

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 21

Tea Party Supplies.

We have bought out the Aerated Water Business formerly conducted by Ferris & Frederickson and we are now in a position to supply the trade with a full line of

SODA DRINKS,

Such as Ginger Ale, Raspberry Soda, Lemon Soda, Iron Brew and a variety of other flavors. We will also be in a better position than ever to contract for the supplying of Picnics and Tea Parties. A full line of all requirements for above purposes on hand.

Merry-making attractions 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.

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.

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. caddy, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

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

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddy of tea as advertised in this paper.
(Sign full name)
(And Address)

Students, Attention! Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

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

St. Dunstan's College

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

Union Commercial College

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

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

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,
Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,
Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames,
Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,
PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Now It Is Spring

Your Spring 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 a Spring 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 Spring Overcoat give us a chance to show our new overcoatings and talk things over with you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.
THE NOBBY TAILORS.

'A Real Romance of Religion.'

Under the above quoted heading The Tribune (New York) published a most interesting article written by William T. Ellis and copyrighted by Joseph B. Boyles. It is built around the incident of "The Finding of the Christians," with which Catholic readers are more or less familiar. The writer, however, introduces other points, which, coming from a non-Catholic source, are noteworthy. He says:

Of all the stirring stories that an investigator of religious conditions discovers in Japan, no other is quite so dramatic or important as that of the rise, submergence, and, after centuries, the emergence of the Roman Catholic Church there. It is one of the romances of religion.

Any narrative of Roman Catholic mission work in Japan must go back to the year 1549, when Francis Xavier, now canonized, with the fervid zeal that has made his name a synonyme for aggressive piety, landed on those shores and planted the cross there. Xavier was led to Japan by a Japanese fugitive whom he had baptized in India. Pioneering success attended his labors, and those of the other priests who followed him, his own term of residence lasting two and a half years. Ere long converts began to enter the Church at the rate of ten thousand a year, coming from all classes of society—noblemen, Buddhist priests, scholars and peasants.

By the year 1682 there were 138 Jesuit missionaries in Japan a larger number than are there at the present time, and the Christians numbered more than sixty thousand. Twenty years later the number had passed the million mark, despite the beginnings of persecution. At this period splendid embassies were sent by Christian princes of Japan to the Pope at Rome.

Japanese politics, the enmity of Buddhists . . . created an antagonism to the Church which was first manifested in 1687 . . . The first of persecution smouldered until 1596, when they broke out fiercely. All the authority of the government was exercised to blot out Christianity. The most ingenious methods were devised to discover Christians and to cause them to recant. Thousands were imprisoned, slain by the sword or crucified.

By the close of the seventeenth century the Church which the Roman Catholic missionaries had sown throughout the islands, at the expense of immeasurable devotion and sacrifice, had disappeared. Its buildings had been destroyed and its outward signs obliterated. So far as men could see, Christianity had perished utterly from Japan.

Before Japan was opened to commerce with the world by Commodore Perry's mission the Pope sent a band of missionaries to the Leo Choo Islands to await and prepare for the day when the Church could reënter Japan. With the signing of the treaties in 1853 these men took up their residence in the port cities of Yokohama and Nagasaki, a church being built in the former city in 1862. Three years later a church was dedicated in Nagasaki, which had been a Christian stronghold before the persecution, to the memory of the twenty-six martyrs who had suffered death in that city in 1597.

Within a month occurred a dramatic event, for which Pope Pius IX. proclaimed a special feast, to be celebrated perpetually in Japan, under the title of "The Finding of the Christians." On that occasion, to the amazement and joy of the officiating priest, thousands of Christians came forward to welcome the missionary and to acknowledge themselves to be Christians.

The persistence of the faith, despite these two centuries of persecution, is little short of miraculous. It was found that families had preserved certain prayers and the rite (sacrament) of baptism, and a few Christian books and emblems. The ways in which this was done were most ingenious. Sometimes crosses and pictures of the Virgin were placed in the shrines and then looked over the door of the shrine was placed a warning that it must never be opened. Here for two centuries Christian and heathen worshipped, the latter of course ignorantly. Certain of these shrines, however, with the passage of time, became places of worship, and a clear belief passed into dim tradition, nobody knew definitely to whom these shrines were erected, or why. Some of the favorite Japanese deities have since proved to be Christian personalities! Only with the opening of many shrines in recent years has the real nature of their contents been discovered.

This momentous chapter of religious history has several bearings, but at the present critical period in

Japan's religious life it is an important evidence to the fidelity of the Japanese character. Those who question whether the native Christians will hold out should missionaries withdraw, need only to read this unparalleled page of the church's annals to learn a lesson in heroism and steadfastness that is nothing less than thrilling.

Lulled into a sense of security by the coming of the missionaries, the Christians openly avowed themselves. But in 1688 the present Emperor reiterated the ancient anti-Christian edicts, in the following proclamations:

"The evil sect called Christian is strictly prohibited. Suspicious persons should be reported to the proper officers and rewards will be given."

"With respect to the Christian sect, the existing prohibition must be strictly observed. Evil sects are strictly prohibited. For several years the Christians who refused to forswear their faith were again called upon to pass through the fires of persecution. They were exiled and imprisoned and tortured to the number of more than six thousand—two thousand again paying "the last full measure of devotion." Full religious liberty was granted, however, in 1873, and since then the Roman Catholic Church has made remarkable progress in Japan, especially among the poor and lowly, to whom it has particularly ministered.

There are 243 Roman Catholic missionaries in Japan, all members of the Society of Jesus, and practically all French. Some antagonism was shown to them during the late war, because of France's alliance with Russia, but this was generally overcome by the fact of the missionaries themselves. The self-sacrifice and zeal of these men is praised by everybody. A frequent subject of remark is the manner in which they share the poverty of the natives among whom they live.

The "dramatic event" of 1865, so briefly referred to by Mr. Ellis, is the subject of a wondrous narrative by M. Bernard P. Hujan, a native of France, who, having joined the Society of Foreign Missions in Paris, was sent out to Japan in 1860. The illustrations missionary, whose name will ever be indissolubly bound up with the history of the Japanese Church, built the memorial edifice at Nagasaki. Of "The Finding of the Christians" he says:

On March 17, 1865, about half-past 12, some fifteen persons were standing at the church door. Urged no doubt by my angel guardian I went and opened the door. I had scarce time to say a "Patru" when three women, between 50 and 60 years of age, knelt beside me and said in a low voice, placing their hands upon their hearts:

"The hearts of all of us here do not differ from yours."
"Indeed!" I exclaimed. "Whence do you come?"

They mentioned their village, adding: "At home everybody is the same as we are."
Blessed be Thou, O my God! for the happiness which filled my soul. What a reward for five years of barren ministry! I was obliged to answer all their questions, and to talk to them of "O Doun," "O Yaso Sama" and "Santa Maria Sama," by which names they designated God, Jesus Christ and the Blessed Virgin. The view of the statue of the Madonna and the Child recalled Christians to them, which they said they had celebrated in the eleventh month. They asked me if we were not at the 17th day of the time of Sadness (i. e. Lent). Nor was St. Joseph unknown to them; they called him "O Yaso Samana yo ita," the adoptive father of the Lord.

In the midst of this volley of questions footsteps were heard; immediately all disappeared. But as soon as the new-comers were recognized, all returned, laughing at their plight.

"They are all people of our village," they said. "They have the same hearts as we have."
However, we had to separate for fear of awakening the suspicions of the officials whose visit we feared. Maundy Thursday and Good Friday, April 13 and 14, 1865, fifteen hundred people visited the church at Nagasaki. The presbytery was invaded; the faithful took the opportunity to satisfy their devotion before the crucifix.

During the early days of May the missionaries learned of the existence of two thousand five hundred Christians scattered in the neighborhood of the city. On May 16 there arrived delegates from an island not very far from here. After a short interview we dismissed them, detailing only the catechist and the leader of the pilgrimage. The catechist, named Peter, gave us the most valuable information. Let me say that his formula for baptism does not differ at all from ours, and that he pronounces it very distinctly. He

declares that there are many Christians left up and down all over Japan. He cited in particular one place where there are over one thousand families. He then asked about the Great Chief of the Kingdom of Rome, whose name he desired to know. When I told him that the Vicar of Christ, the saintly Pope Pius IX. would be very happy to learn the consoling news given us by himself and his countrymen, he gave full expression to his joy. Nevertheless, before leaving he wished to make quite sure that we were the true successors of the ancient missionaries.

"Have you no children?" he asked. "You and all your brethren, Christian and heathen, of Japan, are all the children we can have. The priest must like the first apostles, remain all his life unmarried. At this reply Peter and his companions bent their heads to the ground and cried out: "They are celebrat! Thank God!"

Next day an entire Christian village invited a visit from the missionaries. Two days after a hundred more Christians sent a deputation to Nagasaki. By June 8 the missionaries had learned of the existence of twenty-five Christian settlements and seven "baptisms" were put into direct relation with them.

Thus—says M. Languay—in spite of the absence of all exterior help, without any sacraments, except baptism, by the action of God in the first place, and in the next place, by the faithful transmission in families of the teaching and the example of the Japanese Christians and martyrs of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, the second fire of the true faith, cooped up in a country tyrannized over by a government the most despotic and the most hostile to the Christian religion.

Hawaiian Conditions.

According to Bishop Restarick (Protestant Episcopalian) writing to the Independent, Protestantism is not making much progress in Hawaii. In fact that variety of Protestantism which was first in the field, namely Congregationalism, and which in former days gathered to itself a vast deal of political power is losing ground. Bishop Restarick says:—

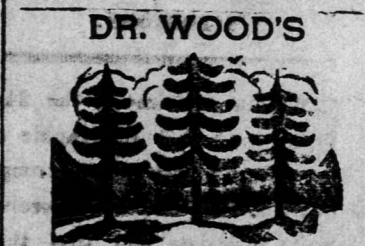
When in 1820 the American Board partially withdrew, and the churches were gradually handed to native pastors, the Roman Catholics, with their hard-working white men, their attractive service and their assertion of authority, had a great advantage, and the churches which had been under the American Board began to decline. This was accelerated by the overthrow of the monarchy, in which many sons of the missionaries were naturally implicated.

But that form of up-to-date American religion known as Mormonism has gained a firm foothold among the Hawaiians and, according to Bishop Restarick, is drawing "converts" from both Catholics and Protestants. The polygamy allowed by Mormonism takes well with the Hawaiians. It recalls them of their native religion which allowed a plurality of wives. Bishop Restarick is keen on Americanizing the islands. Hence he does not view with favor the influx of Portuguese and Italian laborers, ministered to by Catholic priests who are all from the Continent of Europe. But other than that they are more European and not American born, Bishop Restarick has no fault to find with the priests. In fact he calls them "a fine set of men," declares that he admires their devotion, and says that he likes them personally. He gives a hint of the reason for the Church's success among the natives in the following paragraph:—

The expectation that Hawaiians should regulate their lives by Parisian standards was hard on a primitive people. The Roman Catholic Church, with long experience in dealing with such races, was more "human," if I may express my idea by that word. I mean they had no commandments such as "Thou shalt not smoke," and made greater allowance in their discipline of their Hawaiian children. The missionaries had a great respect, but the Roman Church went on its way raising the people, and made large gains.—Stored Heart Review.

Bishop Lillie, of Leavenworth, Kansas, is in Rome. So are the Bishops of Kerry and Killisnoe, Ireland, and two Australian Bishops are expected to arrive in a day or two.

This week the Holy Father received in private audience, with the honors due to his rank, His Excellency General Osorio Marques, Navy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Colombia, South America, who presented his credentials. The Navy afterwards paid a visit to the Cardinal Secretary of State.



DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Stops the irritating cough, loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed tissues of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and produces a quick and permanent cure in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and the first stages of Consumption.

MILBURN'S LINIMENT

"Have you heard about that awful affair—about a man swallowing a girl?"
"Swallowing a girl!" echoed the questioner's friend. "Rot!"
"It's a fact though—he swallowed a little mad dog!"
"Ab, well, that's one to you!" said the man who had been "had."
"But I say, old chap, what about the railway man who swallowed his mate—eh?"
"Give it up!"
"Well, he swallowed a little Dublin porter cold!"

MILBURN'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.
GENTS.—I have used my MILBURN'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,
ALFRID ROCHAY,
Proprietor Rixton Pond Hotel and Stables.

Elderly: "Persevere, my boy, persevere! There's only one way to accomplish your purpose, and that is to 'stick to it.'"
Youngster: "But suppose your purpose is to remove a sheet of hypypaper that you've sat down upon accidentally?"

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powder gives 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.

"So Young Richey Kadd isn't to marry Goldie Stiles after all?"
"No, he got scared."
"Well, well, and I heard they had even gone so far as to rehearse for the wedding."
"Yes, that was the trouble. They had rehearsed five times, and Richey said the preparations for matrimony were such hard work he was afraid he couldn't stand the real thing at all."

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 25c.

"No," growled the Chronic Kicker, "don't see why I can't have as much as my neighbor has. It ain't right."
"Very well," replied a passing mite, "one of your neighbors has the small pox. I'll attend to you at once."

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

Doctor—I don't think it is anything very serious, but you will have to stay in bed at least two weeks.

Patient—But, doctor, do you know that this is a very expensive hotel?

Doctor—Yes; I am a friend of the proprietor.

Many Women Suffer

UNTOLD AGONY FROM KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Very often they think it is from so-called "Female Disease." There is less female trouble than they think. Women suffer from backache, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, and a dragging-down feeling in the loins. So do men, and they do not have "female trouble." Why, then, should your trouble be "Female Disease?" With healthy kidneys, few women will ever have "female disorders." The kidneys are so closely connected with all the internal organs, that when the kidneys go wrong, everything goes wrong. Much distress would be saved if women would only take

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

as stated intervals.
Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25. All dealers or send direct on receipt of notice.
The Doan Kidney Pills Co., Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1907.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JAMES MOISAAC

Editor & Proprietor

Please send in your subscriptions.

Winnipeg advices of the 24th, inst. state that telegraphic reports from ninety points throughout the west had been received up to that date and that these indicated the practical completion of wheat seeding...

The attitude of the Federal Government towards Mr. W. T. R. Preston is not only unique, but in the highest degree discreditable.

Higher Priced Goods Make Higher Duties.—And These Still Further Raise the Price to the Buyer.

PRESTON (IS) KEPT AFAR OFF. That the London Conspiracy Trial Might Be Delayed.—Mr. Emmerson Becomes Active.—Finding Premier Pugsley Is After His Job.

FAILURE OF THE LEMIEUX ACT. To Prevent Strikes in Public Utilities.—Laurier's Subsidized Service of Praise.—Dredging and Ballot Switching.

Ottawa, May 18, 1907. Trade returns made up to the 10th March and sent out by the Department of Trade and Commerce show that the Customs Taxes collected during the previous twelve months were \$53,006,545.

Evidence of a sensational character relating to corruption by the Liberal Government of Quebec, was given under oath in the court in Quebec the other day.

ter of lands quarrelled. In consequence of this quarrel some correspondence of an interesting character was made public during the last session of the Quebec Legislature.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

How The Taxes Climb.

\$3,000,000 Increase in One Year.—166 Percent Increase in Customs Taxes in Eleven Years.

INCREASED COST OF LIVING.

Higher Priced Goods Make Higher Duties.—And These Still Further Raise the Price to the Buyer.

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THE GROWING BURDEN.

The Minister of Customs contends that taxation has not been increased, because the percentage of duty on the total imports is not greater than ten years ago.

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the customs duty is added to the cost of the goods, and the consumer pays not only the tax itself but the merchant's profit on the tax.

DUTY AND PRICES.

There is one obvious fallacy in the claim that taxation is not increased when the percentage of duty on value is the same.

LONDON CONSPIRACY TRIAL POSTPONED.

While the postponement of the London election conspiracy trial is alleged to be due to the difficulty of getting Mr. Preston's testimony, the real circumstance seems to be that Mr. Preston has kept out of the way in order to postpone further exposures.

THE WANDERINGS OF PRESTON.

Mr. Preston did not go to Japan but to South Africa. He did nothing there so far as can be learned except advertise Rhodesia at the expense of Canada.

MR. EMMERSON'S RIVAL.

A good deal of interest is felt here over the question of Mr. Emmerson and his successor in office. After resigning his portfolio Mr. Emmerson left the House and was not seen for the remaining four weeks of the Session.

EX-MINISTER GETS BUSY.

All this has stirred Mr. Emmerson to renewed activity. On his return to Ottawa he saw how things were drifting. He hurried to New Brunswick and met his

friends in Westmorland. Then he went to St John and took pains to announce there that he was about to push forward his libel suits, was certain of vindication on the "wine, women and graft" charges, and would soon resume his position as Minister of Railways.

A PROHIBITION THAT DOES NOT PROHIBIT.

Labour strikes on works of public utility have been following each other rapidly since the enactment of the Lemieux Bill making such strikes illegal.

WON'T ENFORCE ITSELF.

The trouble is that the law contains no means of enforcement. When the bill was before the House opposition members pointed out that it was useless to create an offence by law without also providing some method of preventing or punishing the wrong.

A SERVICE OF PRAISE.

A good many newspaper men and some other taxpayers have been curious to know what value the country gets for the subsidy paid by the Government to the Canadian Associated Press organization supposed to cable news from England to Canada.

THE COLD FACT.

The truth appears to be that Sir Wilfrid has looked wise and spoken gracefully, but that in the Council itself he has been a negative quantity.

BALLOT SWITCHING AND GOVERNMENT DREDGING.

Dredging contracts for the coming season have been given out, the old favorites receiving their share. Among these is the Marston Dredging Company which operated at Goderich last year.

relating to this concern. He was informed by the Minister that W. L. Horton who figured as a contractor was the Marston Dredge Company.

You Can Save \$20

By buying your new organ from Miller Bros. Why? Because they have no big commissions to pay.

You're Losing Money

If you do not buy your Piano, Organ or Sewing Machine from Miller Bros. Having no big commission to pay they save you that amount.

Notice to Fishermen!

Spring Fishing for Oysters is prohibited this year. Quahaug Fishing commences on the 1st of May.

Hats and Caps.—It is considered by all who know that I have the most up to date hat and cap department in the city.

How Much Will You Save

By buying your Piano, Organ or Sewing Machine from Miller Bros? Figure it out. Think what it costs in commission for men who sell those instruments and machines.

Montague Dental Parlors

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

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Gents' Furnishing

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Don't forget to give me a call first day you are in town.

When you buy your

SPRING SUIT

I will save you a dollar.

When you want a HAT or CAP or anything in the Furnishing line I can show you by far the largest assortment of up-to-date goods in the city.

If you have any wool for exchange bring it along with you.

H. H. BROWN,

The Young Men's Man.

Queen Street, just around Hughes' Corner.

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store.

Stanley Bros.

Dress Goods

This is one of the most comprehensive stocks ever displayed here.

Every good and fashionable fabric is shown.

Every weight from the thin Holiennes to the heaviest Tweeds, and every quality, the best that money can buy at the price.

Light, Medium and Dark Overchecks, 25c. per yard.

Plain Venetians in all the shades, 55c. and 75c. per yard.

Fine, All Wool Homespuns, 45 in. Wide Checks, Plaids and Stripes, 58c. and 75c. per yard.

Fine Wool Panama Cloth, 44 in., 85c. and \$1.10 per yard.

Lustres in Grey, Blue and Black. All qualities, 28c. to \$1.35 per yard.

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ADDRESS 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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)

PROWSE BROS., Ltd

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.



A Corset Stock THAT AFFORDS Splendid Choice.

THE New Corsets are in! We've a stock new that's excellent in every respect—a comprehensive showing of styles and qualities.

No corsets of imaginary virtues at fancy prices! Instead, you'll find corsets of value—form-fitting—following the latest Parisian designs—wear resisting and durable yet soft and pliable.

"D. and A.," "B. and L.," and "P. C." Corsets in a variety of styles that afford a perfect fit for every figure.



The P. C. Tape Girdle is a popular style with many—very easy fitting—short waist—straight front style. Made of excellent quality tape. See cut. Special. **35c.**

SPECIAL.—In "Dora" Corsets we offer a value that is unbeatable. Correct in style, faultless in workmanship, perfect fitting. Made of fine white batiste, medium length habit hip, bias cut, lace trimmed and steel filled throughout. Hose supporters attached. All sizes. Best value ever offered in an up-to-date Corset. Mail orders add 5c. for postage. **49c.**



From 49c. to \$1.75 is a big jump, yet it will serve to show the variety of choosing possible at this store. There are many models at different prices between.

"P. C. No. 810 is a very high class Corset, of heavy English coutil of extra quality. Straight front style, deep "Princess" hip, fitted fine silk suspenders front and sides—gored hips. Sizes 21 to 31. **\$1.75.**

Popular "D. and A." Models.

Many of our customers prefer "D. and A." Corsets to all others. We stock a number of the best "D. and A." styles affording an excellent style in the make. Three very popular styles are:

"D. and A." style 363—a stylish new model fashioned after one of the latest French designs—made of excellent quality English coutil. New deep long hip—good adjustable suspenders front and side. White and drab, sizes 20 to 30. **\$1.10.**

"D. and A." Crest Corset No. 401, possesses all the grace, style and comfort—qualities for which "D. and A." Corsets are famous, **And Positively Will Not Break at the Hip** causing discomfort and ill-fitting gowns. Sizes 30 to 36, \$50. Sizes 22 to 30. **\$1.35.**

SPECIAL.—"D. and A." style 384, an excellent model in a new design, of fine white coutil, bias cut, lace trimmed, hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 19 to 30. Extra special value at **75c.**

PROWSE BROS., Ltd

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Mrs. McKinlay, widow of the late President McKinlay of the United States, died at her home at Canton, Ohio, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. John M. Clark, M. P., of Summersville has been appointed a member of the Provincial Government in the place of Mr. George Godkin resigned in consequence of appointment to the collectorship of Summersville.

Arbor Day and Empire Day were celebrated in the city public schools on Tuesday forenoon. Trees were planted and interesting programmes were carried out in the presence of trustees teachers and visitors.

Six hundred long-shoremen went on strike at Halifax on Sunday night. In consequence of this strike Halifax did not have Halifax here on Monday. There were no men to discharge cargo. The Halifax returned to Boston from Halifax.

Norfolk County, western Ontario, was visited by a terrific storm Sunday night. No lives were lost, but roofs were torn off houses and barns. Two houses and a grocery store were completely wrecked.

Col. C. E. Knaback of Lunenburg, N. S., a member of Parliament, died on Sunday. He had gone to take a bath; but his long delay in the bathroom aroused anxiety and after the door was forced he was found dead on the floor where he had dropped. He was 73 years of age.

A despatch from the 20th from Sydney, Australia, says:—The season for shipments of Australian fresh fruit, chiefly apples, has just ended. Five hundred and eleven thousand cases, which is practically double the amount shipped last year, were shipped from Hobart, from Melbourne 119,000 cases, and from Adelaide 23,000.

A despatch from London states that Premier McBride lately had several interviews with Lord Elgin, Mr. Churchill, and the Permanent Secretary of the Colonial Office, and that he fully explained British Columbia's claim to special treatment in regard to the Provincial subsidy. It is stated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in cabinet, submitted the federal case and that the matter is now under detailed official examination.

Kand Ramsen and his sister, of Copenhagen, who have been studying ethnography at Umanak, North Greenland, have started for Smith's Sound to find an Esquimaux tribe, which is reported never to have come into contact with civilization. Their only attendant is an Esquimaux. They will travel in dog sleds and will depend for food upon shooting. They aim eventually to reach the Canadian mainland some time in 1908.

Friday, Empire Day was celebrated in this city by suspension of business the display of bunting and some sports. There was horse-trotting at Upton park and base ball at Victoria Park. Many went to the country, and the Northumberland was crowded with excursionists to Pictou. The Victoria football team played the Pictou team at Pictou. It was a fine game, no score on either side. At New Glasgow our Abegweit played the New Glasgow. This was also a tie, six scores on each side.

The grand jury Saturday afternoon indicted six millionaires in the sum of \$750 each to fix the gas rates of 1906 at 83 cents instead of 85 cents.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Every province in Canada has a coast of arms. Alberta was the last to receive a provincial emblem. Word has been received from the Herald's College that a design has been approved for this province, and the seal will reach Ottawa in a few days. The Alberta shield which has been approved has a St. George's Cross on the top and below it a range of snow-capped mountains with a plain and field of wheat in the foreground. The design is quite a striking one.

Lieutenant Governor Dunsmuir, of British Columbia, narrowly escaped death on Friday last, through the burning of his yacht in Queen Charlotte Sound. The Governor and four guests were returning from fishing, when the yacht Thistle was discovered to be on fire. They were obliged, along with the crew, to take to the boats, and the yacht burned to the water's edge. Five hundred gallons of gasoline were in the hold and exploded. They were picked up after travelling 32 miles, and landed at Vancouver. The Thistle was valued at \$50,000.

Victoria, B. C., advices of the 21st say: The experiment of rolling stock in western waters is now well under way. The West Coast Oyster Company, Limited, having just completed the plying in the Magazine Cove, Esquimaux, of 1,175,000 oyster seeds, secured off the coast of Ontario and Massachusetts. These are a trial shipment, but the promoters of the enterprise, Col. Alfred Mackham, of St. John, N. B., and Capt. George V. Williams, Wellfleet, Mass., are most sanguine of success. Both of them have spent practically all their lives in the oyster business and have made a study of conditions here. Col. Mackham is president of the company, and Capt. Williams is manager. (Colonel Mackham was in Charlottetown week before last.)

The largest and most harmonious convention ever assembled in Ireland met in Dublin on the 21st to consider the plan for a limited Irish Council which was all the Liberal Government had to offer in fulfillment of its campaign promises. This action killed the hope of any Home Rule legislation by the present Parliament. It has created a serious split in the Government's forces and may have far-reaching results. The temper of the convention was plain from the beginning. No one had a word to offer in behalf of the Bill. Home Rule or nothing was the unanimous sentiment, and a resolution rejecting the measure proposed by John Redmond, commanded every vote. The Irish parliamentarians had been deluged with resolutions from the towns councils and all sorts of official bodies since their arrival in Dublin—all denouncing the Bill. The country spoke in an unmistakable voice and the Irish members cheerfully acquiesced. Three thousand delegates came to attend the convention. The gathering was very noisy. The American delegates were greeted enthusiastically. The keynote of the orations and resolutions was that the Bill was an insult to Ireland.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Hon. Mr. Lominax says that he hopes to establish a free delivery next year in Charlottetown. Why not this year?

A Pullman car conductor on the Grand Trunk Railway was arrested a Parliand, Maine, the other day, on his arrival in Montreal, on a charge of smuggling a suit of clothes from the United States.

A despatch from Superior Wisconsin, dated the 27th, says that lumbermen engaged in blasting a channel in the ice of Fall Lake have encountered 17 inches of solid ice, and are making slow progress. It is said that it will be June 1st before tugs can get through Fall and Basswood Lakes.

Advice from St. John's Nfld., state that vessels arriving there report a large number of icebergs and ice flows sweeping south over the Grand Banks into the track of the transatlantic steamers. Similar conditions are reported to prevail off the northern coast of Labrador, as well as on the western coast fronting the gulf of St. Lawrence. Navigation, except along the south shore is reported extremely hazardous.

DIED

In Boston on the 16th inst., Mrs. Peter McDonald, nee Miss Katie McInnis, daughter of the late George McInnis Head St. Peter's Bay. May her soul rest in peace.

At the residence of A. C. McDonald, Montague, on Monday 27th, instant Jane McDonald youngest daughter of the late Honorable John Small McDonald, Charlottetown. Funeral by morning train to Charlottetown today to St. Dunstan's Cathedral and Catholic cemetery. May her soul rest in peace.

At Midgill, on the 22nd inst., James A. Naylor, aged 50 years, leaving to wife a disconsolate widow and three young children. His funeral to Head St. Peter's Bay on the 24th was very largely attended. A high Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. R. J. Gillis, P. P., after which interment took place in the adjoining cemetery. May his soul rest in peace.

Caught In The Ice.

The first schooner to be lost among the ice fields this season was the ninety-five ton coaster Flora W. Sperry owned by Ryan Bros. of Trinity, Newfoundland, and commanded by Captain Colford. Forty days ago the Sperry left Trinity, bound for North Sydney, where she was to take a cargo of coal for her home port. Battered by winds and threatened hourly by huge, ice clammers, the vessel's crew had a hard experience. On Wednesday last, when forty-five miles east of Scattered, the little craft was crushed beneath the ice floes, and in a twinkling sank to the bottom. So quick did things happen that the captain and crew had barely time to launch a boat on the ice, and securing a compass and some hard biscuit, had barely got clear of the doomed craft when she disappeared. Surrounded on all sides by limitless fields of ice, the shipwrecked men found themselves in a hard predicament. For hours which lengthened into days, they drifted aimlessly about unable to make the land on account of immense ice drifts, which on many occasions came near crushing their frail craft and drowning its occupants. Twenty-one hours after the Sperry had gone to the bottom, and when some of the shipwrecked men were about to give up hope, a sail was sighted. Six miles distant were at once hoisted an oak and when the schooner was seen to change her course and bear down upon the open boat some of the men cried with very joy. In a short time the schooner, which proved to be the Cora, was alongside and rescued the occupants of the boats, twenty-five miles from where the Sperry went down. Captain Lew, who was steering from a fishing trip to the Banks, decided to land the men at North Sydney, and arrived there Sunday morning. None of the men saved any of their clothing or belongings excepting what they wore at the time the vessel went down.

The Prices.

Butter, (fresh)	0.26 to 0.27
Calf skins	0.22 to 0.24
Ducks per pair	0.10 to 0.09
Eggs per doz.	0.89 to 1.00
Geese per doz.	0.16 to 0.17
Chickens per pair	0.90 to 1.25
Flour (per cwt.)	6.99 to 6.80
Hides	2.30 to 2.40
Hay, per 100 lbs.	0.07 to 0.08
Milk, per lb. (cream)	0.08 to 0.07
Oatmeal (per qt.)	0.50 to 0.60
Potatoes	0.50 to 0.65
Forck	0.08 to 0.84
Shrimp	0.99 to 1.00
Turkeys	0.99 to 0.96
Turkey (per lb.)	1.80 to 2.08
Blankets	1.10 to 1.20
Blankets	0.50 to 0.55
Pressed hay	12.00 to 13.00
Straw	0.25 to 0.30

Grand Trunk Securing Five Thousand Modern Freight Cars.

Considerable additions are being now made to the rolling stock of the Grand Trunk, in the delivery of some five thousand freight cars of various kinds. These cars were only ordered last November and delivery started a few days ago, which is regarded as pretty rapid work in these days of enormous orders for rolling stock far beyond the capacity of the shops to turn them out. The cars are of the most modern type as is shown by the immense capacity of the steel coal cars, which have a carrying power of 100,000 pounds each. The cars are being rushed into active work as fast as they arrive, which is about 30 a day. The order which is now being delivered consists of 1,000 steel coal cars of 100,000 lbs. capacity, 1,200 box cars of 60,000 lbs. capacity, 1,500 flat cars of 60,000 lbs. capacity, 250 furniture cars of 80,000 lbs. capacity, 300 single deck stock cars of 60,000 lbs. capacity, 400 double deck stock cars of 60,000 lbs. capacity, 200 double deck stock cars of 80,000 lbs. capacity, 300 ballast cars of 100,000 lbs. capacity, 400 refrigerator cars of 60,000 lbs. capacity.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

It is stated that the Pope has sanctioned the proposal to establish a college at Oxford for Catholic women. This question has been under consideration for some time.

Adrift Without Food

Adrift for several days without food and unable to make port on account of light winds the fishing vessel Thalia, of Gloucester, and the Gladys and Sabra, of Bristol, were spoken by the Leland Line steamer Philadelphia, which arrived at Boston from London, England, on Saturday and the crews of the two schooners were cheerfully supplied with provisions. Capt. J. Gardner, of the Philadelphia, said he signalled the schooner Thalia on Friday when one hundred miles east of Boston Light. She showed signals of distress and the Philadelphia altered her course and ran down to her. Men in dories put off to the steamer. They told of hardships and privations which they had suffered, the vessel having been delayed in making port owing to light winds and for two days they had been without proper food, subsisting on fish from the cargo. Capt. Gardner filled two dories with fresh bread and corn beef and sent them back to the schooner. An hour later the captain of the Philadelphia sighted another schooner in distress. The condition of the crew of the Gladys and Sabra proved to be even worse than that of the Thalia. The pinched faces and feeble movements of the men plainly testified to their sufferings as a result of having been three days without food, with an even longer period on short rations. Again Capt. Gardner levied upon the stores of the Philadelphia and sent several boat-loads of provisions to the sixteen hungry men. A light breeze was blowing and the vessels were making slow progress toward port when the Philadelphia continued on her course.

SHOP BY MAIL.

Our mail order department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received by mail or telephone. There is no reason why you should not enjoy all the advantages of a large and carefully selected stock. We can do as well for you as any house in Canada. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. We prepay the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value.

STANLEY BROS.

Trunks and Valises.—When you want to go travelling I can fit you out with a trunk, suit case, grip, telescope or anything else you need. Don't forget my prices are the lowest.

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

Men and Boy's suits.—It will pay you to give me a call for your spring suit for yourself or your boy, as I have an elegant range to choose from and my prices are lower than the lowest.

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A Branch Office, George-town, P. E. May 10, 1906—yly.

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Sun Fire offices of London.
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Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.
JOHN MACBRACHEN,
AGENT.
Mar. 22nd, 1906

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In pursuance of our policy of **SAVING OUR CUSTOMERS MONEY** on each article they need and which we can furnish, we have secured the agency for the **New Idea Patterns**—the best and cheapest patterns on the market. They are splendidly gotten up, with complete instructions for use printed thereon and are **ONLY 10 CENTS EACH**. Fashion Sheets will be given **FREE** on request to customers each month.

The **FASHION REVIEW** is a large catalogue beautifully illustrated with all the newest and best styles in dress, coats, underwear etc., and should be on every dressmaker's table, as well as in the home sewing-room.

The **NEW IDEA MAGAZINE** is also for sale here, and is a really excellent monthly publication. The price being only 5 cents each, they should be in every home, as they contain much useful information in regard to dress-making, cookery and general household topics. Procure one this month. You will be charmed with it.

M. TRAINOR & CO.

The New Wall Paper Emporium.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPSS'S Tested Seeds

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-lb. and 1/2-lb. Tins.

Of Undoubted Purity.

LIME!

We are now burning and can supply Lime from this date. Orders left at office will receive prompt attention.

G. Lyons & Co

April 24, 1907—31

CANADA

Province of Prince Edward Island.

IN THE SHERIFF'S COURT, 7th Edward VII., A. D. 1907, In re Estate of Robert F. Coffin, late of Morell, in King's County, in the said Province, Clerk deceased, Intestate.

By the Hon. Richard Reddin, Surrogate Judge of Probate, etc., etc.

To the Sheriff of the County of King's County in the said Province, or any Constable or literate person within said County.

WHEREAS upon reading the petition (on file) of Rev. Alexander Macdonald, of St. Ann's, Lot 22, in Queen's County, in said Province, Administrator de bonis non Administrator of the estate and effects of the above named deceased praying that a Citation 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 Surrogate Court to be held at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Friday the twenty-first day of June, next coming, at 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 estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of Hon. A. McDonald, Esq., Proctor for the said Petitioner, and I do hereby order that a true copy of this Citation be forthwith inserted in any of the newspapers published in Charlottetown in the said Province 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, in King's County, aforesaid, and in front of the School House situate at Morell, and at Morell Railway Station in the said County of King's County, so that all persons so notified as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court this fifteenth day [L.S.] of May, A. D. 1907, and in the seventh year of His Majesty's reign.

Zoeus A. McDonald, Proctor.

(Sgd.) Richard Reddin, Surrogate Judge of Probate.

May 22—41

A. A. McLean, K. C. — Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

Seedsmen to the People of P. E. Island.

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer 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.

Calendar for May 1907.

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

The Merry Go Round.

One morning, the four little Dollivers went To the grand entertainment and show That opened the season at "Festival Park"...

The Scots College in Paris.

One of the results of the separation of Church and State in France has been to reveal to the majority of people the existence of the old Scots College in the French capital...

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

Wood's Sarsaparilla

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic. No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, small and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

Wood's Sarsaparilla moves to its present quarters in the Rue Cardinal Lemoine, where it still stands. The only outward proof of its original purpose is the inscription, "College des Roscoff," carved above the main entrance.

Outwardly, the building is not very imposing. A plain facade, broken only by the stonework surrounding the main entrance, and six rows of windows. It is situated behind the Pasteur and contains the church of Saint Etienne du Mont. It is an old educational institution, but is now a French school, which prepares pupils for the "baccalaureat."

The interior is more interesting than the exterior. The broad staircase, with its wooden balustrade, makes a very artistic impression, with its lofty windows letting in a flood of sunlight.

The most interesting feature of the college is the old chapel and the tomb where is deposited in a silver casket the heart of King James II. The chapel has been carefully preserved, and is very striking in its plain severity.

On the tomb enclosing the heart of the last of the Stuart Kings is a long Latin inscription, beginning: "Memoriae Augustissimi Principis Jacobi II, Magnae Britanniae, etc., Regis 17 October, MDCLII." This tomb is in dark grey marble, which by age has become almost black.

Among the art treasures of the college are two portraits of the Old and Young Pretenders. These formerly hang in the chapel, but as the light there is bad for the display of pictures, they have been removed to another room.

The portrait of the Old Pretender is a half-length one, but that of Bonnie Prince Charlie is a life-size one. It is probably intended to represent him just before he sailed on the last ill-fated expedition to Scotland.

It is stated that the record of the two Jacobite expeditions to Scotland were deposited in the Scots College, but after the French revolution they disappeared. During that troublous time the college was used as a prison. That they were in the college seems fairly certain, as Hume is said to have seen them there when he visited Paris in 1784.

When Napoleon came to power the management of the Scots College was placed in the hands of the authorities of the seminary of Saint Sulpice. Since then the college ceased to educate Scotsmen exclusively, the revenues being devoted to training in the Seminary of Saint Sulpice a number of Catholic students of theology nominated by the Primes of Scotland.

The property of the foundation consists of a farm situated at Gray, near Paris, and the college building in the Rue Cardinal Lemoine, which is let out to a scholastic institution. The amount of money available is about £500 a year. It is for the use of this revenue that the British Government is negotiating with the French Ministry.

Mr. Brand asked if it was the object that the revenues should be devoted exclusively to the education of Catholic priests. The records were examined, and it was found that it was not so, as the college was originally founded for the general education of Scotsmen, theological students with the other, but not exclusively. It is therefore proposed to return to the original purpose of the foundation and institute scholarships for the students of the liberal professions, art, music, and architecture.—Olan Times.

Father Wasmann's Lectures in Berlin.

Readers of the Messenger may remember that two years ago Professor Haekel came from Jena to Berlin to deliver some lectures against the celebrated Jesuit biologist, Father Erich Wasmann. Father Wasmann was in turn invited to Berlin to reply to Haekel, but declined the invitation. A few months ago a committee of distinguished Berlin Professors was formed for the purpose of inviting Father Wasmann to come to Berlin and deliver a course of lectures, not, this time, against the monist Haekel, but on his own special field of biological research in connection with the Christian Philosophy which Father Wasmann upholds in his books. The first lecture was given on February 13, in presence of 1,000 persons, made up of members of the nobility, University men, clergymen, distinguished parliamentarians, and especially students of the University.

He spoke for two hours and illustrated the lecture with 56 lantern slides. Subject: "The Doctrine of Evolution as a Hypothesis and a Theory." On February 14 he gave his second lecture on (1) "Theistic and Atheistic Evolution;" (2) "Darwinism and Evolution." On February 17 took place the third and last lecture. Subject: "The application of Man of the Theory of Evolution." The lecturer, says the Germania, was followed with the closest attention, and at the end of each lecture was rewarded with tumultuous applause. The committee had also arranged for a debate which was to take place in a large hall on February 18. Two thousand persons were present, as many as the hall could hold. His opponents had planned a concentrated attack on the lecturer in order to destroy the overwhelming impression the lectures had made—not only on Catholics! For this purpose a change was made in the pre-arranged conditions of the discussion. Of this change Father Wasmann was informed at the moment the discussion was opened, so that he was forced either to withdraw at the last moment or to accept the new conditions. The discussion was to have lasted two hours, but was extended to three and a half. Father Wasmann was to have spoken twice; now he was permitted to speak only once—at the end, toward midnight, when he could speak only half an hour. Also a pause was made toward the end, to allow the way to withdraw, so that part of the audience should hear only his opponents and not Father Wasmann himself. Ten opponents, one after the other, stood up and attacked the Jesuit scientist. The first and foremost of them was Professor Plate of Berlin, who began thus: "We are going to discuss the most important problems known to men. The occasion is Father Wasmann, of the Society of Jesus. He has cast a spark into the midst of the people of Berlin, which has risen to a mighty flame. It is the old struggle between Church and Science, etc." He came to the conclusion that in Father Wasmann there lived (so says the Theologian and the soul of the scientist, and therefore—he was, after all, no true scientist. Among the speakers was Dr Schmidt, assistant of Professor Haekel, whom the latter had sent from Jena with the express purpose of attacking Wasmann. Even the ex-Jesuit and apostate Hoensbroech, an ignoramus in science, was allowed to attack his former fellow-Jesuit, and of course to the disgust of many in the audience, did it in the most tactless manner. The result, says the Germania, was that the deep impression made by the three lectures was not weakened, but rather strengthened by the discussion, for Father Wasmann was able to answer brilliantly and without losing his temper, remove prejudices and correct misunderstandings. Of Hoensbroech he took no notice. At the end of the discussion he received a great ovation. It was a rare sensation to see a Jesuit stand upon before Berlin students and Professors, and affirm his convictions that there is no real opposition between science and religion; to hear him prove and proclaim the existence of a personal God, creator of the world, as well as the spirituality and immortality of the human soul.—Messenger.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc

Scott's Emulsion strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 60c. AND 1/2.

Don't Cross Your Knees.

A medical authority has recently uttered a warning against the habit of sitting with one knee crossed over the other—a pose which is nowadays almost as common among women as among men. This apparently harmless habit, it seems, is likely to cause sciatica, lameness, chronic numbness, ascending paralysis, cramps, varicose veins and other evils. The reason is simple: The back of the knee, it is explained, as well as the front of the elbow and wrist, the groin and the armpit, contain nerves and blood vessels, which are less adequately protected than in other parts of the body. The space behind the knee contains two large nerves, a large artery and numerous veins and lymphatic glands. It is the pressure of these nerves and various troubles against which we are warned.—Harper's Weekly.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Are a True Heart Tonic, Nerve and Blood Purifier. They build up and renew all the worn out and wasted tissues of the body, and restore perfect health and vigor to the entire system.

Old woman was being questioned by a lawyer as to how a testator had looked when he made a remark to her about some relative.

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

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

"See here!" cried the irate man, "I propose to sue you. Look at my head! You professed to cure—" "Wait a minute," interrupted the maker of Fakeley's Balsam; "we advertise merely that we cure partial baldness and not—" "Well, I was only partially bald when I started using your stuff; now I haven't a hair!" "Well, then you're cured of your partial baldness, aren't you?"

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. Woods' Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

The Count declared, with graceful tact: "You are so sweetly zing on earth!" He loved her very much, in fact, About \$1,000 worth.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Does Your FOOD Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefits are not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully adapted to the wants of the body it may be. Thus the dyspeptic often becomes thin, weak and debilitated, nervous, lacking brightness, snap and vim, and lost, and in their place some dullness, lost appetite, depression and languor. It takes no great knowledge to know, when one has indigestion, some of the following symptoms generally exist, viz: constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, headache, heartburn, gas in the stomach, etc.

The great point is to cure it, to get back bounding health and vigor.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is constantly effecting cures of dyspepsia because it acts in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs involved in the process of digestion, removing all obnoxious impurities and making easy the work of digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Amherstburg, Ont., writes:—"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years and after using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good."

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

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

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Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses. JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT. Mar. 22nd, 1906

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

QUICK SALE.

Commencing Thursday, May 2nd. As May is usually a quiet month in our line, and we require a certain amount of cash at once, I have decided to offer the whole of our stock of Rings, Watches, Silverware, Brooches, Clocks, etc., At the following large reduction to make a QUICK SALE.

Silver Plated Ware, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Cake Baskets, Cruets, Napkin Rings, Spoons, Forks, Pie Knives, Trays, Salvers, Fern Pots, etc. 1-3 off

Waltham, Elgin and other Watches Regina Watches, Clocks, nearly all at 1 3 off the remainder at 1-4 off Spectacles and Eye Glasses, 10 p c off Souvenir Goods, 10 p c off Opera and Field Glasses, 1-3 off Telescopes and Compasses, 1-3 off Brooches, Rings, Studs, Links, Pins of all kinds, Locketts, Chains, 1-3 off

Many articles will be sold below cost, but we shall stop the sale as soon as the amount required is realized.

Nothing will be marked up, and our regular prices in plain figures will be left on the goods so that anyone can see that the reductions are genuine.

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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 recommendation of your school. In the four months which I spent with you as a student of phonography I had an opportunity of observing at close range the admirable system of teaching in all departments, and personally of experiencing its benefits. Now after an experience of about ten months here in the office of Messrs. Davis & Fraser I am in a position to attest to the practical value of the training you impart. To all intending students I would recommend strongly the Union Commercial College.

Yours sincerely, J. MACADAM.

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