

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 7

Herring!

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

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

To enable parties at a distance who desire to purchase, we will, on receipt of price, deliver two half bbls. to any station on the P. E. Island Railway, but the two must be sent to the one address.



Two neighbors may join and remit the amount in the one letter. We guarantee the quality to be good, otherwise they may be returned at our expense.

Eureka Tea.

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

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

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

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

OAK BRAND TEA.

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

McKenna's Grocery,

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

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

(Sign full name)
(And Address)

Students, Attention!

Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

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

St. Dunstan's College

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

Union Commercial College

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

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

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, Naves, 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.

From Now Till Spring

Your Overcoat will be the part of your dress by which the world will estimate what kind of a man you are. No man ever knows real comfort and satisfaction until he has an overcoat

Made to Measure.

Many who have their suits made to order have an idea that they can get what they want in a Ready-made Overcoat. But they are quite as objectionable as ready-made suits and show at a glance the lack of style and fit. We incorporate the very latest style ideas in our tailoring, and by only the best materials, which is a guarantee in itself. Before you buy a new overcoat give us a chance to show our new overcoats and talk things over with you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,
THE NOBBY TAILORS.

An Open Letter to Our Friends, the Editors of the English-Speaking World:

The following appeared in the newspaper "Roma", published in Rome, by "Vox Urbis", in its issue of January 16th:

"Gentlemen.—Will you kindly read these few lines from your newest colleague, M. B. of you have reaped wisdom from experience, while he is but a timid novice in the Editorial Chair. But, if you are worth your salt, you are eager to find new points of view which may be the right ones, and perhaps you may find one of them here.

"You are the makers of public opinion to-day in the countries where public opinion counts for most. What you let down this evening on a piece of paper becomes tomorrow an idea working in fifty million minds, and you influence more or less directly at least three times that number of persons. Your power for good or evil is so immense that were you to unite for any attainable object you would inevitably attain it.

"But I surely you have been almost united in an enterprise which is both heartless and unwise, and which does you no credit. Please turn over your files for half an hour and review what you have printed about the great question of the day. You do not require to be told that this is the religious situation in France. What have you made of it? Go back a few months and see how many of your facts have proved to be fictitious, how many of your prophecies have been still-born, how much of your comment has been mischievous. Let us look the position over calmly for a few moments. What you have said your readers throughout the English-speaking world is this: The Holy See has been unwise, reactionary, traitorous, impolitic, unscrupulous, in its dealings with France; the French Government has merely asserted the rights of every civil state against the encroachments of the Church; it has been moderate and just—nay, generous in its dealings with the religion of the French people. That, in general terms, is how you have put it, is it not? Now look the actual facts squarely in the face.

"Until five years ago there were hundreds and hundreds of religious communities in France; they had grown up during a whole century under the eyes of the Government; they had acquired the property necessary for their existence by just and lawful means; thousands of their members were engaged in charitable works, in teaching the young, in nursing the sick, in proselyting to the people. The French Government in 1901 passed a law which not only abolished all these organizations, but confiscated their property. Great numbers of the Frenchmen and Frenchwomen who belonged to them have been obliged to seek for refuge and a living among strangers, and many have found both in Protestant England. They are the victims of violence and injustice, and in their position there is much pathetic—yet you, gentlemen, have made common cause with their oppressors. You have seen news expelled by the police from the hospitals where they tended the sick with loving care, you have looked on while the religious were being driven from the schools founded and supported by good people for the intellectual and moral training of the young, and you found it all excellent! Pray, what becomes of your intelligence and your sense of fair-play?

"One-tenth of what happened then might have sufficed to destroy all hope of justice from the French Republic when Catholic interests were at stake—yet it did not destroy the good-will of Leo XIII. He saw the catastrophe approaching, and he strove to avert it by kindness and concessions—only death saved him from witnessing it. You ought to know the true history of the rupture of diplomatic relations between the Holy See and France, for all the documents relating to it have been published in the now famous White Book. But you evidently have never read that remarkable book (although you have written many leads on it), for if you did you would see that every step towards the breach was made by the French Government while the Holy See never gave the slightest reasonable ground for offence. You know, in a general way, what has happened since, the Government has passed one law, to classify framed that it has been pronounced unworthy by the Government that made it; it has supplemented this by a circular, manifestly illegal that it would not be enforced; and it has forged a new law, which strikes at the very heart of the Church as an interna-

tional institution. Look up from M. Briand's speeches and your own unhappy comments, and contemplate the havoc that has been wrought. But yesterday the Church of France was one of the noblest institutions in the world—it was bearing the light of the Gospel and of civilization through heathen lands, it was fighting a great battle against vice, it was ministering to every human need and infirmity. Look at it now—it has been plundered of all its means of subsistence, all its bishops have been ejected violently from their homes, its priests are rendered destitute, its churches have become Government buildings under the control of irreligious mayors and prefects. M. Briand says that he has given liberty to the Church, and the liberty that he has given is death. He tells you he has produced religious peace. Yes, he has told you that he has been protecting the State—only that, but what malignant deafness struck you that you did not hear his colleague Viviani proclaim to the whole world from the French Chamber of Deputies: "We have torn faith in another world from the hearts of the people." * * * With a great wave of our hands we have put out the torch of Heaven, which shall never again be kindled." That shriek of triumph was certainly echoed in hell—but not in your respectable columns.

"What has come over you? Why have you allowed yourselves to become the catspaws of the devil and M. Briand? Just look at the realities of the situation. Among your immense public there are more than twenty millions of us Catholics. We belong to all walks of life and to all classes of society, we differ in different countries in a thousand ways, but we are at one in our love and loyalty to our Mother the Catholic Church, and we resent every wrong done to her. What interest have you in taking sides against her and us? Do you think our non-Catholic brethren wish to hear evil things of the Holy See? If you do, it is a sign for you to wake up, for you are dreaming of old days of bigotry and narrow-mindedness. These times are past, gentlemen. We are good friends with our neighbors, and they with us. What they and we want from you is the truth—the whole truth if you can give it, and nothing but the truth in any case. We insist that you make your correspondents supply you with facts, and not with inventions, and that you put the facts before us in their true light.

"After all, this is the highest aim of true journalism: To tell the truth. Try it, gentlemen, when you write about the Catholic Church and the Holy See, whether in France or elsewhere, and you will find that your fifty millions of readers will be grateful to you."

Catholics Were Fortunate in Jamaica Earthquake.

From the Catholic News, New York.

Although all the property of the Jesuits, which was really Propaganda property, was destroyed, not one of the priests was injured. The quake happened at a time when few of the many buildings were occupied. There were four persons in the cathedral when the edifice collapsed, and of these three were killed, the fourth, a woman, saved herself by jumping into a confessional, from which she was rescued later. A mission for men was going on in the cathedral, but on account of the unfitness of the weather it was decided to omit the afternoon service. This service usually commenced at 3 o'clock. As the earthquake occurred at 3:30 it was most providential that the service was omitted on this occasion. Had the building collapsed during the mission service, nothing would have saved the lives of the fourteen hundred men who were making the mission.

The Very Rev. Father Collins, the administrator of the island, had ordered an inspection of the children of the orphan asylum for 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, and this fact undoubtedly was the means of saving many young lives. The inspection was taking place in the large yard when the earthquake came, and one child who had remained in the building was killed.

At St. George's College the boys had been gathered by Father Dinand in a study hall on a verandah. The entire building fell in, but the iron verandah remained standing and not one boy was injured.

Immediately after the quake Father Collins collected all the priests about him and, after appointing the districts of the stricken city among them, he sent them out into the streets and alleys and among the debris to do whatever work their strength could stand. The heroism of these priests will never be fully known. Some of them worked continually for two days and a night without rest or food. Hundreds of people were seen kneeling in rows in the streets, awaiting their turn to make their confession to the priest who moved among them administering the sacrament of penance, and hundreds of others were seen imploring the priests to baptize them that they might obtain the consolation which their Catholic neighbors were given—of dying in the true fold of Christ.

What the French Bishops Voted For.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times, who is a Jew, and who has displayed throughout the French crisis not only bias, but also great and evident unfairness, has received a very severe, though polite, check from the Rome correspondent of the same journal. The following very important communication from its Rome correspondent appeared in the Times of January 7:

"The letter of 'Fair Play' in the Times of January 2 and the answer made by your Paris correspondent raise a point of much importance. 'Fair Play' asserts that the Bishops were absolutely unanimous in rejecting the proposal to form a congregation of Catholics; that the Pope merely advised their decision; and that the statement by M. Briand was unfounded when he declared that the French episcopate were at first in favour of accepting the proposal, but were prevented from so doing by the Holy See. Your correspondent refers him in answer to the report given by the Sicile of the meeting of Bishops on May 31 and of their vote upon the proposal of the Archbishop of Besancon.

"Without entering into the question of the authenticity of the report published by the Sicile, I can at least give some information as to the facts of the Besancon proposal which may explain the apparent inconsistency of the Bishops' action as described by the Paris Journal. The Archbishop of Besancon, with the idea of suggesting a *modus vivendi*, had prepared a law of public worship such as he conceived might be accepted by both the Church and the Government. This document, which took the form of a law of great length and elaborate detail, was, owing to circumstances, sprung upon the assembly at the last moment. At first the Bishops pleaded manifestly illegal that it would not be enforced; and it has been forged a new law, which strikes at the very heart of the Church as an interna-

tion. Look up from M. Briand's speeches and your own unhappy comments, and contemplate the havoc that has been wrought. But yesterday the Church of France was one of the noblest institutions in the world—it was bearing the light of the Gospel and of civilization through heathen lands, it was fighting a great battle against vice, it was ministering to every human need and infirmity. Look at it now—it has been plundered of all its means of subsistence, all its bishops have been ejected violently from their homes, its priests are rendered destitute, its churches have become Government buildings under the control of irreligious mayors and prefects. M. Briand says that he has given liberty to the Church, and the liberty that he has given is death. He tells you he has produced religious peace. Yes, he has told you that he has been protecting the State—only that, but what malignant deafness struck you that you did not hear his colleague Viviani proclaim to the whole world from the French Chamber of Deputies: "We have torn faith in another world from the hearts of the people." * * * With a great wave of our hands we have put out the torch of Heaven, which shall never again be kindled." That shriek of triumph was certainly echoed in hell—but not in your respectable columns.

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Items of Interest.

In a letter read in all the churches of the Archdiocese of Westminster Archbishop Benauna announces that £10,000 are required at once, in order to improve or to replace existing Catholic schools in such a way as to meet all the requirements of the local authorities.

Two more deaths of Irish pastors—Rev. John O'Kane, P. P. Ouldfah, Lisahowan, and P. Bilger, Caragh.

Irish exchanges chronicle the serious illness of Bishop O'D. J. J. of Derry.

There is to be a national German pilgrimage in connection with the German Catholic Congress at Wurzberg in 1907.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"IT'S ONLY A GOLD, A TRIFLING"

Thousands have said this when they sought gold. Thousands have neglected to cure the cold. Thousands have filled a Commemorative grave through neglect. Never neglect a cough or cold. It can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

It is the medicine you need. It strikes at the very foundation of all throat or lung troubles, relieving or curing Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Sore Throat, and preventing Pneumonia and Consumption.

It has stood the test for many years, and is now more generally used than ever. It contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other powerful remedies. It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and subsides inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids nature to easily discharge the morbid accumulations. Don't be hurried into accepting an imitation of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25 cts.

Mr. Julian J. Leano, Belle Cote, N.S. writes: "I was troubled with a bad cold and severe cough, which assumed such an attitude as to keep me confined to my house. I tried several remedies advertised but they were of no avail. As a last resort I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and one bottle cured me completely."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Motorist, who was touring in Ireland, one day met a native on the road who was driving a donkey and cart. Thinking he would have a little fun at his expense, he began:—
"What is the difference, Pat, between your turn-out and mine?"
The native looked at the questioner a minute, and then replied:—
"Not a great deal. The donkey's in the shafts in one and on the seat in the other."

The motorist asked no more conundrums.

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms grow at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

"More trouble," sighed McNulty putting on his coat. "If it ain't one thing it's another!"
"What's the matter now?" queried his good wife.
"More labor troubles," answered McNulty.
"Not another lock-out, I hope?" said the partner of his sorrows.
"No; it's worse than that," answered the alleged head of the house. "The boss has yielded, and I've got to go to work again!"

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.

"Just fancy, Reginald; I've forgotten my card-case."
"Nevah mind, dear boy; I'll lend you some of mine."
"But—ah—the name would be different, you know."
"Bah! Jove, so it would! What a head you have, Algy!"

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

A wag who thought to have a joke at the expense of an Irish provision dealer said, "Can you supply me with a yard of pork?"
"Jah," said the dealer to his assistant, "give this gentleman three pig's feet."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its function is to take from the blood the properties which form bile. When the liver is torpid and clogged it causes various bile to the bowels, causing them to become hard and constipated. The symptoms are a feeling of fulness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region; pains between the shoulders; yellowing of the skin and eyes; bowels irregular, costed tongue; bad taste in the morning, etc.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are pleasant and easy to take, do not grip, weaken or sicken, never fail in their effects, and are by far the safest and most reliable remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver.

Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for £1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The F. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13, 1907.
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES McISAAC
Editor & Proprietor
McBride Triumphant.

Later returns from British Columbia, than those at hand when our last issue went to press, show that Premier McBride's majority will be at least ten, over socialists and Liberals combined, and thirteen over Liberals alone. The standing of parties seems to be as follows: Conservatives 26; Liberals 13; Socialists 3. A remarkable feature of the election is the smashing defeat of ex-Commissioner McInnis, who was recalled from the Yukon by Premier Laurier and sent to the Province as the machine leader, armed with all the prestige and authority the Federal Government could bestow upon him.

He ran for one of the Vancouver seats, but that intelligent constituency declined dictation from Ottawa and buried him under an avalanche of almost a thousand votes. One can imagine William Wallace Bruce McInnis starting westward somewhat after the fashion of the great Indian warrior when "Dressed for travel, armed for hunting; Dressed in deer-skin shirt and leggings, Richly wrought with quills and wampum, On his head his eagle-feathers, Round his waist his belt of wampum; In his hand his bow of ash-wood, Strung with sinews of the reindeer; In his quiver oaken arrows, Tipped with jasper, winged with feathers; With his mittens, Minjekahwun, With his moccasins enchanted."

The political encounter with Mundjokeewis McBride proved most disastrous to Hiawatha McInnis, and at its conclusion he found himself deprived of power and prestige and groping amid the debris of his shattered political edifice. By the way, it is now reported that charges had been preferred against him in connection with his administration of Yukon affairs and that a demand was made to Sir Wilfrid to put McInnis on trial and hold an investigation. Instead of doing this, Laurier sent him to British Columbia for the purpose of defeating McBride. If this is true, the sending of McInnis on his expedition was a much more scandalous conspiracy even than at first imagined.

Victoria City, which in the last house was represented by four Liberals, has now returned a solid Conservative delegation including the Premier, who was also elected to represent Dawson. Vancouver remained true to the Conservatives and elected "the solid five." Among the defeated candidates in Vancouver was Judge Henderson who, by manipulation from Ottawa was called down from the bench to take a hand in the fight. It is most amusing now in the light of events to peruse the pre-election boasting of Hon Mr. Templeman and other British Columbia Liberals at Ottawa, as well as of Mr. McInnis. The last named sent the following telegram to the Liberal papers two days before the election: "We expect to carry 25 seats, and have a good fighting chance in four others out of a house of 42. This is my candid opinion." Templeman and McPherson, in the House of Commons confidently foretold the utter wiping out of the McBride Government. The plot to defeat the Conservatives was completely frustrated by the sturdy manliness of the electorate of the Pacific Province.

DIED

At Monticello, on February 1st, of cancer of the stomach, Frederick McDevail, aged 71 years, leaving to mourn a sorrowing widow and one son. R. I. P. At Webster's Corner on the 6th inst. Francis McNally aged 79 years. May his soul rest in peace. In this city on the 6th inst. H. Gordon Atkes, aged 22 years, third son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Atkes. Feb. 11th, at the residence of the son-in-law C. P. Fletcher, Esther, relict of the late Henry C. Doss. In this city on the 10th inst., John Leonard, aged 23 years, son of Wm Leonard, Cornwall. Deceased had attended St. Dunstan's College for two or three years, and this year was attending Prince of Wales College intending to take teacher's license. He took his examination on Thursday apparently quite well and on Sunday was taken suddenly and died. R. I. P. Suddenly at his home at Burnaby, Len 48, early Tuesday morning the 12th inst., Patrick Duffy, aged 72 years. Deceased was a highly respected gentleman, and was much esteemed by the community to which he lived. He leaves to mourn a widow, four sons and three daughters. May his soul rest in peace.

Justice to P. E. I. Demanded By Opposition Members.

Messrs Martin, LeFurgey and McLean. Persistent in Pressing the Claims of Their Province.

Parliament Must Pay Attention To These Arguments and Statements.

Winter Communication, Railway Service, Mails Telegraphs, Life-Saving Stations, Branch Railways, Experimental Farms, Wharves and Other Matters.

Ottawa, Jan. 29, 1907. The condition of affairs in Prince Edward Island has become a serious and the representations of the majority of members from that Province are so insistent, so vigorous and at the same time so obviously reasonable, that Parliament generally is obliged to take notice. This is a great step gained and it will be greater if only the Government also can be convinced that its responsibility extends even to the smallest Province in the Dominion. Canada is a large Country and has many interests. It is perhaps not surprising that Members from Prince Edward Island should get an impatient hearing when they press their case. Members who have never been East of Montreal, who have no business connections with the Maritime Provinces, are apt to ask why the business of the Country should be held up every few days for the discussion of the affairs of a district with fewer inhabitants than some Ontario Counties and much smaller area than in a Western constituency.

GAINING ATTENTION. But justice is justice, and when once a fair minded Member can be induced to give his attention to the condition of Prince Edward Island he admits that the Members from that Province who have submitted their protest day after day are only doing their duty. The accumulation of wrongs which are recorded this season gives Mr. Martin LeFurgey, and Mr. McLean more favorable audience. There is a fourth Member for the Island, who frequently joins in the protest, but the demands of Mr. Hughes are usually weakened by explanations and apologies on behalf of the Government, and assurance that the Ministers are doing about all that ought to be expected of them.

The House met on Thursday November 23rd and got down to business the next week. Almost the first list of questions included inquiries from Mr. Martin about dredging in Prince Edward Island harbors, and concerning life saving stations along the coast of the Island. He was informed that both matters were receiving attention.

DREDGING. December 3rd Mr. LeFurgey took up the subject of dredging and made inquiries concerning the Government intentions respecting Summerside and Alberton and other harbors in Prince County. He was told that no programme had yet been prepared for these services.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE. On the same day Mr. LeFurgey read a despatch from Summerside stating that the regular steamship sailings for the summer had stopped and that the Stanley was not there to take up the service. He pointed out to the Ministers the great injury inflicted on the Province by the suspension of traffic at that busy season and obtained from the Minister of Marine the statement that he would see about it.

TWO DAYS LATER Mr. McLean put a question of which Mr. Martin had given notice concerning the Prince Edward Island mail services.

PROMISE DISREGARDED. December 6th Mr. LeFurgey raised the question of winter boats. He wanted to know whether a steamer was to be put on the winter between Cape Tormentine and Summerside to demonstrate that route for winter service. He recalled the promise made by the Minister the previous year that the Montcalm or the Lady Grey would be employed on the Prince Edward Island route and asked whether that promise was to be carried out. The Minister informed him that the Montcalm and Lady Grey would be employed elsewhere and that the Minto and the Stanley would carry on business at the end of the stand.

MR. LEFURGEY AGAIN. December 10th, when the orders of the day were called, Mr. LeFurgey called to the attention of the Minister that the summer boat had ceased to run on the previous Saturday and that the Stanley was not there to take her place. He recalled once more the broken promise about the Lady Grey and the Montcalm, stated that the Boards of Trade of Prince Edward Island had long before made an appeal to the Government and closed with the request that the Minister should say whether he really intended to build a powerful boat for the Island service as his predecessor and himself had undertaken to do.

Prince Edward Island owing to the want of winter communication, affirmed that the terms of Confederation had not been carried out and urgently requesting the Government to complete the terms of Confederation by the construction of a Railway tunnel, pending which a new ice breaking steamer equipped with all modern improvements should be provided. Mr. Martin desired to know if this petition has been received, and what action the Government proposed to take on it. He was informed by the Minister that the business was engaging the consideration of the Government.

ISLAND FREIGHT RATES. At the same time Mr. Martin read the resolution of the Maritime Board of Trade of 1896 and 1894, strongly expressing the opinion that freight rates to and from Prince Edward Island winter and summer were exorbitant, since they amounted practically to three short haul rail rates, and recommending that the rates should be adjusted on the basis of a continuous haul. Mr. Martin wanted to know what action the Government proposed to take, and was told by Mr. Emmerson that the matter was under consideration.

On the same day Mr. LeFurgey brought up the question of motor cars on the Prince Edward Island Railway and was given by Mr. Emmerson assurance that the Government had good intentions.

WRECK OF THE SOVINTO. December 12th, Mr. LeFurgey introduced a long and spirited debate on the subject of life-saving stations and the wreck of the "Sovinto." He and Mr. Martin used strong language with regard to the utter failure of the Marine Department to meet such emergencies as that of November 9th. Mr. Hughes came to the rescue of the Department, and Minister of Marine spoke for himself. The discussion took a wide range, but the Department could not get away from the fact, that it attempted little and accomplished nothing during the sixty hours between the time the ship went ashore and the last survivor left the wreck. Certainly the Department offered no reasonable excuse for spending some three million dollars a year, much of it in rake-off while leaving three hundred miles of dangerous coast line in one Province without a vestige or sign of a life boat or a life saving apparatus.

WINNER COMMUNICATION. December 18th, when the orders of the day were called, Mr. Martin arose to bring to the attention of the House the question of winter communication. Sir Wilfrid Laurier advised him that he was out of order, but found that Mr. Martin, who thoroughly understands the rules of the House, had given the necessary notice to the Speaker, and also a notice not called for by the rules to the Minister of Marine. He proceeded to describe the situation, reading from Charlottetown newspapers that freight was piling up at that Port and at Pictou, that only three steamers a week were carrying freight, and that in the Christmas season this state of affairs was causing great loss. The Minister was reminded of the promise that a third boat and a larger one would be placed on the route, and was told that a few days ago a Government official set out for Prince Edward Island and found the service so disorganized that when he arrived at the mainland Port he gave it up and returned to Ottawa.

MR. HUGHES TO THE DEFENCE. Once more Mr. Hughes came to the rescue though it was a case of damaging the Government with faint praise. The excuse he offered was that trade had increased and the navigation closed early. He advised the Government to make some re-arrangement of the boats though he said, "It is somewhat difficult to satisfy our friends of the Opposition in this matter." Mr. Hughes joined in the opinion that a third winter boat was required, and benevolently hoped that it might be got within a reasonable time.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE. Mr. LeFurgey blamed the Department of Marine for not having their winter boats ready. He could see no reason why the Government should depend upon these vessels to go about doing light house service when they were needed elsewhere. There should be other boats to gather in the boats. Mr. LeFurgey showed that three years ago Mr. Prefontaine went to Charlottetown and told the people there that he was having a third boat built, and \$75,000 put in the present Minister's pocket. Last year the present Minister repeated the promise, stating that either the Montcalm or the Lady Grey would be placed on the route. Mr. LeFurgey begged the Minister to send one of these two powerful boats at once, to relieve the congestion of traffic, and to provide for the future by having a suitable boat constructed if the Lady Grey was required elsewhere.

THE USUAL EXCUSE. The Minister of Marine made the usual explanation that the Montcalm was not suitable for the business and that the Montcalm was needed on the St. Lawrence. Mr. Borden suggested the employment of the Arctic, which had shown her great carrying capacity by the cargo of liquors, cigars and provisions she had carried towards Hudson Bay. Mr. Martin wound up this debate by reading from the Gazette the statement that the Island would be depopulated if this sort of thing continued and the announcement that the Island could not be kept in the Dominion on such terms.

OTHER LOCAL MATTERS. January 14th, Prince Edward Island Members raised the question of experimental farm stations on Prince Edward Island and various local matters of that character. January 16th, Mr. McLean interrogated the Government as to a wharf at Panmure Island. Next day Mr. LeFurgey and Mr. McLean took part in the discussion of Mr. Fisher's Bill for inspection of food packing establishments, in his application to the lobster industry. Mr. LeFurgey pointed out that under the terms of the Bill a large part of the population would have to be employed to inspect the operations of the remainder.

A. A. McLEAN A QUESTIONER. January 21st, Mr. McLean endeavored to ascertain whether the claims of Prince Edward Island for special treatment had been presented by the delegates from that Province to the Inter-provincial Convention in October, and whether since that settlement any

further communications on that subject had been received from Charlottetown. He was informed that Prince Edward Island had made no special claims at the Conference, except those on the record and had not been heard from since.

MR. McLEAN, AND THE CABLE. On the same day Mr. McLean tried to ascertain what negotiations had taken place between the Government and the Anglo American Telegraph Company about the break in the cable. He wished to learn whether the Government admitted the cable monopoly and whether it was the intention to establish wireless communication or some other system. He only succeeded in learning that the Government was not admitting anything and had everything "under consideration."

THE WEST CAPE BRANCH. At the same sitting Mr. LeFurgey moved for papers about the "Proposed branch line from the Prince Edward Island Railway at or near O'Leary to a point at or near West Cape." The Member for Prince pointed out that the Government had been profuse in promises, estimates and surveys, but had gone no farther and showed that this branch was much needed.

MR. EMMERSON'S VIEW. Mr. Emmerson pleaded that the promises made were not very definite and that the Government had no intention of justifying the Government by entering upon the necessary expenditure." He added the statement that "hardly any portion of P. E. Island is twelve miles from the Railway. At certain parts of the Island you can look across and if you had a David he could throw a stone from one water to another." Mr. Emmerson added that he was considering the question of motor cars, and explained that the Island Railway did not pay running expenses.

WILL KEMP AT IT. To this Mr. LeFurgey replied that the promises were sufficiently definite to impose upon the people, and that Prince Edward Island Railroad would pay if the terms of union were carried out by the construction of a tunnel. As it was the farmers had to rush their produce to market as a time when the prices were lowest, and consequently sold their produce for about half the price that was paid to producers in other Provinces. If the Minister's promises were not good Mr. LeFurgey undertook that the one which he was making for himself and his two Conservative colleagues would be observed. This was that the Members on the Opposition side from his Province would keep at the Government until some remedy was provided. The only representative of the Government in the case came from a Quebec Liberal, Mr. Talbot, who intimated that Prince Edward Island Members who voted against the Grand Trunk Pacific had no right to find fault with the Government on this P. E. I. GOVERNMENT IS PASSIVE.

On the 23rd of January Mr. Martin inquired whether any arrangement had been made between the Dominion Government and the Government of the Province with respect to the non-fulfillment of the terms of Confederation regarding winter service, and whether the Provincial Government was pressing a claim. He was informed that the Government of the province was not making any disturbance and no arrangements had been made.

DECREASED EXPENDITURE. The next day Mr. LeFurgey obtained from the Government by a series of questions the cost of the Northern light, the Stanley and the Minto with the statement that the cost of winter communication last year was \$113,598. During the season of open navigation in 1906 the Government had paid \$30,450 and in 1905 \$28,700.

CABLE AND OTHER THINGS. On the same day the Prince Edward Island Members, with the inquiry including Mr. Hughes, made an inquiry about telegraph communication. Mr. Martin commenting on the fact that the cable company had kept the Government some 14 days waiting for a reply. That day also Mr. Martin and Mr. McLean dealt with the most important bill, showing that it might work injustice in the case of Prince Edward Island shippers if they could not send a parcel of mail to Nova Scotia without having to pay an inspector.

QUESTION OF REPRESENTATION. On Monday January 25th, the debate on the representation of Provinces took place. It came on the same motion that Mr. Hughes proposed and allowed to show for and against, and again brought forward only to be requested once more by his Leaders to withdraw the motion. This time Mr. Martin and Mr. McLean insisted that the motion should be passed to some kind of an issue, and after a long day's debate in which the claim of the Eastern Provinces was supported not only by the members from Prince Edward Island, but by the Opposition Leader and several of his supporters from Ontario and New Brunswick, an attempt was made on the Government side to adjourn the discussion and throw the motion over indefinitely. The scheme succeeded, but not without a division of the House, in which every Minister voted for the postponement, as did every Government supporter except Mr. Hughes, one member from New Brunswick and four from Nova Scotia. On the other hand every Conservative, except one from Quebec, voted against the adjournment. So strong was the Government pressure that Mr. McDonald of Pictou, who had been counsel for his Province on the representation case and who strongly supported the resolution, disappeared from the House before the vote was taken. The motion was carried by a majority of thirty and the subject was shelved probably for the Session. One of the features of this debate was Mr. McLean's comparison of Mr. Aylesworth's argument as the paid counsel for Prince Edward Island, with the opposite argument made in the House against the claim of the Province.

ONLY A PARTIAL RECORD. This by no means exhausts the list of debates and discussions raised by the Opposition members from the Island on subjects of interest and importance to this province. They have also borne their share in discussion of other questions of national interest. But that, as Mr. Borden said his whole speech was merely a statement of what everybody knew. All the

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Playing Fast and Loose

Sir Wilfrid Pleads Against Changing the Constitution. While he is Preparing a Bill to Change it. Government shirks the representation issue. And loses vote of six Liberals.

JUSTICE WAITS IN NOVA SCOTIA

A Seat on the Bench ten Months Vacant. Keeping it for a Member of Parliament.

A LIST OF THE FAITHFUL

Who Served Their Party in Parliament. And Enjoy Their Reward as Judges of the Land.—With Some Who Could not Get Elected.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOT READY

So no Investigation is Possible.

G. T. P. Cost Will Double Government Estimate.

Ottawa, Feb. 2th, 1907.

Several interesting discussions have occurred in Parliament this week. On Monday Mr. Hughes of Prince Edward Island moved his resolution asking that the Imperial Parliament be called upon to amend the British North America Act by providing that none of the Maritime Provinces shall at any time have fewer representatives in the House of Commons than when they entered the Union. This resolution was introduced last year but the Government was able to shelve it for the Session. When it came up again this week the Conservative Members from Prince Edward Island protested against the practice of bringing up such motions merely to withdraw or adjourn them. They insisted that the question raised should be pushed to some conclusion and in that position were supported by the Opposition Leader and party. But after Mr. Aylesworth had in vain pleaded for the withdrawal of the motion, and after Sir Wilfrid had tried to put the question aside, a Government supporter moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried in spite of protests from all the Conservatives and a few Liberals. So the motion goes to the foot of the paper.

THE SITUATION.

On behalf of Prince Edward Island it is urged with great force that when the contract of Union was made it was the intention of all parties to guarantee the province a minimum representation of six. Mr. Aylesworth, now Minister of Justice, was counsel for Prince Edward Island when appeal was made to the Supreme Court and the Privy Council to interpret the act in that sense. The Courts decided that the letter of the act did not express this compact and the judges refused to consider any statements not expressed in the act itself. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick also went to the courts, claiming that clause 3 Chapter 51 of the B. N. A. Act was intended to protect those provinces from the loss of representation and would do so if the act were construed as its authors intended. In this case also the courts followed the letter of the law, and now all three provinces have fewer representatives than when they entered Confederation.

LAWYER AYLESWORTH.

While accepting the judicial decision members supporting the resolution urged that Parliament should be bound by the spirit and intention rather than the letter of the act, and since the courts would not go behind the statute the intention should be carried out by legislation. Mr. Aylesworth hardly rose to this occasion. He made an elaborate argument to show that the courts had decided correctly, which was exactly contrary to the argument he made when he appeared as counsel. The minister of justice is now receiving his pay from another source and argues accordingly. But as Mr. Borden said his whole speech was merely a statement of what everybody knew. All the

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store. Stanley Bros. Ladies' & Children's Cloth Coats, Fur Coats, Ruffs, Muffs, Caps, Collars And Mitts, All at 65 cents on the Dollar. This is your chance to get your Coat or Fur Cheap. \$6.00 Coats for \$4.00, \$7.50 coats for \$5.00, \$10.50 Coats for \$7.00, \$12.00 coats for \$8.00, etc. \$30.00 Fur Coats for \$20.00, \$37.00 now \$25, \$48.00 Fur Coats for \$32.00, \$60.00 now \$40.00. Neck Furs, Caps, Muffs, All Prices Less One Third, Do Not Delay — Buy To-day. STANLEY BROTHERS.

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.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than EPPS'S A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold. COCOA Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2-lb. and 1-lb. Tins. Snappy Styles —OF— Solid Footwear. Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway. A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN, QUEEN STREET, JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., L.L.B. BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. Office—London House Building, Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of John D. Sinnott against James N. McPhee and Mary C. McPhee, I have taken and set out all the estate, right, title and interest of the said James N. McPhee and Mary C. McPhee in and to all that tract piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Thirty-nine in King's County, bounded and described as follows: that is to say, on the north by land now or lately in possession of the widow of the late Peter Sinnott, on the east by land formerly owned by James Hogan, on the south by land owned by James A. McDonald, and on the west by land owned by John D. Sinnott, containing sixty-two acres of land more or less, and I hereby give Public notice, that I will on Wednesday, the Twenty-eighth day of August A. D. 1907, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Georgetown in said County, set up and sell at public auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on said writ, being the sum of Forty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents, besides Sheriff's fees and all other legal incidental expenses. DANIEL F. McDONALD, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, King's County, 30th January, A. D. 1907. W. A. O. Moore, Print. Atty. Jan. 30, 1907.—31. Minard's Liniment Cures Colds.

Prowse Bros., Ltd.



Cost Price Takes Any Coat.

Determined not to carry over a single garment, we've taken the extreme course to ensure that determination—of offering any coat in the store at cost.

Every one is most desirable. In every detail a garment of the first quality. Tweeds and blacks in about equal quantities, all the latest styles. The full manish—the new and tight-fitting models—full and three quarter length and "Tourist" styles, afford a choice that is in every way a pleasing one.

No lady should be satisfied with a last season coat when such an opportunity to invest is afforded.

- \$ 6.45 Tweed Coats for \$4.30
10.75 Tweed Coats for 7.17
13.75 Tweed Coats for 9.17
17.85 Tweed Coats for 11.90
23.75 Tweed Coats for 15.83
12.25 Black Coats for 8.17
13.50 Black Coats for 9.00
13.75 Black Coats for 9.17
14.75 Black Coats for 9.83
20.25 Black Coats for 13.50

These prices should create a strong demand for such desirable stylish garments. Be one of the first to choose. Come to-day for first choice.

Misses' Coats at Cost

Secure a new warm and stylish coat for your little girl. We can fit children from 4 to 14 years with garments of latest designs.

CHOOSE ANY AT COST—Bring her down and make her happy with a smart new coat. Prices range from \$3 to \$10.50. Choose at \$2 to \$6.90.

Skirts at Half.

A splendid skirt bargain! A number of very desirable tailor-made skirts—"Northway," "Britania," and other good makes—offered at specially attractive prices. Black and tweed skirts in latest styles, beautifully made, perfect fitting and worth to \$5.25, go \$2.98 on sale today at.....

Gowns Below Value

Sample night dresses at unusually low prices for such desirable garments. Gowns of fine domet, full cuff and nicely finished—some trimmed lace, some with self ruffles, some silk embroidered. Worth from 35c. 98c.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

but by the members from Ontario. On the Conservative side there was a desire to have an expression of opinion by a vote of the House. This the government determined to avoid, and the ministers voted as a body to shelve the question by adjourning the debate, as they have done with several other matters of which they were afraid of a decision.

A LIBERAL REVOLT. Conservatives in the Chamber insisted on recording their votes on the adjournment. The consequence was that Mr. Hughes, the mover of the resolution, Messrs. Black, Law, Pickup and Lawrence, Nova Scotia Liberals, voted against the Government as did Mr. Carvell, Liberal from New Brunswick. Mr. MacDonald of Pictou, N. S., who had been Counsel for his Province when it appealed to the courts against the loss of representation, spoke strongly in favor of the motion, but when the time came to vote he disappeared from the Chamber.

P. E. ISLAND PROTEST. Mr. Martin, Mr. Lefurgy and Mr. McLean, opposition members from Prince Edward Island have a strongly expressed opinion in the House with the sense of injustice under which their province suffers. Mr. Prefontaine, and the present Minister of Marine promised to provide for winter service a new ice breaking steamer. That promise is broken. This year the old steamer have been less efficient than usual, and were late on the route. The whole coast is left without a life saving station, and many lives which might have been saved, have been lost in wrecks. Train service has been reduced and freight rates increased on the Island Railway. The telegraph service, controlled by a monopoly, has always been bad and always dear, and is now broken off altogether. Within the Province there is a feeling of resentment which as the members and the press declare, is liable to take a serious form. If the Government does not take some action it will be through the failure of the three Opposition members from Prince Edward Island to make the wrong known.

SCANDALOUS DELAY. On Tuesday Mr. Borden for the fourth or fifth time addressed the House in protest against the scandalous delay in filling the vacancy on the Nova Scotia bench. His own motion since Judge Fraser was made governor of the Province. On several occasions courts have been adjourned, and justice has been delayed, because there was no judge available. This week the Supreme Court could not hear appeals for want of a quorum. All this inconvenience is because the position on the bench is held for a member of Parliament, and it does not suit the Government to have this member retired at the present moment. A few years ago justice was similarly delayed in the same province for the same reason. At that time two members of Parliament at the Attorney General of Nova Scotia were on the waiting list. They were all appointed later and now for nearly a year a seat on the bench has been held waiting for the member for Colchester.

A MONOPOLY FOR MEMBERS. Only this week one of the Government supporters in Quebec Province has disappeared to become a judge. This is A. A. Brunau, M. P. for Richelieu who has been a good party man, and has therefore earned his reward.

It will probably surprise the average reader to learn how large a proportion of the judges in the Dominion have gone to their positions straight from the house of commons within the last ten years. Here is a partial list, with the salaries now attached to the positions—Supreme Court of Canada—Sir Louis Davies \$ 9,000 Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick 10,000 Courts of Quebec—J. Lavergne 7,000 P. A. Choquette 7,000 F. C. Langlois 7,000 O. Duermars 5,000 Thomas Fortin 7,000 J. A. C. Bedard 5,000 H. G. Carroll 5,000 E. K. Champagne 5,000 A. Malouin 5,000 A. A. Brunau 5,000 Courts of Ontario—J. F. Lister 7,000 H. K. Britton 7,000 Sir William Mulock 8,000 Courts of Nova Scotia—D. O. Fraser 6,000 B. Russell 6,000 D. D. MacKeozie 3,000 H. A. Forbes 2,400 Court of British Columbia—A. Morrison 6,000

OTHER POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS. In addition to this list one might be made, not quite so long, of defeated candidates who have been appointed to the Bench. Another group might be mentioned who retired from Parliament on the dissolution of the House to receive appointment to the Bench afterwards. Still another list could be compiled of provincial politicians who have been similarly provided for. Among defeated candidates recently appointed to the Bench are three who were mentioned in Tuesday's debate by Mr. Bennett, namely Judge Mabey, defeated candidate of North Perth; Judge Clute, defeated Liberal candidate in West Hastings; Judge

Barron was also a defeated candidate. In addition to the Quebec list Mr. Fiches recent member for the St. Mary's district of Montreal, may be mentioned, though he has his appointment from the provincial government. The Nova Scotia judicial appointments made by the Laurier government have all been from the House of Commons except two. One of these was from the Nova Scotia government and the other a defeated candidate of the Nova Scotia Legislature.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

A Chinook wind has set in at MacLeod, Alberta, and the whole aspect of things has changed. The condition of the cattle is now much more hopeful.

It is officially reported from London that the battleship Dreadnought, which is on her way from Gibraltar to the Island of Trinidad, will maintain a speed of seventeen knots for the entire distance. Her machinery is in prime condition, and she carries sufficient fuel to carry her a thousand miles further at the same speed.

Three lives were lost and much property destroyed by a run-away freight train crashing into a passenger train of the Halifax and Southwestern Railway at Mahone Junction early on Saturday morning. The dead are: Ewald Cook, Liverpool, fireman; Willis Low, section man, Mahone; and William Pagan, aged twenty-eight, Liverpool.

A meeting of the electors of the second District of King's County will be held at MacLeod on Friday evening the 15th, inst., at which will be discussed the non-fulfillment of the terms of consideration and other matters of vital importance to this Province as a whole. Premier Peter, Mr. Mathison, Leader of the Opposition, the local representatives and members of the press are invited to be present.

On Wednesday last, there was no foreign mail, as the steamers were fast in the ice. On Thursday mail was sent to the mainland by the ice boats at the cape. On Thursday the Stanley reached Georgetown about 9 o'clock after being 24 hours out from Pictou. She had passengers and cargo and three days' mail. Since then the steamers have crossed each day. The ice boat service was discontinued on Saturday.

For the first time this winter the harbor of New York was completely filled with floating ice on Saturday. As seen from the Narrows, the ice covered both the Upper and Lower Bay. All incoming steamers had heavy coatings of ice caused by the freezing of a flying spray. On board the steamer Seneca, which arrived from Manila by way of Boston the Chinese crew clad in thin cotton clothing and some in bare feet were breaking up the ice about the dock.

Thirty-two million dollars worth of income bearing securities, was the gift which John D. Rockefeller, through his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., announced to the General Education Board when it assembled for special meeting in N. Y. late Saturday afternoon. For general education purpose throughout the country is given as the reason for this donation—the largest single prize ever handed out for such purposes. Mr. Rockefeller previously had given the Board \$11,000,000 for the same work, his contributions now amounting to \$45,000,000.

Rev. Father McAulay, parish priest of New Ireland, N. B., died suddenly of head failure while preparing to celebrate Mass on Sunday the 3rd inst. It appears he had not been in robust health for some years, and it is altogether likely that the very trying ordeal through which he passed in connection with the recent trial of the murderer of his niece and housekeeper, Mary Ann McAulay had aggravated his illness. The very shock caused by the discovery of the horrible murder was enough to undermine the health of a strong man.

In accordance with a circular issued from the Dairy Commissioners' Office Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, meetings to discuss matters relating to dairy food and agriculture will be held at the following places: Monday, Feb. 18, 10:30; Tuesday, Feb. 19, 10:30; Wednesday, Feb. 20, 10:30; Thursday, Feb. 21, 10:30; Friday, Feb. 22, 10:30. The speakers will include the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Dairy Association of Prince Edward Island.

Lady Grenfell, eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Grey, died at Government House on the 6th about midnight. She was suffering from typhoid, but was said to be recovering when she took a relapse. Lady Grenfell was in her 29th year. She was married to Lord Grenfell of London, England, four years ago. While travelling with her husband in Mexico she contracted typhoid. Her husband was with her when she died, as well as their Excellencies. The body was forwarded to England. Messages of sympathy and condolence were received from Bidean Hill from all parts. Among these are messages from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other ministers, R. Borden, Sir John P. Duhamel and many others. When the House met next day, the Leader of Government made an eloquent speech in praise of Parliament's sympathy with their bereaved family. This was eloquently seconded by the Leader of the Opposition. The House then adjourned.

Obituary. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aiken, of this city, have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement consequent on the death of their son Gordon, who died on the 6th, inst., aged 22 years. He was a young man of amiable disposition and great promise. He was associated with his father and brother in the extensive business concern of Carroll Bros. Never very robust, he contracted a cold which developed into slow fever, from which he did not recover. He leaves to mourn his parents two brothers and one sister.

With deep regret we record the death of Mr. Francis McNally of Webster's Corner which took place at his home on the 5th, inst., at the advanced age of 79 years. Deceased had been slightly ailing for a year or so; but about ten days previous to his death he was attacked with pneumonia from which he did not recover. The late Mr. McNally was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this Province with his parents when four years of age, and since then resided here till the day of his death. He was engaged, to some extent, in the produce trade, shipping from here to Halifax spring and fall, and was well and favorably known among the business men of this city and adjacent country. Deceased was a good citizen and in all the relations of life was characterized by industry, honesty, integrity and Christian manliness. He leaves to mourn, three brothers and two sisters, besides two sons and three daughters, sixty grand children and five great grand children. His funeral took place on St. Bonaventure's Church grounds on the 7th, and was largely attended. After Requiem Mass the remains were laid to rest. R. L. P.

Big FEBRUARY Cut Price Sale!

Sweeping Reductions in Every Department. Sensational Offering in Men's and Women's Fur Coats.

What we Cut, we Cut Deep, so if you Value the Power of Your Money, Buy Now and Buy Here.

15 p. c. to 50 p. c. Discounts.

This is an unequalled opportunity to select from a splendid stock. Attractions do not consist, merely of a few special articles underpriced, but of a large and magnificent range. Look where you will, you will find our offerings unequalled. No need to mention everything, come in and ask for your needs, compare qualities and prices, and we are sure of your trade. Appended are a few particularly strong values:

Table with columns for '33 1-2 to 50 p. c. Off All Furs', '25 p. c. Off Dress Goods', and 'All Winter Hosiery'. Lists various clothing items and their discounted prices.

M. TRAINOR & CO.

The Store That Saves You Money.

Happy Thoughts.



Never before have we had such a bright and dazzling stock of holiday goods as we have this season. We name by way of suggestion.

FURS.

Superb Fur Garments, so varied in price that every one can be suited. If you want FINE FURS come here for them.

Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gents' Furnishings, Dress Goods, Cushion Tops, etc.

How about a BISSEL CARPET SWEEPER for a gift? If you have one already perhaps its day of service is over, and one of the latest and most improved ones will just fill the bill.

Our Furniture Man

Pronounces our Furniture Attractions boundless. Furniture in endless variety—from simple low priced pieces to the more ornate and most expensive. No matter what price you pay, you'll get BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY. A good gift lives a long life. Good Furniture is a good gift.

Choose now. We'll store and deliver it just where and when you say.

JAS. PATON & CO

C. Maclellan. Sixtus Maclellan.

Maclellan Bros.,

SUCCESSORS TO GORDON & MACLELLAN,

Make their bow to the public, and in doing so wish to say that they are now prepared to turn out everything in the line of

High-Class Tailoring

With two expert cutters and a staff of first-class workmen they feel confident of pleasing the most fastidious.

Your Careful Examination

Before and after the suit is made will assure you that you get the best that can be furnished.

Your Next Suit!

May we make it and prove our assertions.

Maclellan Bros.,

Successors to Gordon & Maclellan.

October 2, 1906.

QUEEN STREET.

Morson & Duffy

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

A. A. McLean, K.C. Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon. Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

Montague

Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D.D.S. ug. 15 1906-3m

Calendar for Feb. 1907.

Table with columns for Day, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, and High/Low water levels.

The Lighthouse of Minot's Ledge.

Three leagues from the shore in Boston Bay, On a rocky, ragged ledge, There rises, grim and gaunt and gray, The Lighthouse of Minot's Ledge;

The Pope Fights for All Christendom.

The Catholic Truth Committee of the Catholic Union of Boston met on Dec. 23 at the headquarters of the organization and prepared a statement on the controversy between the Vatican and France.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning that it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, restores the back, and builds up the whole system.

It is openly stated that this separation bill is the honest endeavor of France to cover the issue of church and state, to divorce politics from religion, and to grant all denominations, without distinction, equal and absolute freedom of worship.

NATURE OF THE CONCORDAT.

The breaking out of the French revolution caused disorder in every branch of society, and the interests of church and religion were amongst the first to suffer.

REPUTATION OF JUST DEBT.

Not only does the law of separation disposes of the church's real estate, but it refuses to pay her a debt acknowledged and accepted by the state for more than a century.

Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a Scott's Emulsion baby. Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is easily digested by little folks.

the possibility of return. In the first place, the state agreed to restore to the church whatever property had not already been irrevocably alienated to other parties.

By the separation law the existing French Government has now on a direct and unqualified basis arbitrarily terminated this bilateral contract without the consent or consent of the other signatory power, the church.

By the same law of separation the state now ruthlessly appropriates for its own disposition all the property of which the church is the owner.

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1905 has been very satisfactory.

Millinery at Stanley Bros.—This year we are better than ever prepared to give you only the best in millinery.

If you want anything at any time, and cannot come yourself; just drop us a postal, and we shall be pleased to send you samples and give you any information of any line of goods offered in a first class store like ours.

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

salary as we understand it. It was an interest on funds surrendered to the state by the church; and to refuse it was as unjust as for the present French republic to repudiate, for example, the government bonds of the second empire.

These associations are compared by the law in many respects to clubs and public companies, but they must submit to numerous restrictions from which other associations are free.

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WEAK TIRED WOMEN

How many women there are that get no rest from sleep. They wake in the morning and feel tired when they get up.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

They give sound, restful sleep, tone up the nerves, strengthen the heart, and make rich blood.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES EVERYTHING

Old Quiverful—And so you want to take our daughter from us—you want to take her from us suddenly, without a word of warning?

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS

A city clerk with a reputation for wit, while passing along a crowded thoroughfare, accompanied by some friends, noticed an oyster stall displaying a notice: "Fine oysters; twelve pence a dozen."

BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS

Dyspepsia, Bolls, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

Year In And Year Out.

If you want to give a wedding or other present of the year in and year out kind—one that will be of real, practical service to the recipients for years on years to come—by all means buy some tasteful thing in Silver-ware or Jewelry, or even a useful Watch.

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A Strong Recommendation FROM A FORMER PUPIL.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 1, 1906. Mr. William Moran, Principal Union Commercial College, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

I have much pleasure in saying these few words in commendation of your school. In the four months which I spent with you as a student of photography I had an opportunity of observing at close range the admirable system of teaching in all departments, and personally of experiencing its benefits.

W. MORAN, Principal.

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