

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 41

Watch Department.

VERY FINE timekeeping watches with 21 jewels adjusted to heat, cold, and five positions. Also 7, 15 and 17 jewel watches, from the larger men's size to the tiny watch worn in wrist bracelets. Watches cleaned and put in first class order.

Ring Department.

Ladies' rings set with diamonds, ruby, opal, amethyst, pearl and other gems. Signet rings for engraving, emblem rings, children's rings. Rings repaired, stones re-set.

Spectacle Department.

We fit spectacles and eye-glasses up, both in frames and in rimless, after testing each eye separately or on Drs. prescription.

E. W. TAYLOR,
South Side Queen Square, City.

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

St Joseph's Convent, Ch'town	Bishop's Palace & Church
St Dunstan's College, "	Interior St Dunstan's-Cath-
Notre Dame Convent, "	edral, Charlottetown
Hillsborough Bridge	View of Charlottetown from
Soldiers Monument	Victoria Park

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown	Pioneer Family, five genera-
Block House Point, "	tions
City Hospital, "	Among the Birches
Crossing the Capes	A Morning Walk, Bonshaw
Str Stanley in ice	Trout Fishing
Str Minto in ice	A Rustic Scene
Apple Blossoms	North Cape
Travellers Rest	By Still Waters
Beautiful Autumn	The Border of the Woods
Terrace of Rocks	Harvesting Scene
Catching Smelts at S'Side	A Shady Nook
Sunset at S'side Harbor	Surt Bathing, North Cape
Summer St, Summerside	Looking Seaward
High School, "	

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

EUREKA TEA.

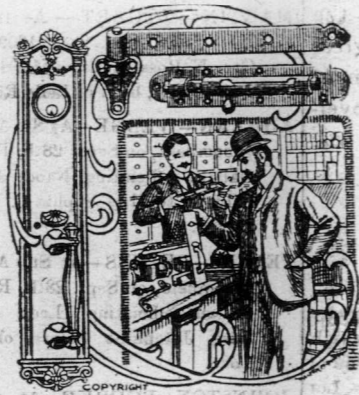
If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

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

"PERIQUE."

Dark Cut Tobacco in tins and packages. This is one of the **COOLEST SMOKES** on the market. Try a 10 cent package. You'll enjoy it. All up-to-date grocers and druggists sell it.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of

Hardware

to be found in any store.

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

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

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

H. McMILLAN.

Dominion Coal Company

RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., at loading piers, Sydney, Glace Bay or Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

Peake Bros. & Co.,

Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909—41

The Plenary Council.

(The Casket.)

The first Plenary Council held in Canada, now sitting in the historic City of Quebec, promises to have far-reaching results. The Church in this country is growing rapidly, and its future is bright with promise. Its vitality, may be gauged from the growth, and present condition, of the Episcopate. Less than one hundred years ago there was but one Diocese and one Bishop in Canada. Today the Canadian Church is governed by an Apostolic Delegate, eight Archbishops and twenty three Bishops. Then, to quote the words of Archbishop Gauthier: "If we consider the vast extent of this country—the vastness of this continent of America—in conjunction with the truly cosmopolitan character of its inhabitants drawn from every country in the world and bearing with them the religion and racial traditions, peculiar to each, we shall readily reach the conviction that something special should be done, some special movement be inaugurated, some force set in motion to harmonize and unify the dioceses and sometimes discordant elements that form our population, to remove the incongruities and inequalities evolved from those conditions, and by establishing a greater uniformity of ecclesiastical discipline, to secure a fuller observance of the general laws of the Church and the decrees of the General Councils, and to strengthen the ties that bind the individual churches to the parent Church of Rome, the recognized mistress of all the churches of Christendom."

It may be observed here that the councils of the Church are divided into four classes: "There is the General or Oecumenical Council, composed of the Bishops of the Catholic world with the Pope at their head; the National or Plenary Council, composed of the Bishops of an entire nation or country, and presided over by an Apostolic Delegate; the Provincial Council, consisting of the Bishops of an ecclesiastical province, under their metropolitan; and the Diocesan Council, more commonly called the Diocesan Synod, consisting of a Bishop together with the priests, convoked in Synod by him."

"In order that the assembly of Bishops of a country may be endowed with the prerogatives proper to a Plenary Council, there are four conditions to be verified, (1) that it must be convoked by legitimate authority; (2) it must be attended by all the chief rulers of the country in which it is held; (3) it must have for its special purpose the consideration and discussion of matters relating to religion; (4) the Bishops taking part therein must be invested with adequate authority to legislate for the Church throughout the whole country. Needless to say, the present assembly possesses all the constituents of a Plenary Council, and consequently its decrees and statutes, after having been confirmed by the Holy See, will have the obligatory and form of ecclesiastical law for all the subjects of the Church over this Dominion."

The Sermon of Bishop McDonald of Victoria B. C. at the Plenary Council.

"And we will not have you ignorant, brethren, concerning them that are asleep, that you sorrow not as those who have no hope."—1 Thess. 3: 12.

Most Reverend Excellency; Most Reverend and Right Reverend Fathers:

Dear Brethren—Those words of the Apostle imply that sorrow for the dead is natural to man. They imply also that there is a sorrow for the dead which is relieved and brightened by hope. Let us consider first that in the nature of things death must needs bring sorrow to the human heart. Sorrow is caused by a present evil from which there is no escape. An evil that is in the future, an evil that may be shunned, is apt indeed to cause fear, but not that sadness of the soul which we call sorrow. Now death is an ever present evil in this sad world of ours. And it is the offspring, the greatest evil that ever was known to the sons of men. Other physical evils do but in the main lead up to it and herald its coming. Other physical evils we may with reason have some hope of shunning, but from this evil no man that is born of woman can. Vain is all attempt to find a remedy for it. "It is appointed unto men once to die." We are a doomed race, and death dogs our footsteps even as we pass through this world. It

claims its victims at every stage and in every season of life, from gay and eager childhood to hoar and weary old age. Leaves have their time to fall, and flowers to wither at the north wind's breath, and stars to set, but all, too, have all seasons for their own. O Death!

Nor can we ever know where or when this remorseless foe of ours shall strike us down. For, as the same tender poet so well and so truly says:

We know when moons shall wane,
When summer birds from far
shall cross the sea,
When autumn's sun shall tinge the golden grain,
But who shall teach us when to look for thee?

Such, then, is this great and universal cause of human sorrow, this king of terrors, this ruthless slayer of the race of men, which spares no age nor sex; which snatches the child from the bosom of its mother, the wife from the arms of her husband; sunder brother from sister, friend from friend; severs, in a word, the strongest and tenderest and closest ties that bind the members of our race together. No marvel though it should cause sorrow; most natural is it that we should grieve for the loved ones that have been torn from us by death. If even He who know no sin, the author of life, the vanquisher of death—if even He tasted the sadness of our mortal lot, as when He shed tears over the grave of Lazarus His friend, how much more must we sinners, exiled sons of Eve, feel the bitterness of death and the pang of sorrow for the dead, the author of life, the vanquisher of death—if even He refused to be divorced.

Now this is the dark side of death, the only side that it presents to those who, in the words of the Apostle, have no hope. But to those who have hope, to those who have emerged from the valley of the shadow, to those upon whom the light has arisen, death is freed from more than half its sadness and shorn of all its terrors. "For if we believe," says the same Apostle, "that Jesus died, and rose again, even so those who have slept in Jesus God will bring with him."

To the believer in Christ Jesus death's cloud of sorrow is silver-lined; nay, it is gilded and made bright by the light that shines upon it from that Sun of Righteousness. Hence the Apostle cries out in tones of triumph, "O grave, where is thy victory? O death, where is thy sting?" Christ has taken the sting out of death; it may still be feared, but it can no longer hurt us. Thanks be to God who has given us the victory through Jesus Christ Our Lord.

A Priest's Will.

The will of Father Dacey, pastor of St. Leo church, Buffalo, leaves all his estate to the Church, with the exception of enough to provide an annuity of \$600 for Elen Toomey, who was eighty years old in 1905, when the will was executed, and who is described as "My devoted friend and faithful servant." In the will the clergyman said he had given his best years to St. Leo Church and had been its chief benefactor, spending more than \$100,000 on the church. He said he had "labored like a slave" in every way for its usefulness. The second clause of the instrument reads:

"For the past more than twenty years I have been and am now the pastor of St. Leo church. The said church was founded by me under the power, jurisdiction and administration of the first American cardinal, John McCloskey, Archbishop of New York."

Another clause reads: "I give and bequeath to St. Leo Church the property adjoining said Church and known as the repose for the 'stranger dead,' and all its contents, vestments, library and pictures to be preserved for the use and benefit of St. Leo Church. The chapel for the repose of the dead must be used to carry out the corporal and spiritual works of mercy as a resting place for the dead who die in hotels and may need the kindly charity of Christian consideration before interment. Catholics and Protestants alike. Its use must be limited to the dead who die within the district between Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth and Broadway to Fourth avenue. The repose can not be made the receptacle for those dying in public or private hospitals unless they are members of St. Leo congregation." Father Dacey provided that all claims for moneys advanced by him in twenty years from the foundation of St. Leo are to go to the church for its benefit.

Of those who read Newman's Lectures on the Turks how many take notice that they were the first lectures delivered in the Catholic Institute of Liverpool, which Monsignor Nugent, of saintly memory had just then founded? We are sure that our readers will find pleasure in being reminded of this association between Newman and Nugent.

Those lectures were afterwards dedicated by Newman, together with some other essays, forming a volume of Historical Sketches, to Bishop Moriarty of Kerry. In the dedication Newman says to that truly liberal and broad-minded prelate: "Especially have I cause to remember the help you gave me and your prudent counsel, and your anxious sympathy, when I was called over to Ireland to initiate a great Catholic Institution, you, when I would fill the professors' chairs, were in a position to direct me to the men whose genius, learning, and zeal became so great a part of the life and strength of the university; and even as regards those whose high endowments I otherwise learned, or already knew, you had your part in my appointments, for I ever tried to guide myself by what I had gained from the conversations and correspondence you had from time to time allowed me. To you then more than any other I owe my introduction to a large circle of friends who faithfully worked with me in the course of my seven years of connexion with the university, and who now, for twice seven years, have generously kept me in mind, though I have been out of their sight."—Casket.

How many farmers and others who have something to gain thereby watch the weather forecast? The question is pertinent just now in view of the fact that a Louisiana lumber dealer last week took out an insurance by wire of \$20,000, because he read of a coming storm. It came and ruined scores of people, but the lumber dealer secured himself. It pays to advertise and it pays to read what the weather man is advertising.



FOR PIMPLES AND BAD BLOOD USE B. B. B.

Pimples are invariably due to bad or impoverished blood and while not attended with fatal results, are nevertheless peculiarly distressing to the average person.

Miss E. L. Lang, Estuary, Sask., writes: "My face and neck were covered with pimples. I tried all kinds of remedies, but they did me no good. I went to many doctors but they could not cure me. I then tried B. B. B. Blood Bitters, and I must say it is a wonderful remedy for the cure of pimples."

For sale at all dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Willie, a little country boy, six years of age, was taken one Sunday night to a large city church, where he saw for the first time a vested choir. To his mother's surprise and gratification, he not only kept wide awake, but seemed greatly interested in every part of the service. At its close he turned to her and said: "I like this church, it is so nice to watch the preacher when he comes out with all his wives in their nightgowns."

Little Doris could not count beyond four. One day, when she was showing me five berries that she had picked, I asked: "How many have you Doris?" Her brows puckered a moment then dimpled with smiles as she answered, "Wait till I eat one—then I'll tell you!"

Beware Of Worms.

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

"Our little town is booming," said Subuss proudly; "down in our business section I heard a couple of traveling salesmen talking about it very enthusiastically."

"Yes," said O'Hman. "What line are they in?"

"Well—er—one was selling drugs and the other funeral supplies."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

What in the world have you got that bill framed up there for? we asked.

"Oh, that," sighed the billposter, "is the only dollar I ever earned." We understood.

Muscular Rheumatism.

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

Jack—She asked me what color hair I liked best.

Estella—That's just like Maud; she's always so anxious to please.

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

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Yes, it must be a terrible thing to go through life without your limbs. But you must remember it will be restored to you in the next world.

I know it will, mum, but dad don't encourage me, for it was cut off when I was a baby, and it won't come with in a couple of foot of de ground wen it's restored.

Suffered For Thirty Years With Catarrh of The Stomach.

Mr. John Raitt, 71 Coursol St., Montreal, Que., has used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and recommends them to all his friends. He writes:—I take pleasure in writing you concerning the great value I have received in using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for Catarrh of the Stomach, with which I have been a sufferer for thirty years. I used five bottles and they made me all right. I also had a very severe attack of La Grippe, and a few doses acted so quickly that it was unnecessary to call in a doctor to cure me. For the small sum of 25 cents we have our own doctor when we have Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills.

Price 25 cents per bottle or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1909

Subscription—\$1.00 A YEAR. TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 81 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

As the end of the year is approaching, we must ask our friends to be so kind as to send in their Herald subscriptions. We need the money and trust that subscribers who have not already paid will not delay. What is put off from time to time is liable to be neglected altogether; so please remit now.

The Federal Parliament.

Now that it has been definitely decided at Ottawa that the second session of the eleventh parliament of Canada shall open on November 11 several semi official statements are going the rounds of the capital regarding the legislative bill of fare to be brought down for discussion. The naval policy of Canada and her proposed share of the burden of defence will undoubtedly be the main item of the Laurier menu, and as both sides of the House committed themselves last session to the principle of participation in the burdens at present carried cheerfully by the British tax payer, it should not be difficult to hit upon some practical scheme which will be satisfactory to parliament and the country. The only cloud on the horizon so far as naval defence is concerned is the present governments weak kneed policy of catering to localities with the eye glued to votes. This propensity of catering has not in the past been productive of the best results in legislation and if the naval defence scheme is to suffer from the vacillating tactics of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers who have always been afraid of coming right out into the open, independent of parochial feelings there is bound to be general dissatisfaction throughout the country. If ever Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a chance to present to parliament a policy which will be independent of all efforts to create party capital, that chance is now ready to his hand. It is however almost too much to expect that he will forsake his second nature and lay down a policy which would be devoid of all sectional appeals. The ancient truism regarding the difficulty the leopard has in changing his spots applies admirably in this case.

The calling of an early autumn session is merely continuing a plan adopted during the past few years and its ostensible object is to get the bulk of legislation, both public and private, well under way before the Christmas holidays. In the past however the dilly-dallying tactics of the Government have meant that for the first three months of a session little has been done owing to the lack of business initiative and capacity displayed by the occupants of the treasury benches. As a rule the bulk of the legislation is rushed through in the last weeks without opportunity being given for careful and conscientious consideration. The incapacity of the government has often been demonstrated in this way, but it is doubtful if the strong opposition which now confronts the premier will sit idly by and allow the weeks to slip away without forcing the ministers to show more zeal in the performance of their public duties than that displayed heretofore. It must be remembered that the present opposition in parliament is stronger than at any time

since 1896. So far as the government ranks are concerned they were never weaker and it is admitted on all sides that the tug of war this session will not only be strenuous but protracted. The new minister of labor, Mr. Mackenzie King, will be put through his paces and will have an opportunity of displaying those qualities which are said to have brought him so much into the high favor of his chief that it was felt that the country could not be run any longer without his presence in the cabinet. Then Mr. Murphy who has bitterly complained of late of the lack of support given the government by its own dyed in the wool party or gangs is bound to come under fire. As a new minister fresh from the Laurier forge he was let alone last session but there is not likely to be much quarter given this session to those who sit round the council table. Taken all in all it would appear that the coming parliamentary term is likely to be marked by much infighting, and with a weak government to hammer away at, the opposition should make headway and force wise and judicious legislation.

An extraordinary budget of the Russian Ministry of Railroads has been submitted to the Duma. It calls for \$31,100,000 for new construction. All this, with the exception of \$163,000, will be expended in Siberia and on the Amur Railroad. \$11,500,000 is allotted to a railroad line around Lake Baikal, and \$12,500,000 to double the trans Siberian track. By this it will be seen that our Russian friends are no niggards in the matter of railway expenditure.

It is estimated that over 20,000 people visited the agricultural demonstration which was sent out over the State of Oregon last Autumn. The train contained 7 cars and was manned by a score of experts from the staff of the College of Agriculture and Experimental Stations. Demonstrations were given of milking machines and other dairy appliances, using pure bred cattle from the College Farm; and also of pruning, packing apples etc., together with talks and exhibits on farm crops, insects and fungous diseases, and other phases of agricultural work.

The cases of Great Britain and the United States in the Newfoundland Fisheries Arbitration to be delivered at London and Washington have been completed to be exchanged. The work on the British side has occupied the attention of experts in Canada and Newfoundland, assisted by British Counsel in the exchange of notes since last January. Sir Robert Finlay has been secured as leading counsel for the preparation and presentation of the British case for the tribunal. Sir Wm Robson, the Attorney-General will watch the proceedings in behalf of the Imperial Government.

The other day a prospector from the Peace River Canyon, which lies beyond the Great Divide, brought news to Edmonton of a remarkable discovery of mica in that isolated country. He reports to have prospected a vein over two miles and to have found a fifty foot thickness and unknown depth. He reports the vein to be remarkably fine and the stuff so easy of access that it could be lifted in great sheets of purest material. Mica is worth from \$25 to \$100 per ton, a price which makes the reported mine richer and more important than any gold mine yet discovered.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

At a public meeting at St. Hyacinth, a few days ago Mr Bourassa, the Nationalist leader in Quebec was accompanied by Mr. Tellier, leader of the Conservatives in the Quebec Legislature. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Bourassa declared that he had joined with Mr. Tellier because he thought more of the Province than he did of the party. He referred to the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had made an alliance with Messrs. Tarte, Blair and Dansereau and the Liberals had not complained and why should he not join hands with those who were working for the good of the Province. Mr. Tellier, who was given an enthusiastic reception, praised Mr. Bourassa for the patriotic course he had followed.

It has been reported from London that King Edward is delicately interposing, in order that a compromise between the Government and the Lords might be effected, and thus be averted a constitutional crisis over the Budget. Anent these rumors comes the announcement that some members of the cabinet declare their decided opposition to anything in the nature of a compromise, even if such is favored by the King. Most pronounced in this opposition is Winston Churchill, who is reported to have stated that the Cabinet would make no overtures to the Lords, and would accept no compromise, and that no amendment to the Finance Bill by the Upper House would be entertained. He said the House of Lords had no right to interfere with the financial business of the Government directly, or indirectly and that the Government were ready for the conflict, if it were upon them.

Fatal Railway Accidents.

Ten men were killed and six fatally injured when a train, south bound for Cincinnati on the Pennsylvania Railway, crashed into the caboose of a cattle train bound for the Chicago Stock Yards. The locomotive plowed through the caboose tearing it into shreds, and setting fire to the debris. Six bodies were recovered within a few minutes after the crash, while the flames were eating up the splintered cars. Sixteen of the injured were dragged from the ruins.

One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Intercolonial occurred at Nashes Creek, about 35 miles east of Campbellton, N. B., last Wednesday morning, when at 5:45 o'clock the Maritime express from Halifax, running at high speed collided with a freight special, killing three of the train crews and injuring several.

The dead are: John Morton, Campbellton, driver of the express. Robert Whalen, Moncton, driver of the special. William S. Morrison, of St. John, express messenger. Among the injured are: Wm. Cook, Campbellton; leg broken and badly scalded. A. J. Jessulate, brakeman, Moncton, left leg broken and right leg badly hurt. Mail Clerk Sullivan, arm broken. Besides these W. P. Starratt, mail clerk, Campbellton, brakeman John Murray, of Moncton; Conductor J. H. Thompson, of Moncton, and Mail Clerk Keith, of Moncton, received slight injuries. Mr Starratt's escape was almost miraculous, the force of the impact carrying everything from where he was and killing the express messenger in the car behind him.

The damage to the rolling stock can hardly be estimated but it is said that it will be in the vicinity of \$200,000. The two engines are completely demolished, the mail express, baggage and second class cars being badly damaged while the first-class car and pullman escaped with slight damage. Next to the engine of the freight train were four cars of rails, sliding greatly to the force of the impact. Twenty of the twenty-six cars of the special were badly wrecked. Some of them smashed to kindling wood and their contents of freight being strewn around in every direction. On the express was a carload of fish bound for New York which was badly broken up.

The annual meeting of the C. P. R. was held in Montreal on the 6th. The report of the directors was unanimously adopted, and David McNeill, Chas. R. Hosmer, Hon. Robert McKay and Hon. James Dunsmeuir were re-elected to the board. In moving the adoption of the report, the President, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, said:

The disaster cast a gloom over the community and expressions of sympathy for the sufferers and bereaved families are heard on all sides. There are many expressions of disapproval of the management's action in laying off the night operators along the I. C. R. It is claimed that if there had been a night agent at New Mills, Driver Whelan would have in all probability found out where the express was and thus the collision might have been averted.

In the dim light of the early morning a terrible scene presented itself to the rescuers. The two locomotives fearfully battered, lay on the torn tracks, the force of the collision being so great that the freight special engine was completely demolished. The smashed cars of the express lay on their sides, and the forward portion of the freight train was badly shattered, five cars, two of which were loaded with steel rails, being smashed to pieces. The whole scene was enveloped in clouds of steam which escaped from the locomotives.

Two of the injured were rescued from beneath the ruins of the demolished locomotive. Brakeman Albert Jessulate, of Moncton, who was in his proper place in the locomotive of Conductor J. H. Thompson's freight special, was found pinned among the debris. He was held down by a heavy piece of wreckage, and was rescued only when two horses were secured and the weight which pinned him down removed. Fireman William T. Cook was found imprisoned after a two hours search beneath the debris of the express locomotive. One foot had been torn off and he was otherwise seriously injured. He was conveyed to the hospital at Campbellton, where it is reported that he has a good chance of recovery.

Fireman Harry Smith of the special freight, was probably the only one who saw the impending doom. It was due to miscalculation of only some minutes.

New Lumber Company.

Intelligence from Bathurst, N. B., is to the effect that the Adams Burns business has been taken over by the Nepisiguit Lumber Company. The Adams Burns Company is said to be one of the largest and most valuable lumber properties in New Brunswick. It consists of several thousand acres of freehold property, about five hundred square miles of licensed lands, the stores and offices in Bathurst, the mill, wharves, tugs, lighters and booms at the mouth of the Big Nepisiguit river, together with the stock of the Bathurst Boom Company and an electric light plant. The purchase price has not been made public, but it is rumored that it is in the hundreds of thousands. It is an old established business, founded in the early sixties by the late Hon. K. F. Burns, who purchased the mill and site from the late Hon. Mr. Ferguson. Mr. Burns carried on the business at one time in partnership with Mr. Samuel A. Adams, and later with his brother, Mr. P. J. Burns, afterwards and until the time of his death, in the name of the St. Lawrence Lumber Company. After Mr. Burns' death the property was purchased by Mr. Samuel A. Adams and his brother, Mr. Thomas E. Adams, who later conveyed it to the Adams Burns Company. The Nepisiguit Lumber Company was organized about two years ago and purchased the O. F. Stacy Company's mill and limits at Bathurst, upon which they have expended a large sum of money carrying on this business with much success. It is understood that the company will immediately proceed to tear down the old Adams Burns mill and erect an up-to-date structure and manufacture for the United States market. The principal officers of the company are: Fred A. Morse, treasurer and managing director; Dr. A. W. McRae, secretary; W. G. White, local manager at Bathurst. The A. Sherman Lumber Company, one of the strongest corporations in the United States, and which has large pulp and paper interests in New York, Pennsylvania and Tennessee, is said to have a large interest in the Nepisiguit Company.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

The annual meeting of the C. P. R. was held in Montreal on the 6th. The report of the directors was unanimously adopted, and David McNeill, Chas. R. Hosmer, Hon. Robert McKay and Hon. James Dunsmeuir were re-elected to the board. In moving the adoption of the report, the President, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, said:

I beg to submit for your consideration and approval the twenty-eighth annual report of the company. The gross receipts for the year were quite as large as we had reason to expect, but the working expenses were abnormally heavy, due in part, as explained in the annual report, to the additional mileage included in the traffic returns, and in a greater measure to other conditions that could not well be controlled. However, with the abundant crops harvested in almost every section of the territory served by your lines and the certainty of a very large west-bound merchandise traffic, there is reason to anticipate a substantial increase in the total earnings for the current year as well as improvement in the ratio of working expenses. In the annual report, reference is made to the company's land affairs, but more particularly to the success that has attended the irrigation project in the territory east of Calgary. I am sure that the outcome of this great undertaking is a source of satisfaction to the shareholders, as it is to the directors. In this connection you may be interested in knowing that the cash in hand resulting from the sale of lands and townsites has now reached the considerable sum of \$14,000,000 and that the deferred payments exceed \$18,000,000 in amount. Accompanied by several of the directors I have recently travelled over a considerable portion of the company's lines in Canada and of the subsidiary lines in the United States, and the information that we gathered not only as to the physical condition of the properties but as to the progress of settlement and the enlargement of agricultural and business development of every description, was most gratifying.

St. Georges

Our Island Province contains many attractive, picturesque spots of which little has been said in print. One of these favored places is St. Georges, Lot 55 some three miles east of Bridgetown, the head of navigation on the Bonington or Grand River. Looking east from Bridgetown, over Cumberland Hill, and along the winding serpentine of the main river, the landscape constitutes a scene of rural beauty. For the most part the green fields are flanked with trees, right down to the water edge; so that the eye falls not only on a rural but a sylvan region. On the south side of the river, in the distance one catches a glimpse of the cross-topped spire of St. Georges, then of the church itself peeped as it appears in the trees a short distance from the sparkling water. Coming on the scene one realizes that distance had lent no enchantment to the view. Here in St. Georges the farmers cultivate their broad acres. "Biting with long legs the barbs;" and laden with luscious fruit the orchards. Here the good people have: "Neither locks to their doors, nor bars to their windows. But their dwellings are as open as day and the hearts of the owners." Beside St. Georges church stands the paragonical residence, a magnificent new building of fine style and ample proportions. It has already been described in the press. Here dwells the genial and courteous pastor of St. Georges, Rev. D. J. G. McDonald, always delighted to extend the glad hand to visitors. His residence is a veritable candida casa. Less than a half mile west from the church there is in course of completion a splendid residence, that will be quite an acquisition to St. Georges. This residence is owned by the Misses Catherine and Eugenie McDonald, and replaces their almost completed new house unfortunately destroyed by fire last year. It may be described as a smooth faced stone structure trimmed with rock. As a matter of fact it is built of concrete blocks, manufactured on the spot from cement and sand. It is built on what is known as the two piece wall system. The wall is ten inches thick and is formed of double parallel concrete blocks with a two inch air space between. The dimensions of the house are 36 feet long by 30 feet wide, with 22 feet of front porch from sill to plate. Under the building is a splendid large cellar 8 1/2 feet deep, with a concrete wall 16 inches thick. From the cellar wall to the water table is a 2 foot basement wall of concrete 10 inches thick. On the west and north sides respectively are two large chimneys, also of the same material as the main building. In the west chimney there is an open fire place inside the building and the north chimney is for the furnace. There are two bay windows on the south or front side of the building. Extending along the front is a veranda, 30 feet by 8, on a supporting wall four feet above ground and seven feet below the surface. This wall, like all other portions of the structure is of concrete. Six columns of the same material 8 feet high with caps support the veranda roof. Rails also of concrete extend under the veranda on both stories. A second veranda 25 1/2 feet is erected on the back of the building. The builder calls these porches. The building has a hip roof, the sides of which are shingled and the deck 10 feet by 12 is covered with canvas. There are two halls, on the first and second floors respectively, each 9 feet wide. The main stair is in the centre of the building, in the above mentioned hall. The first and second floors are divided into four large rooms each, and from each floor glass doors communicate with the veranda in front. The attic is divided into three rooms. There are three dormer windows on the roof. Close to the house stands a barn 80 x 27 feet, a wooden building with gambrel roof. It has a stock basement the same size as the upper building. This has a concrete wall 8 feet high, 18 inches thick, and in this basement there are three doors and six windows. Adjoining the barn is a shed 20 x 27 feet with a concrete manure vat. Into this vat the waste and sewage from the house is conveyed along under

the barn. In front of the barn a retaining concrete wall four feet high and three feet under ground surrounds a mound, in the centre of which is a large water tank for cattle. All these buildings have been constructed by the Clinton Construction Company, of Quincy Mass., under the direct supervision of a member of the company, Mr. Charles Land, who has been on the ground from start to finish. Mr. Land is a former Islander, being a native of St. Peter's Island, off Charlottetown Harbor.

MARRIED.

ALLISON-HUGHES—At St. Joachim's, Vernon River, on Sept. 28th, Rev. Pius McDonald officiating, John J. Allison to Bridget Hughes. DUFFY-PAUL—At Charlottetown, the 6th inst., William B. Duffy to Emma Paul. CUMMING-MARTIN—At Montague, on the 9th inst., W. A. Cumming to Miss Norvala Martin. PHILLIP-CAMPBELL—At St. Lawrence's Church, Brookline, Mass., on the 6th inst., Rev. Father McManis officiating, Frederick Phillip to Miss Sophia Campbell, formerly of Souris, P. E. I. DONAHUE-MULLALLY—In St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, on the 6th inst., Rev. Father MoShane officiating, Dr. R. A. Donahue, formerly of Carleton Place, P. E. I., to Miss Florence J. Mullally, of Souris, P. E. I. FARQUHARSON-WOOD—In Charlottetown, Sept. 28d, 1909, Winifred Farquharson, of Southport, to Jas. C. Wood, of Hazelbrook. CAMPBELL-STEELE—At St. George's on Sept. 21st, Rev. D. J. G. McDonald officiating, Michael Campbell to Miss Mary Steele. M'PHAIL-SINGLETON—At Lowell, Mass., on Sept. 28th, Alexander M'Phail, of Bonshaw, P. E. I., to Miss Isabella Audrey Singleton, of Newton, Mass., formerly of Alliston, Lot 63, P. E. I. MARTIN-STUART—At the Queen Hotel, city, Sept. 28th, 1909, by Rev. Geo. E. Rose, William Martin to Mary Ann Stuart, both of Belle River. A'HARN-WEDGE—At St. Anthony's, Bloomfield, on Sept. 28th, Rev. F. X. Gallant officiating, Nancy A'harn, of Kildare, to Miss Sophia C. Wedge, of Duvar. PETERS-PETERS—At St. Anthony's, Bloomfield, on Sept. 28th, Rev. F. X. Gallant officiating, Leon Peters to Miss Josephine Peters, of Fortune Cove. JOHNSTON-ROURKE—At the residence of the officiating minister, Montague, on Sept. 28th, William D. Johnston, of Arlington, Mass., to Lottie A. Rourke, of Montague, by Rev. E. A. McPhee. STOVER-LARGE—At New Glasgow, N. S., on October 2nd, by the Rev. Mr. Arthur, Willard Stover, city, to Miss Ella J. Large, city. NICHOLSON-MARTIN—At Charlottetown, October 6th, by Rev. H. E. Thomas, John William Nicholson, of Yarmouth, to Mary Margaret Martin, of Hazelbrook. FINLEY-MILLAR—At the residence of the officiating minister, Montague, on Oct. 6th, by Rev. E. McPhee, W. Howard Finley, of Cambridge, to Elmiria T. Millar, of Murray Harbor North. MCKENZIE-EMERY—At Bell River, on October 6th, by the Rev. D. McKenzie, Angus McKenzie, Melville, to Miss Cora May Emery, of Bell River, daughter of William J. Emery. MUNN-McDONALD—At Hopefield, Oct. 6th, by Rev. A. J. McNeill, Ira Duncan Munn to Sarah Kate McDonald. MARCHBANK-CROCKETT—At Montague, on Sept. 28th, William Campbell Marchbank to Myrtle Belle Crockett. POWER-McPHERSON—At St. Margaret's, on the 5th inst., Rev. K. J. McPherson, brother of the bride officiating, assisted by Rev. Jas. Egan, McDonald, St. Columba, East Point, and Rev. Dr. Walker, St. Alexis, Belle Bay, Peter T. Power, Station Master, Bell River, to Miss Florrie J. McPherson, St. Margaret's.

DIED

McEWEN—At New London, Sept. 21 1909, Edward McEwen, sub-collector of Customs aged 94 years 6 months. MARTIN—On Sept. 27th as the home of her son-in-law, Lemuel Moore, Hunter River, Isabelle McNeill, wife of the late John Martin. Deceased was in her 88th year. HOOPER—At North Millon on Monday evening, Sept. 27th, 1909, Mary H. Cole, beloved wife of John R. Hooper, aged 66 years. McDONALD—At Blooming Point, on the 8th inst., after a long and painful illness, Ellen, beloved wife of Mr. Joseph A. McDonald, and daughter of Mr. Ronald McDonald, of Cherry Valley, Lot 49. Besides her husband she leaves four sons and one daughter, ranging in age from ten to seventeen years. May her soul rest in peace. GAUDET—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 9th, Mrs. Rachel Gaudet, aged 53 years, after a lingering illness. JOHNSON—In this city, on the 10th inst., Edgar Johnson, aged 47 years.

Sleep Walking Dangerous.

At North Sydney, a few nights ago a young man named McKenny, who is the habit of walking in his sleep, had an experience which almost ended disastrously for himself. He arose from his bed through the night and jumped through the nearest window alighting in the yard below. The noise awoke other members of the family, who discovered the sleep-walker wandering about the street aimlessly with his face and hands covered with blood, the result of his exit through the window. It was some time before he realized what had happened.

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

Sad Death of Hon. W. T. Pipes.

Hon. W. T. Pipes, Attorney General of Nova Scotia, died suddenly of apoplexy, under pathetic circumstances, while visiting relatives in Cambridge Mass., on the 7th. His body was interred Monday at Amherst, N. S. Mr. Pipes came to Boston the day before and had been staying at the Torreylys on Boylston Street. He went across the river to visit relatives. While conversing with Mrs. Eva McLean Pratt, Mr. Pipes remarked that he had been shocked half an hour before leaving Boston to hear of the death of a relative in Nova Scotia. He had barely uttered the words when he collapsed and fell lifeless in a chair.

Leaped From The Rails.

Running amok with the engineer at the trolley, C. P. R. special train No 106, leaped from the rails at 2:45 Thursday afternoon near a bridge across the St. John river, N. B. and ploughed along the road bed for a distance of 100 yards. The train was in charge of Conductor Dan McGibbon and Driver Fisher and carried special freight. The locomotive remained on the track, but four cars became detached and being beyond control, ran along on the sleepers, doing considerable damage to the track. Fortunately no one was hurt. It required much time and exertion to replace the cars on the rails and the track was blocked until midnight when a spur line was completed and traffic resumed.

MEET ME AT The Always Busy Store

LADIES' WINTER COATS.



Pretty near time to be thinking about that new Winter Coat, don't you think?

Our assortment this year is very large, and we feel sure that we will be able to please you with one of our coats. Tweed Coats \$4.50, \$5.50, \$8.50 Heavy Broadcloth Coats, \$7.50, \$9.00, \$11.00

WINTER CLOTH.

Fine Melton, all colors, 20 cents yard. Better quality, 30 c. yd. Very best quality, 49 in. wide, 38 c. yd.

Stanley Bros.

You can distinguish MacLellan-Made Clothes from other makes, no matter where you see them. At a distance they are distinguished by their distinctive cut and stylish appearance - and at close range the contrast is made more apparent by the faultless workmanship and good material embodied in their make-up. Let us make your next suit. Macellan Bros. THE "EXPERT TAILORS"

CANADA

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In the Probate Court, Fifth day of October, A. D. 1909.

In re Estate of George D. Longworth, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, deceased, testate.

By the Honorable Richard Reddin, Barrister, Judge of Probate, etc., etc., etc.

To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County or any Constable or literate person within said County, Greeting:

Whereas upon reading the petition on file of Charles H. B. Longworth, Merchant, Minnie Mayne Longworth, widow, and Angus A. McLean, Barrister-at-Law, executors of the last will and testament of George D. Longworth, late of Charlottetown, aforesaid, deceased, testate, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday, the tenth day of November next coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can why the Accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of Mr. Donald McKinnon, Barrister for said Executors, and I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in the Herald newspaper published in Charlottetown, for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the Hall of the Court House in Charlottetown, at or near Lord's Tavernery, East Royale, and on the School House, West Royale, so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court this fifth day of October, A. D. 1909, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign.

(Signed) RICHARD REDDIN, Surrogate Judge of Probate.

Donald McKinnon, Esq., Proctor.

Oct. 6th, 1909-41

Morson & Duffy

Baristers & Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I. MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

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

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

P. O. Building, Georgetown

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 little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN

THE SHOE MAN.

\$50 Scholarships

Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

will YOU win it?

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

Union Commercial College, WM. MORAN, Prin.

Lime.

We are now supplying best quality of Lime at kilns on St. Peter's Road, suitable for building and farming purposes in barrels or bulk by car load.

C. Lyons & Co.

April 28-41

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Cameron of Amherst won the ten mile road race at the St. John athletic sports on Saturday in 55 minutes and 20 seconds.

Native Belle a two year old filly driven by Thomas Murphy trotted a mile 2:07 1/2 at Lexington Kentucky on the 6th.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$100,000 to McGill University. The money to go towards the general fund of \$200,000 which the friends of the University started to raise some months ago.

There was a very small attendance at the market yesterday; the heavy rain in the forenoon kept people away. Prices were practically unchanged from last week, as will be seen by our price list.

John Bayliss, a race track follower, accused of stealing a coat in the Hamilton police court the other day; admitted having been convicted of the murder of another race track follower at New Orleans. He had only completed a two-year sentence for that crime recently. Judge Monk sentenced Bayliss to six months in the central prison.

A Parliamentary paper just issued in London says that 351 militant Suffragettes have been committed since the beginning of the movement. Of these 197 were committed for assaulting the police or breaking windows. And all these 197 gals have been committed to demonstrate their qualifications to make and observe the laws of the land.

During the recent unusual tides, in New Brunswick Gilbert Carter, of Westmoreland Point was picking cranberries near Tongue's Island, when a sudden rush of water came upon him through a break in the dyke surrounding and nearly drowning him.

The five-days-old son of the Crown Prince of Germany had high official honor paid him in New York, when the nineteen great warships representing six nations at the Hudson-Fulton celebration, dressed ship and fired 399 guns in his honor.

Advices from Western Canada say that fires are sweeping through portions of Southern Alberta, wiping out whole districts. Saskatchewan is also suffering from bad fires with heavy losses to crops. Many farmers have lost their whole crops.

The Wholesalers Association of Detroit Michigan protests strongly against the U. S. treasury department putting into effect retaliatory clauses against Canada. They claim it will provoke a tariff war detrimental to the United States.

Three men were sighted on a barren island off the coast of Newfoundland on the 6th, making signals of distress. It is thought that they are part of the crew of some fishing vessel wrecked on a return trip from Labrador. A coasting steamer was ordered to the scene.

It is reported from Belfast Ireland that the Harland Wolf Company is seeking the co-operation of the Canadian Government for the establishment of graving docks and repairing yards on the Canadian coast to accommodate Ocean liners.

The annual meeting of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co in Montreal on the 6th was made notable by President Meighen's announcement that a bonus of \$10 per share would be paid to owners of common stock on November 8th. The net profits for the year were \$723,380.

Explorers of the polar regions do not engage in the business wholly for the benefit of their health. This is shown from the fact that Dr. Cook lectured two nights in succession in St. Louis and received \$10,000. A thousand dollars for an hour's talk, fact or fiction, is fair compensation.

A very serious and regrettable accident occurred at Bridgewater N. S., the other day when Alvery Adams, a brakeman on the Caledonia train had his foot caught in a draw bar and nearly severed from his leg. In the afternoon he was taken to the hospital at Halifax to have the injured member amputated.

Ottawa advises say: Representatives of the most prominent shipbuilding firms in Great Britain are in communication with the Government with a view to establishing plants in Canada for the construction of Canadian war vessels, and building a large shipbuilding industry to meet the already growing needs of the Canadian marine.

Louis Lavoie of Rimouski, who for some years has been on the staff of the Intercolonial, at Moncton, has been appointed General Purchasing Agent of Government Railways. He will have full charge of all purchases for the Intercolonial and P. E. I. Railways, and will be stationed at Ottawa and have a clerical staff.

A beautiful sunny day following Saturday's discouraging down-pour, made the start in the International balloon race for the Golden Bennett cup at Zurich Switzerland a splendid success from every standpoint, and more than 200,000 persons watched the seventeen balloons soar skywards and disappear on the horizon, in what is likely to prove a striking contest to cover the greatest distance.

Brigadier General Lawrence Huchen, Commander of the Quebec division of the Canadian forces, died at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal on the 7th. He had been ill for some days with pneumonia. He had been in the military service 27 years and had seen much active service. His distinguished woman was alone, demanded money and attacked the woman when none was forthcoming. The barking of a dog spared him away.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

At the meeting of the chess board on Friday last the highest price paid was 114 cents.

All the bodies have been recovered from the extension mine at Nansimo B. C., making the total deaths thirty.

At the Amateur Athletic Indoor games at Madison Square Garden New York Thursday last week, William Halpenny, formerly of Charlottetown, won the pole vault for height, with 11 feet six inches, four inches higher than the best indoor national record.

Death tragic and sudden, came to Frederick Dodge of St John last Wednesday evening. Dodge succumbed, to heart failure while sitting on the edge of Rodney Wharf and fell into the slip. He was taken from the water in a very few minutes, but was already dead.

Attorney General Hazen of New Brunswick has ordered Corporal Doherty of Campbellton, to hold an inquest into the death of the deceased railway employee, and has instructed W. A. Mout, of Campbellton to represent the Crown at the inquest.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, according to reports from London is likely to retire from the Presidency of the G. T. R. The Canadian Government even if it does not make choice of his successor, may indicate in which direction it is desirable for the choice of the Board to fall.

Commodore Haworth Booth, of the British warship Brilliant, in the name of the Imperial government, formally took over the other day the Newfoundland steamer Terranova, which will carry Scotia's Antarctic expedition to the southward. The Terranova will leave in a week for London to be equipped for the voyage.

Rats carried matches into the cellar of H. C. McLeod, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, 8 Beaufort Road Toronto and deposited them in some shavings. Then the rodents must have scratched at the shavings until the matches were ignited for a lively little blaze resulted. It was soon discovered however, and quickly quenched before the firemen arrived. (Mr McLeod has many friends in this Province.)

One of the worst fogs in the history of Windsor Oct. stopped all navigation. The G. T. R. car ferry went ashore and a big freighter was so hard aground that her cargo will have to be sacrificed. Two street cars crashed together in the mist and three people were hurt. A boy was run down by a truck which emerged from the fog. Two rigs also collided in the darkness and three persons were hurt.

A novel attempt to wreck a train on the Bangor and Aroostook Railway has been discovered. Frank Tibbitts on his way home walking along the track found a canvas bag lying between the rails. He pulled out a stick, which he recognized as dynamite. He was just in time to snatch the bag off the track as the night train whistled for the Junction. Investigation failed in any definite result.

William Sidis son of Dr. Sidis of Brookline, is the youngest and smallest student that ever matriculated at Harvard University. He is only eleven years old, but is a prodigy, particularly in mathematical studies, having already mastered the elementary branches. The young student will make a specialty of mathematics and will take up studies of a most advanced character.

After breaking a world's record for a flight over a closed circuit of a kilometre, Wilbur Wright predicted at College Park Md., that he could attain a speed of sixty to seventy miles an hour in an aeroplane racer. He rushed through the air in the government's aeroplane at approximately forty-six miles an hour, making a new record of 58 1/2 seconds for five hundred meters and return, including the turn.

Two boys named Harvey belonging to Cobalt Ont., were attending school at Rigand Que. The elder boy started on return home to Cobalt, the younger fifteen years old, attempted to follow him, but on account of lack of funds did not get any further than Almonte, Ont. In consequence of his shortage of cash he was put off the train in the middle of the night far from home and friends. Rather cruel.

The Dominion police and a quartette of safe breakers met the other day twenty miles north of Ottawa. Shots were exchanged and one of the gang was captured. The other three men took to the woods and are now being hunted. The region is a wild one and the men will have to come out or starve. On Sunday night the gang cracked the Post office and safe at Uxuecok and got away with some cash and stamps.

Intelligence from Ottawa announces that the fourth Regiment of Artillery of this Province again leads the Dominion in Artillery competition. To No. 1 Company, 4th Regiment C.A. was given first place over all the Dominion in the general efficiency competition winning the Governor General's hand-some cup and a cash prize of \$50. No. 2 Company of the same Regiment wins second place winning a special trophy and \$40.

Mrs. John McInnis, wife of a farmer living near Sables Coteers, Miramichi township Ontario, was attacked in her home by a tramp on Saturday before last and brutally beaten. Her husband was in the field at work and did not hear her screams. The tramp came to the door and asked for bread. He was allowed into the house and, seeing the woman was alone, demanded money and attacked the woman when none was forthcoming. The barking of a dog spared him away.

LOCAL and OTHER ITEMS.

Sir Henri Taschereau, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench of Quebec, died rather suddenly in Paris yesterday.

Three Chinamen were electrocuted in the State Prison, Boston yesterday morning. They were received into the Catholic Church a few days previously.

Mr. James Brown Grand Organizer of the C. M. B. A., for the Maritime Provinces is at present in this city in the interests of the association.

Chas Wilcox, M. P. P., for Hants N. S. and leader of the Opposition in the Local Legislature died at his apartment Memorial Hospital Windsor last Monday night.

The mystery of the Canadian Express Office robbery at Truro N. S., on the seventh of June is solved by the arrest in Vancouver of Dr. Burgess, brother of the Express Clerk, who was alleged to have been held up and made to close his eyes while the robbery was committed.

Thomas Doyle, aged 82 of Kingston got up at Perth Ontario and walked to Lunenburg, a distance of 12 miles in a non-mechanistic state. Rain dripped all the way. Doyle had on only his trousers a night shirt, a toque and light cashmere socks. The road was stony and he was foolscap on reaching Lunenburg.

With the gas flowing from a burner, Mrs. Mary Matson, aged 75, and her grandson, John O'Leary, were found dead in their boarding house, in Philadelphia both had been asphyxiated. The woman was found lying on the bed and her grandson was prostrated on the floor. The double asphyxiation was an accident.

Thomas Cois, Chief Editor of La Presse, Montreal, will be appointed Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The office has been vacant since the retirement of Col. Gordon G. Cois, who was at one time Assistant Census Commissioner and lately occupied the position of Secretary of the Canadian section of the Waterways Commission.

A London despatch of yesterday's date says: Edward William Bedford gave himself up to the police here on the confession he murdered Ethel Kinrade by shooting her at Hamilton, Ont., last February, at instigation of another man whose name he has forgotten, but who gave him \$500. Advice from Hamilton indicate that the police there place little credence in the story of Bedford's confession.

In 1872 sheep and goats were shut up in the turret of H. M. S. Gloton, which was then pounded by Halsepur with her heavy guns. The turret was not pierced and the animals were found to be uninjured and unharmed. The other day near London the experiment was repeated by placing dogs on board the obsolete French warship Sena, before battering her with projectiles. But in this case the imprisoned animals fared badly; most of them were either burned to death or asphyxiated while those that escaped alive were driven mad by terror.

A Hard Experience.

The crew of the schooner Caldwell arrived at New Orleans a few days ago from Mexico, in the steamer City of Tampa, after an extraordinary experience. The Caldwell sailed from Pensacola a month ago on a fishing cruise. She struck a gulf hurricane. After four days, the badly battered vessel was stranded near Progreso. The work of repair had hardly been started when the Mexican gunboat Bravo took possession of the schooner. It was claimed the schooner had been fishing within the prescribed distance from the shore and she was formally confiscated. The City of Tampa brought a report that from two thousand to three thousand natives, had been drowned in Islands off Yucatan, in a hurricane. The Bravo was returning from the Island with a load of refugees when she ran across the Caldwell.

Yachts Hard Luck.

The steamship Winchester flying the burgee of the New York Yacht Club was towed in Queenstown on the 7th by the British steamer Baron Minto with her forward compartments full of water. The Baron Minto was towing the Winchester from Glasgow to New York for delivery to the owner. In a violent gale encountered Monday night 90 miles west of Fastnet, the yacht labored so heavily that she sprang a leak. For a while the towline had to be used as the Winchester was found to be leaking so badly that it was decided to put into Queenstown. The Winchester is a turbine vessel, with a speed of 28 knots. She looks like a torpedo boat.

Wheat Steamer Wrecked.

Word was received in Montreal on the 6th, that the steamer Heimgington, which loaded a full cargo of wheat there three weeks ago, and sailed for Hull, England, collided with the Dutch steamship Betsy Anna off Grimby. The Heimgington was badly rammed on the starboard side and had to put back to port. She made one voyage to Montreal this year but in past seasons has visited St. John and Halifax. Captain Taft was in command. While at Montreal she was consigned to McLean Kennedy & Co.

The Market Prices.

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

SMILE AND THE WORLD WILL SMILE AT YOU. The little world called your temporary home pays every man and woman in their own coin. If you smile it smiles upon you in return. If you grin you will be grinned at. If you hum a tune you will be invited into gay company. If your brain runs in the thinking line, you will be invited by thinkers. If you love every spot on this globe and earnestly seek for the good therein, you will be sought after by loving friends, and the whole world will fire into your system the jewels of the earth. If you buy Paton's under-cut comfort-giving bargains, such as Beds, Beddings, Comforts, Mattresses—"Ostermoors" and other standard brands—Slumber Robes, Blankets, Pillows, etc., etc., you will sleep as sound as if you were laid in the cemetery, and your nerves will grow strong and your bank account will grow fat, so that you can pull out from the worrying game and need not join the crowd that go-fishing and a hunting for better goods, for they are not to be had. So don't worry, keep a smiling. Steamboat and rail are bringing us daily from France, England, Germany, Ireland and Scotland, large shipments of Costume Cloths, Suitings, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Knitting Yarns, Knitted Goods, Leather Goods, Hair Novelties, Clothing, Underwear, Flannelettes, Cloakings, Coats, Ladies' Suits, Belts, Ribbons, Velvet, Corduroy, Furs, in Muffs, Rufis, and Coats. We think if our customers don't find happiness doing their shopping in this bright, white store, amongst these new goods, they won't find it this side of Jordan stream. Yours for high-class goods. JAS. PATON & CO.



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots Are the Farmer's friends.

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

LAND SALE.

A tract of one hundred and twelve acres near St. Charles Station, Lot 43, formerly Archibald McCormack's land, is offered for sale. Will necessary sell the tract in Eastern and Western halves. The Eastern half has a light growth of hard wood and can be easily cleared. On the Western half is a fair growth of soft wood and some pasture land. The land is well watered and convenient to church and railway. Apply to JENEAAS A. MACDONALD, Newson's Block, Charlottetown. April 15-61

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., J. L., B. BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC CHARLOTTETOWN, P. R. ISLAND

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

The Home of Good Hats Odds and Ends in Every Department is Intended to Boom Business for This Month. EXCELLENT VALUES IN SUMMER SUITS. I am placing some excellent bargains in many departments this month—loose ends and overstocked lines. Men's Summer Suits are now where attention is centered. They're selling while they last at one-third off, or just the same as if you paid me \$10 for a suit and I would hand you back 33 1-3 cents for every dollar given me. It should be worth saving—should it not? The suits are splendid and were all the rage this season, being worn by the most particular. Materials are light and dark grey Tweeds, single and double breasted, two-piece. Price \$8.25 to \$14.50. A FEW BOY'S SUITS---PRICE CUT. They're some broken lines—some without a full range of sizes. They will not last long. Get your choice before they are gone. Our customers say there's a saving on every boy's suit sold here. You are the judge. But it's quality we are aiming at—a suit is worth nothing if it's not worth wearing. Our boy's suits are, we think, the best value for the money in this city. See for yourself. Fancy Belts and Fancy Hosiery at one-third off for a short time. Store Open Evenings till 8 p. m. H. H. BROWN, The Young Men's Man Queen St., just around Hughes' Corner.

Calendar for Oct., 1909.

Moon's Phases. Last Quarter 6.12h 44m. a. m. New Moon 14.4h 13m. p. m. First Quarter 22.6h 4m. a. m. Full Moon 28.3h 7m. p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun, Moon, High Water, Low Water. Rows for days of the week from Fri to Sun.

Autobiography of Charles C. Starbuck.

The editors of the Review, considering that I am nearly eighty, have asked me to leave some account of my lineage and myself.

The name Starbuck is derived from the village of Starbuck, in North England, a Danish settlement, originally called Starob, Great Back, a mythical Scandinavian genius in the form of a deer.

From this village our family, I do not know when, seems to have made its way down to Derbyshire, said to have been the birthplace of Edward Starbuck, born 1604. However, he seems to have been brought up and was certainly married in Wales, and to a Welshwoman, Catherine Reynolds. Out of forty strains of lineal ancestry which I am able to trace back at least to 1650...

In 1640 Edward Starbuck, with his wife, three daughters and one son, Nathaniel, born 1638, came over from Wales to Dover, New Hampshire, then included in Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

Edward Starbuck, of the substantial English yeomanry, himself substantial both in body and mind, received large grants of land, and was chosen a Ruling Elder in the established Congregational church, and Representative to the General Court at Boston. In short, he became a pillar of the rising New Hampshire society, but finally threw this into disarray by turning Baptist. The perturbation reached Boston itself, and led the authorities there to intervene, although it was not until ten years later that he quitted the colony and settled in Nantucket, then under New York jurisdiction.

His chief neighbors in Nantucket were Tristram C. M., of the old Devonshire gentry. From him we are descended in five lines. However, our deep love of the sea, shows that the Devonshire has not overpowered the Danish blood. "Base works immortally to keep its own."

Mary, Tristram C. M.'s daughter, born at Haverhill, 1645, married to Nathaniel Starbuck in 1662, and dying at Nantucket in 1717, by her uncommon powers of mind led the island, both in Church and State.

She is therefore commonly known as Governor Starbuck. She had been immersed by Peter Folger, Benjamin Franklin's grandfather, but in 1701 embraced Quakerism, and brought over almost the whole island with her. Wherever you find Nantucketers you find Quakerism, or its recent traces.

Bark is no chief in mind when he speaks of "those hardy mariners whose knees have reeled every sea." However, towards 1800 growing population brought large numbers of Starbucks, O. Gs., Barkers, Macys, and other Nantucketers, to the mainland of New York and North Carolina, from which they have spread over the continent. The story that our C. M. stock date back to the Corquest is an error. We only go back, ascertainably, to 1150.

My father and mother were born near Troy, but I again was born in New England, at Boston, December 4, 1827. From six to fifteen, my mother's health requiring a southern climate, I was brought up in Maryland, Virginia, and the District. There I became acquainted with Catholics, including our valued friends, the Fenwicks, sister-in-law and niece of Bishop Fenwick of Boston. It was a comfort that after twenty-seven years of separation I was able to return to Georgetown in time for the funeral Mass of Mrs. Fenwick.

My Quaker mother was even more diligent than Quakers generally in the religious education of her children, and I derived my knowledge

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't eat and can't get your stomach weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, flat or nervous headaches, and disagreeable belching. "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of but never got anything that gave me relief until Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. Scazzari, Belleisle, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

of Christian doctrine mainly from Catholic pulpits. For years I attended Catholic services more commonly than Protestant. One year my Catholic governess, Miss Elizabeth O'Brien, and myself, never missed a Sunday morning, rain or shine, at High Mass in Baltimore cathedral. Probably I have often unconsciously regarded the present Primate and Cardinal, who is some eight years my junior, passing in and out of the cathedral in which, I understand, he was baptized, confirmed, ordained and consecrated.

At about fifteen I took a violent fit of Anti-popy, which lasted several years, but gradually died out as I gained more sense, and began to value early remembrances. There, as the independent suggests, have given me an interior sense of Catholicism, such as few American Protestants have. When, at six, six, I went to Oberlin, Ohio, where I received my classical and a part of my theological training, finishing the latter at Union Seminary, New York, the intense Puritanism of Oberlin did not stand in the way of President Finney's always propounding to us from the pulpit St. Francis Xavier as the model of missionary success, and Madame Guyon and St. Catherine Adorno as the exemplars of inward holiness. Indeed Oberlin was then bitterly assailed as "Papist" by the Andover has been since on another ground—for insisting that Faith could not justify were it not essentially a holy act. Professor Foster, formerly of Oberlin, very justly remarked that, in "the article of the standing or falling Church, Trent is nearer right than Luther. Calvin used Luther's formula, but, as Mohler says, he gave it a much less objectionable sense. I do not think that Luther's sin was Antinomian, but I fully share Wesley's dislike of his doctrine in justification, at least as expressed in his commentary on the Galatians.

In 1855 I was ordained and went out to Jamaica as missionary among the negroes. I was there from 1855 to 1861, and from 1866 to 1871, something over ten years in all. The abundant leisure of the tropical mountains gave me ample time for further studies in literature, the classics, history and theology. I need to call my place there the Poor Man's Doanery.

Between while, and after my second return, I taught in Union, Andover and Oberlin seminaries, and in Oberlin, Boreas, and Michigan Central colleges. I spent a year in assisting Dr. Schaff on his English edition of Lange's Biblework, translating and annotating the commentary on St. Luke, and translating that on Galatians.

I have written, more or less, for the Continental, the Presbyterian Review, the Presbyterian Quarterly, of Richmond, the Bibliotheca Sacra, the Reformed Quarterly, the New World, and especially for the Methodist Review, largely in relation of popular errors concerning the Catholic Church. I have also written one volume of a Church History, which, however, is not published under my name. For ten years I wrote constantly for the Andover Review.

From 1873 to 1879 I held congregational pastorates in Iowa and Nebraska, and from 1879 to 1883 at Claridon near Lake Erie, in Ohio. In 1883 we removed to Andover, and have remained here ever since, except one year in Cambridge. In 1890 I took up a private membership in the Episcopal church, not, as the Review of Reviews absurdly says, as

"a convert to the Episcopal faith" as if Faith had any meaning but the Faith of Christ—but from a general liking to Anglicanism, and because at that time a bowl was going through the Congregational press that one of their ministers who sympathized with Andover theology ought to go to Lambeth, Rome, or the devil. I have chosen the middle of the three alternatives.

I was the more willing to make a change as having no hereditary roots in Congregationalism, and as now living in the County of Essex, where my ancestors, Lawrence and Casan dra Southwick, with their children, were, about 1660, bitterly persecuted by the Congregationalists. However, I still hold New England Congregationalism in high regard. Henry M. Dexter and his forces have not been able to drive me out of this. Andover Congregationalists, above all, are admirable Christians, at once strenuous and peaceable, caring much more for the Gospel than they do for their sect. Indeed, I think that of all Protestant bodies the New England Congregationalists have the most brotherly temper. Dr. Dexter, odious as his homo temper was, behaved towards the Catholics—certainly so when I observed him—as a Christian man in high place ought to behave.

I have been asked how I came to have so good a knowledge of Catholic theology. I am not deeply learned, but I think I may say that what knowledge I have is accurate. A clear understanding, and what a friend has called "a jansen sense of justice," aided by early familiarity and correspondence with Catholics, bishops, professors, editors and priests, secular and monastic, have commonly—not always, of course—restrained me from making unadvised statements concerning Catholic history, doctrine, or polity. Of the inward currents, and tendencies in that great Church it will be observed that I speak sparingly, as an outsider ought to speak, especially when writing in a Catholic paper.

And, that for a quarter of a century I have enjoyed constant access to one of the largest theological libraries of the country, and that I have given myself up almost wholly to the study of Catholic matters, taking great pains to compare and correct, to distinguish opinion from dogma, and rejecting from doubt, opinion, and to prepare the intricacies of jurisdiction so far as easily possible for a New England Protestant. O. liturgies I have little knowledge and at my age never shall have much.

"In the country of the blind the one-eyed man is a king," and therefore I hope I am not guilty of a very alarming error in giving myself considerable airs of superiority in this direction above my fellow-Protestants. One of these indeed (now dead) has signified to me that I knew too much about the matter to be trusted to write of it, evidently believing that for a child of the Reformation ignorance is the mother of "liberty." Indeed, my knowledge of these matters has been impugned to me in all forms, by A. P. A. acquaintances, as a misdemeanor, and almost a crime. One or two of them (not acquaintances) have threatened to hang me for knowing too much for the good of the cause. We see then that Luther's great maxim: "Never boast of a lie," is still in vigorous life, and not merely at Heidelberg.

As to my own theological position, I am a thoroughly supernaturalist Trinitarian Christian, accepting unhesitatingly the determinations of Nicea, Constantinople, Ephesus and Chalcedon. In matters of polity, I am more Protestant than the Protestants, inclining to the Plymouth Brethren, with whom, doctrinally, I have nothing to do. Even the platform of the Evangelical Alliance is too Catholic for me.

And may God give us ever greater light, and bring us ever more fully together in His Son!—Charles C. Starbuck, in The Sacred Heart Review.

Old Age Pensions. The British Old Age Pension act is attracting much attention in economic journals and any information on the working of the act is eagerly sought. The president of the local government boards has reported on the first year's operation of the measure and his figures are now being discussed and analyzed by students of those larger problems which affect the masses. The statistics at hand demonstrate the practical nature of the work mapped out; and incidentally the enormous amount of labor required to carry on the different departments of the act as originally designed.

"In the first few months," writes Mr. John Burns, "over 400,000 claims had to be dealt with by committees but in spite of the fact that the work was unfamiliar to them and that it had to be done at high pressure it appears to have been carried out zealously and efficiently carried out. The pension officers, whose work during the months that saw the measure being molded into working shape must have been performed at great personal sacrifice, are also given much credit. The report states that the number of pensions payable on March 26, 1909, was in England, 369,037 and in Wales 24,663." The total for the United Kingdom was, at that date

647,494. The chief labor of the local government board consisted in deciding appeals against decisions of the pensioning committees. Between the end of October and the end of December, 1908, the board had received 5165 appeals and on March 26, 1909, the date at which the first pensions were payable, the number had risen to 10,668. Of these 8,273 were decided.

Further information deals with the administration of the poor law, and in this respect the figures are rather discouraging as regards increases. Excluding the special classes of insane and casual paupers there were on January 1, 1909 35,700 more indoor paupers and 34,976 more outdoor than on July 1, 1908; increases of 15.5 and 6.6 respectively for the six months. In the case of London the rate of pauperism to population has shown generally no such marked decrease as is shown in England and Wales. The rates per 1,000 of the population of London of paupers of all classes, other than casuals and insane, in 1909 namely, 3.1-3 and 2.4-2.6 respectively were, as a matter of fact, higher than for any of the previous twenty-four years, excepting 1906.

The total expenditure on poor relief in England and Wales for the year 1908 was over \$71,000,000. It is an expensive measure, say the opponents of the government, and rightly so, but it is a humanitarian measure and an effort to remedy the effects of past legislation. It is to carry through acts of this kind that the British government wants money and that the present budget has been planned.

In contrast to the British measure is the system of old age insurance in vogue in Germany. It must be remembered, however, that in Germany old age and sickness insurance is a heritage of old Roman law, and a measure along these lines was passed as far back as 1841. New acts in 1871, 1879 and 1883, followed by up-to-date amendments have been passed that have kept the original principle alive.

The German sickness and old age insurance is borne by employer and employee alike. Taking the old age aspect alone, the contribution is charged half to each, the state adding moreover, \$12.50 yearly to each pension. It has been estimated, say a writer in the current Harper's, that the contribution made by the employers to the three classes, namely, sickness, old age and invalidity, amounts to a 2 per cent increase of wages and that made by workingmen to a 11-2 per cent, to three per cent deduction of earnings. The employer is responsible for the full payment of premiums, which he takes from the amount of wages and enters in the insurance book in the form of stamp.

The post office is the medium of payment for both premiums and pensions. Every household in Germany puts a stamp in her book every week and her mistress puts another, and she goes to the hospital if she is ill, not as a recipient of charity, but with the same legal rights to its benefits that she has to those of the public school. In 1907 some 5,000,000 people drew sickness insurance, for an average of 19 days in each case.

Such a system as that of Germany is not elaborated in a month or a year or in a lustum of years. In Britain the old age question is a living crying one that must be dealt with at once. The present Q. A. Pension act is reaching the people. It may be a system of organized charity as compared with that of Germany but like Germany's system Britain's problem is a heritage of the years.—Ottawa Citizen.

Knowledge makes men humble. The present generation is too apt to think that all the wonderful developments and discoveries were reserved for this favored age. But it is beginning to be made clear that most of the credit for improvements in every line of human endeavor really rests with those who, in many cases centuries ago, conceived the brilliant idea now bearing fruit. The latest illustration contains a volume just discovered in Vienna, bearing on its title page the legend: "About the invention of air navigation by means of balloons and eagles by Jakob Kieserer, published at the expense of the author by Herr Joheanneshof, Koblenz, Vienna, 1780." It is an elaborate treatise on aviation in which a balloon is steered through the air by eagles which have been "trained and deprived of their talons." Minute instructions are given as to how the birds should be harnessed, and suggestions are made as to the employment of double teams and relays. The author-inventor expresses the hope that his idea may be employed first to expedite the delivery of letters and dispatches, and that persons competent as trainers of giant birds will carry his "wonderful idea" into execution.

Any person desiring good clothes and want the same cheap, we point directly to H. H. Brown, just around Hughes' corner, Queen St. He has a name for clothes above the common, and people find that although his clothes are better his price is not more than is regularly charged for cheaper clothes. It's his excellent selling system does it.

Could Not Sleep in the Dark HEART AND NERVES WERE RESPONSIBLE, SO THE DOCTOR SAID.

There is many a man and woman tossing night after night upon a sleepless bed. Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system that it cannot be quieted.

Mrs. Calvin Stark, Rosmore, Ont., writes: "About two years ago I began to be troubled with a smothering sensation at night, when I would lie down. I got so bad I could not sleep in the day, and would have to sit up and rub my limbs, they would become so numb. My doctor said my heart and nerves were responsible. I saw Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised and got a box to try them. I took three boxes and can now lie down and sleep without the light burning and can rest well. I can recommend them highly to all nervous and run down women. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Troubles never come singly," Observed some ancient guy. Well, we don't know we've seen a man. With only one black eye.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11, 1903. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD. Sirs—I came across a bottle of your MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one of the students at the University of Maryland, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain, which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore ask if you would let me know of one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance I remain, Yours truly, W. C. McUEAN. 14 Paul Street, Care Oliver Typewriter Co.

P. S.—Kindly answer at once. "Your pictures are inconsistent," "Why?" "You illustrate this hobo joke with a wash drawing."

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.

Soaggy—Beg pardon, mister; I'm a stranger in these parts.—Farmer Harrow—Well, I dunno of anybody that wants to get acquainted with ye.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia. Police Sergeant—Can you give me a description of the person who ran over you? "O can that. He had on a fur coat and an automobile cap and goggles."

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

Magistrate (discharging prisoner)—Now, then, I would advise you to keep away from bad company. Prisoner (feelingly)—Thank you sir. You won't see me here again.

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

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

The Dangers of Summer. Many dangerous and distressing diseases prevail in summer and fall, and they occur suddenly, often terminate fatally before aid can be had. Comas, such as Diphtheria, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaints, etc., are quickly cured.

This wonderful bowel complaint remedy has been on the market for 64 years and it has been used in thousands of cases of horses throughout the country during this time. You do not experiment when you buy an old and tried remedy like this. Ask your druggist for Dr. Fowler's, and insist on getting what you ask for. Do not take some substitute which the unprincipled druggist says is "just as good."

These cheap imitations are dangerous to your health. Mrs. Jeff Flaherty, Belfountain, Ont., writes:—"In the month of September, last, my youngest child took Summer Complaint and the doctor had very little hopes for her. My neighbor told me to get Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so that night I sent my daughter to get it, and when she came home I gave the baby one dose, and in half an hour there was a change for the better, and after the third dose she was completely cured. We feel it is far and beyond any other remedy for Summer Complaint and besides it saves paying a doctor. I advise everyone to use it. Don't accept a substitute for Dr. Fowler's. The original and only Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., Price 35 cents.

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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.

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KING EDWARD HOTEL Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen. Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12, 1907. Montague Dental Parlors We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906—3m Pressed Hay WANTED! We will buy some good bright Timothy Hay. G. Lyons & Co. Feb. 10th, 1909—2i

FIRE INSURANCE. Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn. Combined Assets \$100,000,000 Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses. JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906. D. C. McLEOD, K. C. I. W. K. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. JOB WORK! Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Tickets Dodgers Posters Check Books Receipt Books Note Heads Note Books of Hand Letter Heads

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