up all thought of revenge forever. They would rather stay in without the provinces, than be cut with them. This is not a very lofty article of patriotism,

unless it is that kind that spolia "enlightened self-interest." In Italy the military control is the political situation completely. A company of Italian Dragons could today clean out the Italian parliament as expeditiously as did a platoon of Cromwell's soldiers that of England three hundred years ago. The King of Italy is a mere figure-head; a pompous personage to grace state functions. He has no policy; troubles himself little about affairs of state and leaves to his prime minister the task of affixing his name to the laws passed by parliament. The members of parliament are chiefly editors, lawyers and bawling infidel professors; all men of loudest professions, but of most innocent performance. They have no more influence in Rome than a baker's guild during a bread riot; inevitable before the commencement of hostilities but invisible afterwards. The army founded the Italian Kingdom; the army moved the capital from Turin to Florence and from Florence to Rome. The army made the breach of the Porta Pia and annexed the Papal States. The army has protected the throne of the Savoyard for fifty years; and on the army it must depend for its future stay in the Quirinal.

It was with little short of consternation, then, that the Italian King heard a short time ago that the loyalty of the troops was being undermined. During the recent strikes the rioting citizens fraternized openly with the soldiery. Seditious books and pamphlets were scattered in all the barracks, and the men read them even while on guard duty. Many popular excesses were not suppressed because the officers felt they could not depend upon the men to fire at the word of command. The King issued orders to the general staff to instruct all commanders to begin a propaganda of loyalty and obedience among the rank and file of the army. Socialistic, Anarchistic and Red Republican doctrines were to be related by lectures, papers and private talks with the men. The necessity of order, the permanency of peace and the sacredness of duty were to be inculcated, and every argument urged to attach the troops to the government and the throne.

What a parody on "progress" this is! For years the young men of the army have been encouraged to throw off the authority of the Church; to flout religion and to scoff at God. The Italian army, like the French, has been one vast school of infidelity and licentiousness. "The more pronounced infidel the truer the patriot," was the matter of the Progressives. They sowed in the wind; they are dismayed at the tremendous sweep and force of the whirlwind. The throne of the Savoyard is tottering in the storm, while from his seat in the Vatican "securus judicis Petrus." Infidels are a very insecure prop for throne or state. Victor Emmanuel would now stem the torrent his father and grandfather emptied on the peaceful and happy land of Italy. But can he? Infidelity always dies by its own hand. "Progress" in Italy, as elsewhere, will be suicide. The Church will administer on its effects. Events are rushing madly on to their inevitable results, and the end is near. In the language of our Lord, the Sovereign Pontiff bids all good Italians: "Expectate hic, donec vadam illuc et orem."—Western Watchman.

Items of Interest.

Dr. Bertram Coghill Alan Windle, dean of the medical faculty and professor of anatomy in Birmingham University, who has been appointed president of the Queen's College, Cork, in succession to Sir R. W. B. Biene-hasset, Bart., resigned, is a convert to the true faith. He is a great-grandson of one of the most eloquent of Ireland's sons, Lord Chief Justice Brough.

The celebration at Westminster Cathedral of the Red Mass is a reminder of the fact that the Red Mass was celebrated annually in Paris till last year, when it was forbidden. The custom dates from the early ages, when it was usual to commence any solemn work with prayer. The name "Red" arises from the color of the vestments and altar hangings, which are red or scarlet of its being the Mass of the Holy Ghost.

The usual fast-fitting glib-trotter on the "Rhone," says the New Zealand Tablet, "has an eye so little else than the castled crags and the quaint nestling villages and the terraced vineyards that add such a charm to what L. Angelfellow calls 'the most beautiful river on this artificial earth.' For our part, we have many a time and oft found refreshment in the congregational singing that is such a feature in Rhineland Catholic life—especially in great garrison towns like Strasbourg, where the voices of the soldiers, accustomed to harmonic d singing in barracks and on the march, add a massive character and impressiveness to the swelling measures of the sacred chant."

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