

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 14

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)

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.

E. F. RYAN, B. A.,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,
GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
March 29, 1906.



E. W. Taylor
WATCHMAKER
JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HANDSOME LADIES' WATCHES (Reliable) \$10.00, \$14.00, \$20.00 and \$50.00.

CHAINS — \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, up to \$20.00

WATCHES for Men, Regina or Waltham—(Reliable) — \$7.50, \$10.00, \$20.00 and \$35.00.

RINGS for Wedding or Birthday, plain or set with precious stones.

SPECTACLES, in rimless or mounted. Lenses adapted by testing to each eye separately.

E. W. TAYLOR

South Side Queen Square.

GOOD Groceries



Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

Eureka Tea.

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

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Begin the New Year WELL.

— BY —

Buying a Suit, an Overcoat, a pair of Pants, a Coat & Vest, or a Raincoat for yourself or your son.

.. OR ..

Tweeds, Homespun, Flannels, Blankets, Horse Blanketing, Carriage Wraps, Buffalo Lining & Robes.

When in town give us a call, it will mean \$\$\$ to you.

The Humphrey Clothing Store,

Opera House Building, City.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

P. O. Box 417.

Phone 63.

Wholesale and Retail.

Our Provincial Finances.

(From last week's issue.)

The Provincial Auditor's report on the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1905, was tabled in the Legislature on Friday last. This report is simply an additional annual instalment of the Government's black record; a continuation of the story of financial juggling that has reduced our fair Province to the verge of bankruptcy. Like its thirteen ear-marked predecessors, this report delivered his budget speech last year, he outlined no plan by which sufficient revenue might be raised to meet his estimated expenditure; he made no reference to the ways and means by which the accounts might be made to balance. He simply expressed the hope that something might turn up, ere the House met again, that would bring a sum of money into the treasury other than that from ordinary sources. In this, he has been disappointed if he ever had any real hope, and it is not impossible that we shall this year be treated to a further dissertation on these elusive hopes.

The report shows that the receipts for the year amounted to \$313,445.02, while the expenditure reached \$359,561.99. These figures show a deficit on the financial transactions of the year, amounting to \$46,116.97, and brings the debt of the Province, according to the Government's own showing, up to \$771,583.35. A deficit of \$46,116.97 for the last financial year and a Provincial debt of \$771,583.35 are the evidences of economy and careful management presented to us by the present Liberal Government after holding office for fifteen years. This is the showing made by the party who, fifteen years ago, declared that the era of deficits was at an end; that revenue and expenditure must henceforth meet. This is how they have kept these promises; this is how they have redeemed their pledges. Are the electors of this Province satisfied with the manner in which the Government have kept their pledged faith?

In 1891 when the Conservatives left office, the debt of this Province amounted to \$128,429.21. Deducting from this the debt inherited from the Davies Liberal Government, the Provincial debt for which the Conservative Government were responsible amounted to only \$76,688.34. The amount paid in interest in 1890, the last year for which the Conservatives were responsible, was only \$2,697.44. These were not very large amounts; but this debt and this interest constituted the battle cry of the Liberals against the Government of the day, throughout the length and breadth of the land. This was the political shibboleth heard on every public platform in the Province. The Conservative Government were bitterly arraigned and held up to public execration for allowing this debt and this burden of interest to be saddled on the people. Let the Liberals gain power, they said, and this would be changed; they would wipe out all deficits and they would make revenue and expenditure meet. The Liberals did unfortunately gain power; but their record from that day to this has been a record of political falsehood and hypocrisy without a parallel in the history of this or any other Province. They broke every pledge and falsified every promise made when seeking power, and have so rolled up the deficits and piled up the debt that the Province is now on the verge of financial bankruptcy. Do the people of this

Province really desire this condition of affairs to continue? The deficits created by the present Government during their years of office have amounted to upwards of \$640,000. The Provincial debt has been rolled up by them from \$128,429.21 to \$771,583.35, that is to say: they have increased the debt by \$643,154.14, taking the Government's own figures. When the present Government came into power, the interest charge against the Province was \$2,697.44. The amount set down for interest in the public accounts for last year is \$31,275.23. But this is not all the interest. An amount of interest has accrued on loans which is set down at \$4,241.21. This may be demanded at any time; consequently it must in justice be added to the interest charge against the Province. This brings the item of interest up to \$35,516.44 or \$32,819 more than it was in 1890, the last year for which the Conservatives are responsible.

Another statement by the Leader of the Liberal Government on assuming power fifteen years ago was that the day of taxation was far off. But this promise, like those relating to the absence of future deficits and the meeting of revenue and expenditure, has been falsified. Scarcely had they assumed power than they began to tax the people and, they have since continued taxation in different forms until they have taxed almost everything they can lay their hands on. The taxes collected last year amounted to \$80,813.98 and the total amount of taxes called by the Government during their years in office reaches \$733,698.79. Here we see how extremely reckless the Government have been in their conduct of the financial affairs of the Province. They have collected from the people, \$733,698.79 in taxes of different kinds, yet notwithstanding this they have rolled the Provincial debt up to \$771,583.35.

The debt of the Province, on the 30th of December last, as set down by the Government auditor, is made up of three different items: Debentures, less sinking funds \$226,743.96 Loans outstanding 256,950.44 Balance due Banks 287,888.95 \$771,583.35

Notes From Rome.

Rome, March 12. —The Pope began Lent in Rome by assembling the parish priests and appointing the presbyters for the Lenten sermons, which have always been an important feature of the season in Rome. For twenty-two of the principal churches the Holy Father assigned presbyters for the regular Lenten sermons. Father Zoppi, the eloquent Jesuit, will preach in St. Peter's. In San Silvestro, the church of the Episcopate, speaking Catholics, Father Martin will preach on Sundays and Monsignor Vaughan on Thursdays. At Santa Maria della Anima, the national church of the Germans, Father Bauer, O. P., will be the preacher for Lent. The

great crowd of visiting Frenchmen have left Rome for home with their fourteen new bishops. Before going they had a very special and solemn audience with the Holy Father. Probably every Frenchman in Rome was present in the Sala Regia. The Holy Father sat surrounded by the new Bishops. Cardinal Mathieu addressed the Holy Father in the name of those present (over a thousand priests and laymen) with words of gratitude for the Holy Father's Benediction and the consecration of the new Bishops. "Yesterday's ceremony," he said, "will be a noble memory for those who were privileged to see the Vicar of Christ consecrate the new pastors of Catholic France. In a little while they will go forth, like so many Bonifaces and Chrysostoms, to fight the battles that are to be crowned with victory. Those are the saviors of France," said his Eminence, pointing to the prelates, "and they are about to clear the way in which all the Catholics of France will march for the triumph of their faith." Pius X's reply was brief, but very touching. He bade them have confidence in the Immaculate Virgin, be obedient to their Bishops and to the Holy See, close up their ranks, and the victory would certainly be theirs; and he repeated once more, that in all their trials and sufferings he would ever be with them in spirit, praying for the return of religious peace to their distracted country.

Cardinal Logue's visit to Rome is a sort of jubilee among the Irish and English residents. He is the centre of the group of eminent scholars who meet at the Oliver Plunkett Literary Society Lectures. The Dominicans at San Clemente gave him a banquet, and here again were grouped around him great men of the Church with Irish sympathies. St. Clement's is full of grand memories of the Church's early days; but the memory of Father Tom Burke, the beloved Dominican, who was stationed there for a time, is still fresh as yesterday.

Very Rev. J. T. Crotty, Prior of San Clemente, presided at the banquet, which was truly "a feast of reason and a flow of soul." Eminent Augustinians and Franciscans were among the guests. The sub-prior of San Clemente, Father Michael Costello, is back to his convent and his studies after his long and severe illness. He is a wonderful old man, as eager a worker at his desk in his eighty-second year as he was fifty years ago.

In a recent issue of "St. Bonifacius-Bote," the organ of the German Catholics in East London, attention is drawn to a remarkable instance of the condition of unbelief to which Protestantism has reduced the non-Catholics of the Fatherland. A Protestant preacher named Romer was a candidate for a curacy at Remscheid. He was asked to preach a Lent sermon, and in doing so he denied the doctrine of the divinity of Christ and denounced the custom of reading aloud the "Confession of Faith," which, he said, was "a severe affliction for many of the faithful, and must be done away with." Notwithstanding this, he was chosen for the position, but the Protestant ecclesiastical authorities of the Rhine Province refused to sanction his appointment. Romer is not without consolation, however, for the Remscheid congregation held a meeting and resolved to forward a petition in his favor. They also forwarded to Romer himself a letter expressing confidence in him and their determination to hold fast by their choice. After all, this incident is only typical, and it is not very surprising. The German universities are hotbeds of infidelity, and the German professors are, for the most part, pure pagans.

In the city of Valencia the Salesian Fathers have established a Catholic day and night school for the education of the poor, and during the day it is attended by 420 youths and in the evening by 350 working men.

Very Rev. Nicholas Bacon Horv, parish priest of Rathangan, County Wexford, Ireland, one of the ripest scholars amongst the clergy of Pious Diocese, died suddenly a few days ago, in his sixty-fifth year.

"Those who are in evolution if a only solution of the riddle of the universe are the most intolerant of men, though their statements rest on no certain proof, such as would stand before a jury of impartial thinkers."

DOES YOUR HEAD

Feel As Though It Was Being Hammered?
As Though It Would Crack Open?
As Though a Million Sparks Were Flying Out of Your Eyes?
Horrible Stickness of Your Stomach?
Then You Have Sick Headache!

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Will afford relief from indigestion to matter whether acute, nervous, spasmodic, periodical or bilious. It cures by removing the cause.
Rev. Leonard J. Whelan, Marlborough, Ont., writes: "Last spring I was very poorly, my appetite failed me, I felt weak and nervous; had sick headaches, was tired all the time and not able to work. I saw Burdock Blood Bitters recommended for just such a case as mine and I got two bottles of it, and found it to be an excellent blood medicine. You may use my name as I think that others should know of the wonderful merits of Burdock Blood Bitters."

MISCELLANEOUS

African Explorer (spinning a yarn).—Not very long ago I went out one day and presently came face to face with three lions.

Friend.—Well!

Explorer.—I fixed my gaze on the brutes, then stuck my hands in my pockets and walked away, whistling an air from an opera.

Friend.—And didn't the lions immediately rush at you?

Explorer.—They couldn't. It was at the Zoo.

Old People's Coughs.
Every winter many old people are troubled with a nasty cough, which afflicts them all season. Let them take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and be rid of the cough this year.

Home is for the working girl and boy either the happiest or the unhappiest place in the world, the spot where all their hopes and ambitions for the future are poured out into confiding ears, where advice is asked with a certain knowledge that the best will be given, and where every disappointment is sympathized with and every little happiness and success is rejoiced over with a heartiness and pride that could never be exceeded. Or else, alas! the home is but an empty name, and then whose is the fault?

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Mrs. Thos. racy, Byndale, Ont., writes: "We have used Dr. Law's Pleasant Worm Syrup and find it to be better than any other remedy. It is easy for the children to take and always effectual."

"You advertise that there is a fine stream of water on the place, but I don't see it," remarked a stranger who wanted to rent a small farm.

The landlord said: "Just work that pump-handle a little, and you will see a fine stream of water. You don't expect to have the Niagara Falls on the place for \$20 a month, do you?"

Crying With Headache.

Mr. A. J. Oiment, the well known store keeper, Indian Head, N. W. T., writes: "I have given Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders to some of my customers who came into my store almost crying with severe headache and in less than five minutes they went away cured and smiling." Price 10c and 25c.

First Veteran Compositor.—This here ignorant reporter has went and spelled "victuals" v-i-t-a-l-s.

Second Veteran Compositor.—Well fix 'er up and shove 'er in. We've only got three minutes to go to press.

And in the paper the next morning the story ran:—

"The verdict was that deceased came to his death from a pistol shot in the victuals."

Suffered Terrible Agony

FROM PAIN ACROSS HIS KIDNEYS.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIM.

Read the words of praise, Mr. M. A. McInnis, Marston Bridge, N.S., has for Doan's Kidney Pills. He writes: "For the past three years I have suffered terrible agony from pain across my kidneys. I was so bad I could not stoop or bend. I consulted and had several doctors treat me, but could get no relief. On the advice of a friend, I procured a box of your valuable, life-giving remedy (Doan's Kidney Pills), and to my surprise had relief. I immediately got better. In my opinion Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal for any form of kidney trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25. Can be procured at all dealers or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont. Do not accept a spurious substitute but be sure and get 'Doan's.'"

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th, 1906

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JAMES MOISAAC

Editor & Proprietor

Please send in your subscriptions.

Time for the People to Wake Up.

In discussing the Provincial finances in our last issue we inadvertently omitted the receipts and expenditure in connection with the Government hay. In a future issue we will examine in some detail this question; but for the present we will simply place before our readers the expenditure and the receipts in connection with this matter, as set down in the Public Accounts. The expenditure amounted to \$54,787.00 and the receipts were \$50,242.43, leaving a deficit of \$4,544.57. This, on the face of it, is how the hay account stands. This shortage on the hay account must be added to the deficit of the year and to the debt of the Province. With this amount added the deficit on last year's financial transactions is \$50,661.60, and the Provincial debt, according to the Government's figures is \$776,127.98. Of course the debt is more than this; it is, as we have already shown, at least \$800,000. We may be sure that a true statement of our Provincial finances would reveal a debt considerably in excess of \$800,000; but in all conscience \$800,000 is a great deal too much.

Taking the Government's computation of the Provincial debt, with the hay balance included, the figures are, as above set down, \$776,127.98. Subtracting from these figures the net debenture debt, the only portion of the debt that is consolidated, the immediate liability of the Province at the close of 1905, represented by call loans and the balance due the Banks, was \$549,384.02.

How do the Government propose to deal with this floating debt of \$549,384.02? Last session the Legislature was asked for authority to consolidate the floating debt by issuing debentures. The Government obtained this authority; but this session they come to the House with the information that the debentures have not been sold. But the Government do not propose any other method of consolidating the debt. They ask instead for authority to increase the floating debt to \$500,000. They pass an act to empower them to accept \$500,000 in call loans. This means that the Government are placing themselves at the mercy of the money lenders, who may demand their money back whenever they may see an opportunity of making a better investment. Nor have we any guarantee that the temporary loans will be limited to \$500,000. The past conduct of the Government in the matter of temporary loans is the strongest presumptive evidence that they will not stop at \$500,000; for they have hitherto far exceeded their borrowing powers in this particular. Having transgressed in this respect hitherto, can we have any reasonable expectation the Government will not borrow, in temporary loans, very much more than \$500,000?

Although the Government did not issue and sell the debentures, for which Legislative authority was obtained last session, they are not deprived of the power with which this act clothed them. So long as the debenture act of last session remains unrepealed the Government have the power to issue and sell debentures to the amount of \$500,000. From this it will be seen that, with the passage of the temporary loans act now before the Legislature, the Government shall have authority to place upon this Province a debt of a million of dollars, in addition to the present debenture debt. This is the condition to which Prince Edward Island has been reduced by the Government and the party that rode into power on the battle cry that the era of deficits was at an end; that revenue and expenditure should henceforth meet. What do the electors think of this condition of affairs?

From the facts here adduced it must be patent to all that the position of the Government has become desperate, and that in their efforts to cling to power they are prepared to open wide the flood gates of reckless and dis-

trous financing. Do they expect that such conduct will be condoned by the electorate; do they hope that the odor from their political flesh pots is sufficient to lull to sleep the public conscience? Do they think their pernicious political maneuvers are sufficiently subtle to produce a state of mental and physical torpor as "deadly and chill" as that which paralyzed the hosts of Sennacherib? Is it not time for the people of this Province to rouse from their lethargy? There was a time in our history when one title of the political iniquity perpetrated by the present Government would have aroused the most intense dissatisfaction and the fiery cross of indignation would have been borne from end to end of our Province. Is the spirit of independence dead; has the sense of political morality become so blunted that a reckless government may jeopardize the peoples rights with impunity? Have we forgotten the days of Bunyan's; are we prepared to trample under foot the rights of the "Magna Charta"?

Sessional Notes.

I was quite late on Monday afternoon 26th, ult, when the House met. After matters of a routine character the "Prince Edward Island Fish and Game Protection Act 1906," was considered in committee. Some of the clauses evoked considerable discussion. The brief afternoon sitting as well as the night session were for the most part occupied with the committee stage of this bill. About 10 o'clock the House adjourned.

The asking and answering of questions, the advancement by a reading of some bills and the completion of the Committee stage of the Fish and Game protection bill constituted the work of Tuesday's sittings. Mr. Prosser asked the Leader of the Government if the balance of assessment on the Bank of New Brunswick for the year 1904, namely \$500,000, had been paid or if not why not? also to give reasons to the House why the balance assessment on the Bank of New Brunswick for the year 1905 namely \$500,000 has not been collected according to law. The Leader of the Government replied that the Bank of New Brunswick paid \$1,000 for its first two years here. In the first of these years it did business for only four months, although it paid the \$1,000. But it paid only \$500 in 1904 and 1905. It had, however, been billed for the full amount. The Leader of the Opposition asked the Leader of the Government to lay on the table of the House, a statement showing the total amount of all payments made on account of the Public Service from the 31st day of December, 1905, to the 1st day of March 1906, the statement to show what part of this amount was paid for services rendered during the year 1905. Hon. Mr. Peters replied that it was not the intention of the Government to present monthly statements. The years work comprehending the twelve months of last year had been submitted, and he said the Government did not intend to give any other kind of statement. During the same afternoon the Leader of the Opposition asked the Leader of the Government, (1) What action, if any, has the Government taken under the Act 5, Edward VII Cap, 3 entitled "An Act to provide for consolidation of the Debt of this Province" and (2) That all correspondence relating to this matter be laid on the table of this House. Hon. Mr. Peters replied that the government could have obtained the money required from foreign companies. But it had come to their knowledge that there was a large amount of money to be obtained here at the rate of 4 per cent interest, without going to the expense of advertising. Mr. Mathieson contended that the money should have been raised in accordance with the act of last session. Mr. Morson asked the Leader of the Government (1) If any contract has been entered into between any department of the Government and any person or persons for supplying the Provincial Poor House with meat for the present year 1906; (2) Was such contract let by tender? If so what notice was given calling for such tender? How many tenders were received? The name of each person tendering and the prices, quantities and quality mentioned therein. (3) If no contract for the present year has been made, who is the person supplying meat to the said Poor House since the first of the present year and upon what terms as to price and quality?

On Wednesday the Life Insurance Bill was reported with some amendments. Some other bills passed the third reading and the paper was considerably cleared. During the evening sitting of the House the Leader of the Government introduced a resolution on which to found a bill to further amend the Act enabling the Government to receive temporary loans. This bill will empower the Government to borrow in temporary loans, to the extent of \$500,000 instead of \$175,000 as formerly. Hon. Mr. Peters said this manner of raising the money by temporary loans was intended to take the place of the debentures for half a million for which an act was passed last session. He said that some tenders had been received at 3 1/2 per cent; but the discount and other charges would bring the rate up to about 4-10 per cent. In view of this, he said it was decided to raise the money in temporary loans at 4 per cent.

Mr. Mathieson pointed out that this manner of obtaining money for the use of the Province was open to the gravest possible objection. This was virtually opening a Savings Bank to carry on the business of the Province, without any of the safeguards by which properly constituted Savings Banks are surrounded. Last year it was decided to consolidate the Provincial debt, and issue debentures for the full amount. The admission made here by the Premier that these debentures would not sell at less than 4-10 per cent shows that the credit of the Province has sunk so low that we would lose \$62,500 on a sale of \$500,000. Even if \$500,000 should be obtained from the plan here outlined there would still be \$100,000 to be procured from the Banks. Placing \$500,000 at call in this fashion was rendering the Province liable to become bankrupt; for should a time of financial stress come a sudden call would likely be made on the Government for the money. They here undertake to open a Savings Bank; but no machinery for the protection of depositors was provided. This country requires money at a low rate of interest to develop its industries; but the Government are taking the right way to dry up this source. This was too precarious a position in which to place the Provincial finances.

Hon. Mr. Peters replied (1) Yes, (2) Yes. Notice was issued in the usual way and the following tenders were received: Barret Henderson \$4.20 per 100 lbs for fresh meat and \$4 per salt; Blake Bros \$5 for fresh; G. Wheatley \$3.50 for fresh; E. Wheatley & Co. \$3.25 for both; Vernon A. Gay \$4 for both; John A. Henderson \$3.50 for fresh. The contract was let to Barret Henderson.

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A considerable portion of the time of the House during the forenoon and afternoon sittings of Thursday was taken up in discussing a question of order. It came about in this way: After routine in the forenoon, Mr. McKinnon moved for a return showing: 1. The amounts paid for "back charges" and to whom paid respectively. 2. The total quantity of hay purchased. 3. The total amount sold and delivered. 4. How much was paid for each of the following purposes: Printing, stationery, advertising, insurance, telegrams, telephones, bank exchanges on drafts, postage, schooner freights, inland freights, interest on over drafts at banks and to whom was the said respective sum paid. 5. The names of the several persons paid for services in connection with the purchase and distribution of Government hay and the amount paid to each respectively. 6. The correspondence respecting claims for three cars "short delivered." 7. The names of the agents owing balances on the 31st day of December 1905 and the amount owing by each. 8. All correspondence relating to claim against the Dominion Government for \$4,000.00 paid under protest. He explained that he made the motion because the replies to questions put in the ordinary way had not hitherto been complete or satisfactory. This motion was very unpopular to the Government and they at once set about finding a way to escape from their uncomfortable position. The Premier was very strong in his disapproval of such unusual procedure. He said the Government were all ready to bring down the information requested. Hon. Mr. Gambley, of course, came to the rescue and in the superabundance of his wisdom moved "that the honorable member have leave to withdraw his motion." The Opposition showed such a motion was not in order and was not warranted by the rules of procedure of the House. This contention prevailed and Mr. Speaker ruled Mr. Gambley's amendment out of order. The Commissioner of Public Works then moved "the previous question." This manner of procedure was so unusual and so little was known about it by the mover and the speaker that they scarcely knew just where they stood. When it passed, a doubt seemed to exist as to whether the question had been put in the positive or negative form. At last Mr. Speaker stated it had been carried in the negative form; "that the main question be not now put." That showed Mr. McKinnon's motion for the time being.

On the 27th Mr. Martin asked for copies of all correspondence, telegrams, memoranda, reports and Orders in Council, in possession of the Government, or any member or official thereof, in connection with the grant of an additional subsidy to the Province of Prince Edward Island in 1901, of \$30,000 a year, and the basis on which the said subsidy was agreed to be paid to the Province.

On the 27th Mr. Martin asked for copies of all Orders in Council, or other authority, for the survey of a branch line of railway from the main line of the Prince Edward Island Railway to Stanley Bridge; also copies of all engineers reports, memoranda, etc., correspondence, telegrams, and other documents in relation thereto; including the claims of Amos J. Macneil and others for damages to property in connection with the said survey.

In the House of Commons on the 26th, ult., Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture presented a statement giving the expenditure and revenue of chicken fattening stations. Following are the figures from the stations in this Province:

Table with columns: Station Name, Expenditure, Revenue. Includes Alberton, Eldon, Glenora, Mount Stewart, Montague Bridge, Vernon River.

Prince Arthur in Canada. Prince Arthur of Connaught and his party left Vancouver on Sunday and according to schedule were spending on Monday in the wilds of British Columbia viewing the scenic splendors of the Rockies. The party also and also aboard the train, which is one of the finest that has been run anywhere in America. The train consists of the palatial cars Cornwall, York and Canada, and in charge of Mr. W. R. Baker, as the personal representative of Sir Thomas Shagnessy of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The people of Banff made great preparations for the reception of Prince Arthur of Connaught. The Royal party were due to arrive there early yesterday afternoon and will spend the greater part of the two days in this vicinity. It is expected that Prince Arthur will engage in a hunt for large game during his stay there. From Banff the party will proceed to Calgary.

Resolution of Condolence.

At a recent meeting of the League of the Cross the following resolution of condolence on the death of President James Clinton was passed. "Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove by death from our midst our Brother and most esteemed President James Clinton; and Whereas the deceased Brother was a faithful and earnest worker for the cause of Temperance; "Resolved that in his death we feel that this society has lost one of its most honorable and energetic members, one whose every thought and action was for the welfare and advancement of this society and his brother members,—One who merited their esteem; and be it further resolved "That while we humbly submit to the Divine Will of God we sincerely regret the death of our President and extend to the bereaved family and many friends our heartfelt sympathy and condolence; and be it further resolved "That we devote a page of our minutes to the e resolution that a copy be presented to the family of our deceased President, that a copy be sent to the Press for publication.

Mr. Fraser hoped the independent Liberal members of the House would refuse to support the Government when in the wrong, as it is in respect to the piling up of a great public debt. He pointed out that banking appertains to the Dominion, not the Provincial Government. In view of this fact, every effort having to do with these loans should be under bonds. This was necessary for the security of the public. The main point is that if the bill should pass, the Province will be completely in the power of the money lenders.

After some further discussion, participated in by Mr. Mathieson, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Haastard and others, the bill was reported agreed to on a strict party vote.

Questions Asked in the Commons.

On March 26th Mr. A. A. McLean—by Mr. Clements—asked: 1. Did the government or some department thereof recently appoint Mr. W. A. Weeks, barrister, of Charlottetown, to take evidence of persons having claims for lands expropriated for the Murray Harbour and other branches of the Prince Edward Island Railway, and for other purposes? 2. If so, what was the date of his appointment, and the scope of his authority? 3. Did he enter upon the duties of his appointment, and make a report of the inquiry? Sir Wilfrid Laurier (for the Minister of Railways and Canals): 1. Yes, by Order in Council. 2. Date of his appointment was July 22, 1905. To investigate under oath into certain matters in dispute respecting lands taken for the Murray Harbour Branch of the Prince Edward Island Railway, and certain other matters in dispute connected with that railway. 3. Yes.

On March 28th Mr. Martin asked: 1. Have representations been made to the government with a view to utilizing the Provincial State Farms in Prince Edward Island for the purpose of testing the suitability of various kinds of cereals, grasses, roots and fruits, in the interests of agriculture and horticulture in that province? 2. Is the government aware that the soil, climate and system of cultivation are in many respects different from those of the other provinces, and that experiments conducted in the other provinces are practically of little value to Prince Edward Island? 3. Is there any reason why the Province of Prince Edward Island should be made an exception in regard to the establishment of an experimental station?

On the 27th Mr. Martin asked for copies of all correspondence, telegrams, memoranda, reports and Orders in Council, in possession of the Government, or any member or official thereof, in connection with the grant of an additional subsidy to the Province of Prince Edward Island in 1901, of \$30,000 a year, and the basis on which the said subsidy was agreed to be paid to the Province.

On the 27th Mr. Martin asked for copies of all Orders in Council, or other authority, for the survey of a branch line of railway from the main line of the Prince Edward Island Railway to Stanley Bridge; also copies of all engineers reports, memoranda, etc., correspondence, telegrams, and other documents in relation thereto; including the claims of Amos J. Macneil and others for damages to property in connection with the said survey.

In the House of Commons on the 26th, ult., Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture presented a statement giving the expenditure and revenue of chicken fattening stations. Following are the figures from the stations in this Province:

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Excitement in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg's first street railway strike was only precipitated a few hours Thursday morning when the crowds took the law in their own hands and proceeded to wreck a few cars which the company were feebly attempting to run. From merely booting the cars and calling "scab" the crowd soon grew bolder and held up the cars despite the efforts of police who were unable to do much. By noon ten cars between the O. P. R. station and Portage avenue had been abandoned, with windows smashed, the sides splashed and spattered with mud and the cars mere derelicts, while several strike breakers were escorted to the police station for safety. At one o'clock the whole street railway system was completely tied up. The company have not attempted to move a car since. The strikers themselves had nothing to do with the riots. A proclamation had been issued, signed by a Justice of the Peace, calling out the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles. Five hundred extra police had been sworn in to quell any disturbances and protect the company's property. The men stated they would start a bus line.

Wireless Telegraphy. A Washington despatch of March 30th, says:—Possibly the experience of the navy department in its efforts to keep in touch with the dry dock Dewey in the remarkable cruise from the Chesapeake Bay to the Philippines may result in a concerted attempt to secure international control within certain limits of wireless telegraphy. The officials have had every reason to believe that in several instances Commander Hooley, in charge of the towing expedition, might have succeeded in communicating with the department, and that too at times when there was apprehension as to the safety of the lowland wireless stations responded to the signals. At that time, when the supply ship Glacier is passing through Mediterranean waters, with wireless stations on the adjacent shores, nothing can be heard from her, and this is said to have occurred to other naval ships, through the refusal of some of the wireless companies to accept messages from vessels equipped with instruments not issued by them.

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32c. PER YARD. A large assortment Mohairs, tweed effects, wool checks, serges and venetians, in all the good colors and black, 5c. yard, worth fully 25 per cent. more. 50c. PER YARD. Honespuns 70c, 80c, \$1.10 and \$1.25 yard. Cream goods in Mohairs, Cashmeres, Albatross Cloth, Venetians and fancies. 35c to \$1.55 PER YARD. Mail orders promptly attended to. Samples sent to any address. Just drop us a postal and by return mail you shall receive a full range in each line.

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Everything in Men's, Ladies' and Children's

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EVERY KIND OF FUR.

Now, and till they are all sold we will sell them at

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We buy Furs to sell in season, not to carry over. They will be good enough next season for everyone except ourselves.

If you are interested in Furs you will not be willing to stay away from this

Great Bargain Feast

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Fancy Shirts, White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Lined Gloves, Fur Lined Gloves, Silk Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Fancy Hose, Collar Buttons, Cuff Links, Fur Collars.

GORDON & MACLELLAN,

Upper Queen Street, Charlottetown.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

George W. Perkins, former vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Co., was arrested on Friday charged with grand larceny in the first degree.

Many threats have been made against the life of Premier Witte, of Russia. Friday he received warning that unless he left the government in a week he would be killed.

Probate of the will of Archbishop O'Brien has been granted to Rev. Dr. McCarthy, the rights of Rev. Dr. C. O. Campbell, absent from Halifax, as co-executor being reserved. This enables Dr. McCarthy to proceed with administration of the affairs of the estate.

Col. E. W. Wilson, of the 3rd Victoria Rifles, Montreal, has been selected to command the British team and Lt. Col. O. E. Talbot of the Lewis Co., is adjutant. There will be no Palma trophy match. The English have decided not to send a team.

A special from St. John's, Nfld., says that the "Bloodhound," the first sealing steamer, has reached port and reports all the sealers well filled, except four of the smaller boats. The Virginia Lake has eighteen thousand seals, and the catch generally is considered good.

The great smelting, concentrating and electric and steam power plant of the Pennsylvania Copper Co. was almost completely destroyed by fire at Grand Encampment, Wyoming, on Thursday, entailing a loss of \$500,000, partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

A negro prisoner at the County Farm, two miles from Carleton Place, set fire to his cell in an effort to escape the other day. The flames spread, and before the prisoners could be removed, four were burned to death and a fifth fatally burned. The man who started the fire is among those burned to death.

As will be seen in our obituary column, the home of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Clark is reported particularly sad by the demise of their two daughters, nudging into young womanhood, who have been laid low by the hand of death. This is indeed a sore bereavement and the afflicted parents will have the sympathy of the community.

Earl Grey was the guest of honor at the Pilgrims dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, on Saturday night. The principal speakers were Joseph Choate and Earl Grey, who made eloquent speeches lauding Canada, sketching her progress, and hoping for a long continuance and the improvement of the present friendly relations with the United States.

Miss Gustie Brown, a trained nurse of Chipman, a small town near St. John, N. B., has received a telegram stating that \$50,000 had been placed to her credit in Philadelphia Bank for the use of her really lady of that city who was Miss Brown's patient for several months last year. The two had spent some time in Georgia where an intimate friendship sprang up.

The Allan Line's Virginian, turbine, arrived at Halifax from Liverpool on Thursday evening last with mails, freight, and 1,678 passengers. She made a record run of six days 9 hours and forty minutes from Mobile to Halifax, breaking her own and all previous records to that port. This was her first trip this season, having been in dock where her machinery underwent a thorough overhauling. The weather was fine and the turbine gave splendid satisfaction, working without the least friction.

D. C. Fraser, Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia is now Lieutenant Governor of that Province. After a week of nearly two weeks and extensive work, pulling the office was given to Judge Fraser. He was appointed to the Bench about two years ago. He was a member of the House of Commons when he received his appointment to the Bench. He is not known in this Province, as he used to do some campaigning for his Liberal friends here. He was familiarly known as the New Glasgow giant.

The bodies of six Italians, covered with blood and terribly hacked with knives, were found by the police in an old frame building in Tenth Avenue, Miramichi, on the other day, conducted as a laborers' lodging house. Four of the bodies were found in a first floor room. There was a bloody trail which led into the cellar, where two more were discovered. It is believed that the men were victims of a fight in which 22 men took part. The place was rented to nine Italians, who, it is believed, constituted a "Mafia" or "Black Hand" organization.

At eight o'clock last Friday evening the dwelling house of Roderick Gillis, Little Sands, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Gillis saved only the clothes he stood in. The loss will be about \$900 with no insurance. There was no one in the house at the time. Mr. Gillis had gone out half an hour before to a neighbor's house, and his nephew who lived with him was also away. The fire is supposed to have started upstairs in the fire escape neighbor's had considerable difficulty in saving the buildings, and the clothing of the men caught fire a number of times.

The Lenten sermon in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening last, was preached by Rev. B. D. McDonald, D. D. His theme was the Passion of our Lord, and his text was from the 12th verse of the first chapter of the Lamentations of Jeremiah: "O all ye that pass by the way, attend, and see if there be any sorrow like to my sorrow." The Rev. preacher in eloquent language depicted the awful sufferings endured by our Divine Lord during his passion.

After being in existence ninety-six years, the stockholders of the Perkiomen & Reading Turnpike Company met at Pottstown, Pa., on Friday last to dissolve the company. This step is taken because the company no longer owns any pike, its last mile having been condemned and paid for last month. At this meeting the proceeds of this mile, \$2,360, was divided among the stockholders, making a total of about \$70,000 that has been distributed as a result of the condemnation of the mile during the past fifteen years. The company was incorporated by a special act of the Pennsylvania legislature on March 20, 1810, to build a pike from Reading to the Perkiomen at Collingsville. For years it was one of the highways to Philadelphia and paid large dividends on its \$31,000 capital stock. Twenty years ago the legislature started for the abolition of tollgates, and ever since one session after another was condemned till no more of the pike remained.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Wild geese sold in the market yesterday for \$1.00 a piece.

Messrs. James McKinnon, Charles McKinnon, John J. McLellan, Hammond Sanderson all of St. Peter's, left for the Klondyke on Monday last.

The Minto came to Charlottetown yesterday from Pictou, arriving about 12 o'clock. The Stanley arrived at 11 o'clock to-day. The steamers leave here for Pictou at 6:30 in the morning.

During twenty-four hours ending Sunday, over three thousand immigrants landed at St. John, N. B. The Virginian, of the Allan Line, and the C. P. R. steamers Montrose and Mount Temple, were the carriers.

The city of Meiningen, capital of the duchy of Saxe Meiningen, was on fête on the 2nd inst., in celebration of the eightieth birthday of the reigning duke George II. He was born April 2, 1826, and has been on the throne since his fortieth year.

Canada's customs revenue for March is a record breaker. It is \$735,505 over March, 1905. The total customs revenue for the month was \$4,422,657, compared with \$3,684,141 of March last year, for the nine months the revenue was \$34,046,000 or 23,250,550 over the same time last year. So says an Ottawa despatch of the 2nd, inst.

In the House of Commons a few days ago, Mr. Martin asked: What is the total yearly expenditure by the government for maintaining communication between the mainland of Canada and Prince Edward Island for the years between 1900 and 1905, inclusive? The Minister of Marine and Fisheries replied that the amount expended for the fiscal years between 1899-1900 and 1904-5 inclusive is \$742,972.89.

A Madrid despatch of the 2nd, says: The Spanish authorities have discovered an Anarchist plot at Lebrija, twenty-nine miles from Seville, the notorious centre of the Black Hand, to assassinate the royal family during the visit of King Alfonso, the Dowager Queen Christina and the sister of the king the Infanta, Maria Teresa, to Seville during Holy Week. The conspiracy prevents the sending of details regarding the conspiracy.

Advices from Algofras, Spain, intimate that the conference on the Moroccan affair reached a complete accord Saturday last. A committee was appointed to draw up a formal protocol of agreement regarding the policing of Morocco. Following Russian suggestion, France will police four parts, Spain two, and France and Spain together, two. The result is reported satisfactory both to France and Germany, and restores international relations to normal state.

A howling blizzard struck Regina on Monday and in order that the public might be able to hear the debate on the speech from the throne without being inconvenienced by the weather, it was arranged not to proceed with the business of the Legislature. Messrs. McNair and Scott were the only members to appear at the old territorial house in the afternoon. The house assembled with all due formality. When the mace had been laid on the table and the speaker had taken the chair, Premier Scott moved that the House do now adjourn. The motion was carried unanimously and the house arose after sitting less than a minute.

The interference of Colonial officers in London with matters which the Natal Government jurisdiction has led to the resignation of the ministry headed by Cass. John Smythe. The latter had confirmed the death sentence imposed on twelve natives who took part in the murder of policemen during a recent uprising in that colony. Winston Churchill, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, called to Premier Smuts ordering a suspension of the execution, pending the Home Government's consideration of the sentence. The Premier refused to do so and Governor Sir Henry McCallum postponed the executions. Thereupon the ministry immediately resigned.

A Washington despatch of the 2nd says: It is considered that reciprocity treaties with Great Britain for the establishment of closer relations between the United States and Canada are out of the question at this time. Secretary of State Root has resolved to abandon the tariff question for the present and is busying himself with other matters of vital interest to the United States and Canada. In the hope of settling the points of difference which have fast to be settled by the Joint High Commission when the Klondyke gold strike caused negotiations to be broken off suddenly. The canvass of the senate has persuaded Secretary Root that reciprocity would not be considered at this session of Congress.

We deeply regret the sad and fatal accident by which Mr. Marlock McGregor, aged 30 years, son of Mr. John McGregor of Bangor lost his life, on Tuesday evening of last week. Young McGregor drove to Mount Stewart and left his horse and sleigh there and came to Charlottetown by train. On the return of the train in the evening he started to drive home, and when about three miles on the way, along the Head of Hillsborough road, the horse seems to have left the main track in the track and to have come in contact with a wire fence. Mr. McGregor, apparently in the act of freeing the horse and turning the sleigh, was kicked in the temple by the animal causing a compound fracture of the skull. He was alive when discovered but never regained consciousness till his death some hours afterwards. We deeply sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. McGregor in their sad affliction.

The Prices.

Butter, (fresh).....	0.28 to 0.34
Butter (tab).....	0.00 to 0.30
Calf skins.....	0.50 to 0.85
Ducks (per pair).....	0.80 to 1.00
Eggs, per doz.....	0.14 to 0.15
Fowls (per pr).....	0.75 to 1.00
Chickens (per pair).....	0.00 to 0.00
Flour (per cwt.).....	2.30 to 2.40
Hides.....	0.35 to 0.40
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.64 to 0.07
Mutton, per lb (carcase).....	2.50 to 0.00
Oatmeal (per cwt).....	0.19 to 0.20
Potatoes (buyers price).....	0.08 to 0.08
Sheep pelts.....	0.76 to 1.00
Turkeys.....	0.10 to 0.12
Turkeys (per lb).....	0.00 to 0.00
Geese.....	0.00 to 0.00
Blk cats.....	0.36 to 3.64
Pressed hay.....	0.00 to 9.00
Straw.....	0.00 to 0.55

Calendar for April, 1906.

MOON'S PHASES.
First Quarter 2d. Ob. 2m. a. m.
Full Moon 9. 2h. 12m. a. m.
Last Quarter 15.1. 4h. 36m. p. m.
New Moon 23.1. 0h. 6m. p. m.

D. of Week	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	Moon Sets	High Water	Low Water
M	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
1 Sun	5 56	4 43	1 54	4 43	3 29	
2 Mon	5 54	4 45	2 40	6 05	4 53	
3 Tue	5 52	4 46	3 24	7 18	6 13	
4 Wed	5 50	4 48	4 02	8 05	7 27	
5 Thu	5 48	4 49	4 39	8 47	8 44	
6 Fri	5 46	4 51	5 12	9 40	9 44	
7 Sat	5 45	4 52	5 41	10 20	10 38	
8 Sun	5 43	4 53	6 05	10 59	11 26	
9 Mon	5 42	4 54	6 24	11 37	12 00	
10 Tue	5 40	4 56	6 39	12 15	12 15	
11 Wed	5 38	4 57	6 50	1 00	12 50	
12 Thu	5 36	4 58	7 00	1 49	1 24	
13 Fri	5 34	4 59	7 07	2 33	1 54	
14 Sat	5 32	5 01	7 11	3 18	2 23	
15 Sun	5 31	5 02	7 14	4 03	2 49	
16 Mon	5 29	5 03	7 15	4 48	3 11	
17 Tue	5 27	5 04	7 15	5 32	3 29	
18 Wed	5 26	5 04	7 14	6 15	3 42	
19 Thu	5 24	5 05	7 12	6 56	3 50	
20 Fri	5 22	5 06	7 09	7 32	3 57	
21 Sat	5 20	5 07	7 04	8 03	4 02	
22 Sun	5 18	5 08	7 00	8 28	4 06	
23 Mon	5 17	5 08	6 55	9 00	4 10	
24 Tue	5 15	5 09	6 40	9 41	4 13	
25 Wed	5 14	5 09	6 24	10 11	4 15	
26 Thu	5 12	5 10	6 08	10 41	4 16	
27 Fri	5 11	5 10	5 51	11 10	4 16	
28 Sat	5 10	5 11	5 34	11 38	4 15	
29 Sun	5 09	5 11	5 17	12 06	4 13	
30 Mon	5 07	5 11	5 00	12 34	4 10	

DIED

On Grand Tracadie, on Thursday, March 29th, Mary Eliza, beloved daughter of R. J. and Sarah McDonald, aged 11 years. R. I. P.

In this city on the 29th, James Clinton, aged 40 years. Deceased was mechanical foreman at the Pictou office, and was President of the League of the Cross Society. He was also a prominent member of the Labor Union. His funeral took place to Kelly's Cross, on Friday. High Mass of Requiem was celebrated at the Cathedral by Very Rev. Dr. Morrison. The funeral was largely attended, the members of the League of the Cross, with their Bands, and the members of the Labor Union turned out in force. May his soul rest in peace.

At Maple Plains on the 22nd of March, John J. Smith, in the 84th year of his age.

At Donkersen, Miramichi, on the 13th, after a short illness, Daniel O'Sullivan, aged 75 years. R. I. P.

In this city on the 2nd, inst., Gertrude Jane, in the 12th, year of her age, and on the 3rd, Katie, aged 16 years, children of James P. and Sarah Clark. The funerals of both take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock. May their souls rest in peace.

At Cape Traverse, April 2nd, Walter Bell, aged 97 years, leaving five daughters and six sons.

A Novel Idea.

GRAND TRUNK'S UNIQUE DEVICE FOR ADVERTISING CANADA.

A travelling exhibition illustrating the charms of Canada as a holiday, hunting, fishing and camping resort, is to be put into commission by the Grand Trunk Railway System.

It will consist of a coach fitted up inside as an art gallery with bromide enlargements made from direct negatives of delightful scenes in "The Highlands of Ontario," including choice bits from the Algonquin National Park of Ontario, Georgian Bay, the Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Maganawan River, Lake Nipissing and the French River, the famous Champlain Region, Kawartha Lakes, Rideau Lakes, and the principal Cities of Eastern Canada. The car will also contain mounted fish, from Canadian waters, mounted game heads, stuffed birds, moving pictures, etc., making a unique collection of attractive features that will appeal to the tourist and sportsman. A representative familiar with all the various districts will be in charge of the car, and will have a plentiful supply of descriptive matter, maps, etc.

The car will start at Mobile, Alabama, about March 19, and will go through the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and New York. Towards the end of June, or in July, the car will reach Canada, and some of the principal towns and cities in the Dominion will be visited. The tour in the United States will occupy about three months, and in that time seventy-two towns will be visited.

Fast Trains to the Pacific.

A Chicago despatch of March 31st says:—Another race against time between transcontinental railways will be inaugurated next week, when the Harriman and Hill systems will begin a contest for the contract to carry the mails to the Pacific Northwest. The post office department is so well pleased with the fast mail train to San Francisco recently put on that it has asked for a train to Portland and Seattle. It is expected that a saving of a full day will be made over the present time. The Harriman system will run a train over the North-western from the city to Omaha, the Union Pacific, and the Oregon Short Line. Mr. Hill will use the Burlington from Chicago to Billings, Mont. and the Northern Pacific to the coast.

There is a tide of settlers flowing to the Northwest and Manitoba, as indicated by the C. P. R.'s statement of its sale of lands for the month of March. The directors decided, some time ago, not to press sale of its lands. But there has been a persistent demand for acreable land on part of warranted settlers, and 46,112 acres were sold during the past month. The sales resulting from \$339,431. This is three times the area of land sold in any other spring month in the history of the company. Among the purchasers are many American farmers.

M. TRAINOR & CO.

What We Advertise is So

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN

It is up to you now to find the best store at which to buy your spring supplies, a store where the assortment is large and varied, where prices are so low as to compare favorably with those of the largest houses in the Provinces, where real values are to be had, such as are obtainable only through a large purchasing power.

We claim for our store these advantages; and by selling reliable goods on their merits, without misrepresentation, we have secured the confidence and good will of the public, and consequently a largely increased patronage.

We thoroughly appreciate this confidence and shall make it our aim by constant care and study of your needs, to merit it in a still higher degree, that you may be able to unhesitatingly recommend this store to your friends as a safe and satisfactory place in which to do their buying.

Our Spring Goods in all lines cannot fail to please you. We have the latest ideas in Spring Dress Goods and Trimmings, Millinery, Ladies' Jackets and Suits, Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishings, staples and wash goods of all kinds, also in silks and ribbons, gloves and hosiery, corsets and underwear, silk waists, in white, black, navy, cardinal, green, and all fashionable shades; also shirt waists in saten, lawn and other serviceable materials; silk undershirts in black and colors, saten undershirts. The latest novelties in belts, fancy stock collars, sets of collars and cuffs, chemisettes, and the thousand and one other articles which go to make up the stock in a first-class dry goods store.

Our stock is being increased every day by the arrival of new goods suitable for the Spring trade, and in a short time we will have the largest and best selected variety we have ever offered you, bought in the best markets of Great Britain, Germany, New York and Canada.

Courteous and obliging sales people are ready to show you anything or everything you may wish to see.

Come in and bring your friends.

M. TRAINOR & CO.,

The Store That Saves You Money.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, the fourth day of May next, A. D. 1906, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon:

All the leasehold interest and estate of the late Hugh Wilson, at the time of the execution of the mortgage hereinafter mentioned in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-five, in Queen's County, commanding as a stake fixed on the western shore of Goose Creek, and in the northern boundary of George Wilson's farm; thence along the said northern boundary of George Wilson's farm for the full length thereof; thence north thirty degrees west by the magnet of 1764 for six chains; thence north fifty-eight degrees east for sixty five chains and fifty-two links; thence north six degrees and thirty-two minutes west for four chains and forty-eight links, or till it meets the south shore of the West River; thence seaward along the said shore to the place of beginning.

The above sale will take place pursuant to a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of December, A. D. 1882, made between the said Hugh Wilson, of the one part, and Joseph Hensley and Edward Jarvis Hodgson, of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the office of W. S. Stewart, Solicitor, Charlottetown. Dated this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1906.

EDWARD JARVIS HODGSON,
Surviving Mortgagee.
March 23, 1906—51

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Pennel and Chandler

"After This Exile."

BY FRANCES JANETTE PARTRIDGE.

After this exile: not while groping here In this low valley full of mists and chills, Waiting and watching till the day breaks clear Over the brow of the Eternal Hills— Mother, sweet dawn of that Unsetting Sun, Show us thy Jesus, when the night is done.

After this exile: when our toils are o'er, And we, poor laborers, homeward turn our feet; When we shall ache and work and weep no more, But know the rest the weary find so sweet— Mother of Mercy, pitiful and blest, Show us thy Jesus, in the Land of Rest.

After this exile: winter will be past, And the rain o'er, and the flowers appear; And we shall see in God's own light at last All we have sought for in this dark-ness here— Then, Mother, turn on us thy loving eyes, And show us Jesus, our Eternal Prize. —Sacred Heart Review.

Wilfrid Ward, England's Noted Lay Theologian

The following appreciation of Mr. Wilfrid Ward, the new editor of the Dublin Review, is extracted and translated from the Abbe Dimet's "La Pensée Catholique dans l'Angleterre Contemporaine." We quote from the Western Watchman:

"It is Mr. Wilfrid Ward's distinction to be, at once layman and theologian, and, as theologian, to be wide without being rash. The desire, so common among uneducated Catholics, to be of their own time while remaining loyal Catholics, is almost always paralyzed, or at least hampered by their uncertainty as to theological methods and as to the true boundaries of the domain of dogma. Even among professed theologians, this same desire to be of their own time is complicated sometimes by a similar uncertainty, and at other times by an excessive confidence as to what is the domain of their science, often, too, by the constant use of a method familiar only to themselves or by preoccupation foreign to science. It is, therefore, a rare and happy circumstance for a layman to have been disciplined in theology without losing in consequence any of his activity and independence.

Mr. Ward, brought up by a father devoted to theology, educated in the Roman schools, and occupied all his life with questions on the boundary between philosophy and religion, treats these matters with a firmness of touch which makes him safe in the expression of views that many people would be tempted, even in our own day, to call over-bold. From his already published works there might be extracted a fairly complete theory of religion, in particular a philosophy of faith, in which may be recognized the analytical subtlety of Cardinal Newman. But a synthesis of this nature would have no other interest than to show the fundamental unity of the principles held by many good and intelligent Catholics of our time. It is more worth while to bring into relief some of the dominant ideas of a very serious mind, liberal but without excess, and so obviously respectful towards ecclesiastical authority that he is probably the type of what many intelligent Catholics would give if circumstances allowed them to give a true analysis of their position.

Rules of Etiquette.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN."

The social laws that govern the etiquette of entertainments of all kinds are as stringent and as well defined as any law a judge interprets for you. It may be thought that one may do as he pleases at the theatre, in a concert-room, or at a dinner-party; that little breaches of good manners will pass unobserved or be forgiven because the person who commits them is young. This is a great mistake. More is expected from the young than the old; and if a young man comes out of college and shows that he is ignorant of the rules of etiquette which all wellbred people observe, he will be looked on as badly brought up. There are certain social rules which are made from time to time, which live a brief space and are heard of no more. The English, who generally set the fashion in these things, call these non-essentials "fads." They are made to be forgotten.

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

Pains in the Back

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

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and because so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued to use it, and after six bottles made me a new man. When my little girl was a baby, she would not sleep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. THOMAS L. WALKER, WALKER, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

saying that the new synthesis does not involve concessions hostile to the religion for which he pleads. I must own that his vast and simple synthesis is to my taste. I think it should satisfy at once the philosopher who has any desire for a religious doctrine as a more solid basis for ethics than philosophy affords, and the believer troubled by objections made up all sides against his belief.

STANDS AGAINST MATERIALISM.

"To show that the materialistic tendency of yesterday, not of today, that them, the doctrine of a God, of a Providence, of a morality revealed in the conscience, and willed by Him Who enlightens the conscience, is compatible with the scientific notion of a world apparently given over to physical law; to show that Christian theology is not so rigid a structure that to touch the surface is to threaten the whole of it, but that, on the contrary, it contains, like every doctrine expressed, under the limitation of human language, an element of relativity, which necessarily changes; to prove from history that this incessant adaptation is a process of the present and of the past as well as of the future; that it leaves intact all that feeds the spirit of Christianity and the devotion of Catholicity, while discarding only the objections involved in an antiquated statement of problems—that is not, of course, to demonstrate God and His Church, but it is to render Christianity and Catholicism acceptable to thousands of upright men capable of applying to religious matters intellectual methods which they have never known, or of which they have lost the habit.

Mr. Ward addresses himself to the fulfillment of this programme with a courage and a singlemindedness, and at the same time an attachment to the teaching of the Church, which ought to secure him the confidence of the most timid Christian as well as of the most pronounced believer. He is an excellent type of the enlightened Catholic."

Items of Interest.

Father Pardon, in his sermon at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on "The Catholic Church and Divine Revelation," said in part:

"We saw last Sunday that the method of learning by authority is a perfectly legitimate one, sanctioned by the tribunal of reason, provided the credentials of the teacher are authentic. To deny this would be to blot out, as by one stroke of the pen, all the history of the past ages.

"Not one of us ever saw Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, Pompey or even Napoleon; and yet we are perfectly sure that they existed, and that they performed great deeds of prowess. How have we gained this knowledge? Only by the way of authority. Truth, therefore, can be surely known by means of the authority of the teacher.

"My topic to-day is that particular kind of truth or knowledge called revelation. History reveals the vagaries, the follies, the crimes of man kind. Science reveals the wonderful laws of nature; that is to say, it lifts the veil that hides the truth from our eyes. Science does not create. Most of us have eyes and see not; we have sight, but not vision; we do not penetrate beyond the veil.

"When Sir Isaac Newton beheld the apple drop from the bough of the tree to the ground, that apple became a revelation to him, or, rather, a revelation to us, and it is from the apple tree and its fruit to the farthest star in the immensity of space. It revealed to him the laws that govern the movements of the myriads of worlds revolving around us. No doubt other people have seen apples fall before Newton; but these people have eyes and saw not; Newton had eyes and saw, and so he became a great teacher.

"I come now to a far higher kind of revelation, not the revelation made by the creature, but that made directly by the Creator Himself through Jesus Christ, Our Lord and Saviour.

"All things," said Christ, "whatsoever I have from the Father, I have made known unto you." Now, God does not give to mankind of the storehouse of His eternal truths as a scientist gives a theory. When God speaks, all must accept His infallible teachings. What lovingly communicates to His children may be beyond the grasp of their minds, but they are to accept it as true because coming from Him who can neither deceive nor be deceived.

"When in the days of Christ's mortal life men found, indeed, no law in His divine credentials, but

London everybody did it. Other fads were the carrying of a cane, bundle down, and the holding of the arms with the elbows stuck out on both sides of him. Another importation of the Anglo-Saxons was the habit of putting American money into pounds, shillings, and pence, for people who had been so long abroad could not be expected to remember their own currency. Another pleasant importation is the constant repetition of "don't you know." But they are all silly fashions, that may do for that class of "chappies" whose most serious occupation is that of sucking the heads of their canes, or of reducing themselves to idiocy with the beautiful cigarette, or considering how pretty the girls think they are-but not for men.

The rules held by sane people all over the English-speaking world are those one ought to follow, not the silly follies of the hour, which stamp those who adopt them as below the ordinary level of human beings.

After collecting and sending to the Holy Father over \$150,000 for the relief of the Calabrian sufferers, the Jesuit editors of the Civiltà Cattolica propose to start a permanent subscription list for Peter's Pence.

"Everybody knows," says the Civiltà, "that the means left to the Holy See, after the political and religious events of the last century, and especially since 1870, are very limited and insufficient, and that without the Peter's Pence the Vicar of Christ would be deprived of the wherewithal to cover the ordinary expenses of ecclesiastical administration; and that, in consequence of the inevitable uncertainty of these sources of supply, the Holy See is obliged to practice the most rigid economy, and often to abstain from undertaking works of great spiritual importance." The Civiltà subscription list will not, of course, interfere in any way with the organization of the Peter Pence Collection throughout the world, but it will serve as a medium for individuals who wish to make special offerings to the Holy Father in his poverty. Very soon a deputation of Catholic journalists will come to Rome to present the Holy Father with a sum of 100,000 francs collected through their papers, and the Civiltà itself has more than once already transmitted to the Holy Father offerings that have been sent him through its editors.

"Science on her side is most dogmatic. At first she gropes along the dim passages in which nature hides her scientific secrets. Science labors in theory after theory; but the moment theory crystallizes into a proven fact, science becomes as rigid and as unbending as the very granite rocks. Nay, oftentimes science does not wait to be absolutely dogmatic, until she has reached the bed-rock of indisputable fact. She is dogmatic even in her theories.

"Truth of all kind must be dogmatic and intolerant, otherwise it is not truth at all. Were Christianity a bundle of human opinions, it would be absurd indeed for it to be intolerant. But Christianity, that is the Christianity of Christ, such as He taught it to mankind, is no theory. It is a divine revelation; it is the full message from the Father transmitted to each and every one of His children unto the end of time.

"But we must be very careful to distinguish between the toleration of principles and the toleration of persons. The Catholic Church could not remain true to her divine commission and at the same time tolerate any principles contrary to the teaching of her Divine Founder. On this point she must ever be as she has been, absolutely unbending; but she can be, and is, most tolerant of persons, even as Christ himself was. It is not for the Church to judge how far the light has succeeded in penetrating into this or that individual conscience; she leaves that to the Searcher of Hearts."

In England several newly-created Anglican dioceses have been given names held for many years by Catholic dioceses. Birmingham is the latest example of the kind. Many inconveniences resulted from this discreditable action, especially as regards correspondence. The present Catholic Bishop of Southwark has had to request that his surname should be used on the envelopes of letters addressed to him, and one of his predecessors had occasionally to disclaim responsibility for bills sent him for toques and feathers and other articles of female attire. Similar Anglican action has recently given considerable offense in Melbourne, where Archbishop Carr's title has been taken by a newly-created Anglican Archbishop. Archbishop Carr has given notice that he will not open any letters, "no matter from what quarter they may come"—a hint to the King's representative—that are not addressed to him as Archbishop of Melbourne. In this connection the Chronicle makes the following interesting reference to Sydney: "In the sister city of Sydney there was a long and not particularly edifying struggle for precedence at vice-regal functions between the Anglican and Catholic Archbishops. It was eventually decided in favor of Cardinal Moran, apparently in conformity with the continental practice, under which Cardinals rank as spiritual princes, and as such come next to the blood royal. King Edward, it will be remembered, recognized this principle when, in the official list of the Royal Commission on the Housing of the Poor, the name of Cardinal Manning was placed immediately after his own and above that of the Archbishop of Canterbury."

"I came now to a far higher kind of revelation, not the revelation made by the creature, but that made directly by the Creator Himself through Jesus Christ, Our Lord and Saviour.

"All things," said Christ, "whatsoever I have from the Father, I have made known unto you." Now, God does not give to mankind of the storehouse of His eternal truths as a scientist gives a theory. When God speaks, all must accept His infallible teachings. What lovingly communicates to His children may be beyond the grasp of their minds, but they are to accept it as true because coming from Him who can neither deceive nor be deceived.

"When in the days of Christ's mortal life men found, indeed, no law in His divine credentials, but

refused to accept His divine teachings; they were going against reason; they were going against the chapter of St. John that some of the disciples murmured when He told them He would give them His flesh to eat. They did not deny that He had given sight to the blind and raised the dead; but they could not see with their tiny minds how He could do what He said He would; and so, gauging the divine omnipotence by their own limited power, they refused to believe; declaring by walking no longer with Him, that what they could not understand could not be true. They were thus the first Protestants protesting against His teaching, though not against His credentials.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

OSTINATE COUGHS AND COLDS.

The Kind That Stick. The Kind That Turn To BRONCHITIS. The Kind That End In CONSUMPTION.

Do not give a cold the chance to settle on your lungs, but as the first sign of it go to your drugstore and get a bottle of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Pain in the Chest, Hoarseness, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. Mrs. Gowish, 43 Clarendon Street, Toronto, writes: "I wish to thank you for the wonderful good Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has done for my husband and two children. It is a wonderful medicine, it is so healing and soothing to a distressing cough. We are never without a bottle of it in the house."

Don't accept a substitute for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25 cents, at all dealers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a healing, soothing, balm preparation, which cures pain, allays inflammation and reduces swelling. A perfect medicine chest. Price 25c.

Very recently a warship of the Atlantic Squadron found it necessary to call for a few hours at an old military port on the southern coast. Tommy Atkins, meeting a full-bearded Irish Tar on the street a couple of hours later, said:—"Pat, when are you going to place your whiskers on the Reserve List?" "When you place your tongue on the Civil List," was the Irish sailor's reply.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect. C. A. KING, M. D.

A lady entered a railroad station not a hundred miles from Edinburgh, the other day, and said she wanted a ticket for London. The pale-looking clerk asked, "Single?" "It ain't any of your business," she replied. "I might have been married a dozen times if I'd felt like providin' for some poor, shiftless wreck of a man like you."

Don't suffer from Rheumatism this winter. Milburn's Rheumatic Pills eliminate every atom of the uric acid poison from the system and give complete relief from pain and suffering.

The American in England affords matter for much perplexity and astonishment to the English kinsman. One of them was being shown an old church wherein hundreds of people were buried.

"A great many people sleep beneath this roof," said the guide, indicating the inscription covered floor with a sweep of his hand.

"So?" said the American, "same way over in our country. Why don't you get a more interesting preacher?"

Distress After Eating.

Mrs. P. Waters, Dirleton, Ont., writes: "I suffered for five years with pain in the stomach and distress after eating. Doctors failed to cure me, so I tried Laxa-Liver Pills and three bottles of them made a complete cure."

Hewitt.—What are you raising a beard for? Hewitt.—Well, I don't mind telling you; I'm wearing the necktie my wife gave me.

USED MEN AT THE OFFICE UP AND TIRED OUT

Every day in the week and every week in the year men, women and children feel all used up and tired out. The strain of business, the cares of home and social life and the task of study cause terrible suffering from heart and nerve troubles. The efforts put forth to keep up to the modern "high pressure" mode of life in this age soon wears out the strongest system, shatters the nerves and weakens the heart. Thousands find life a burden and others an early grave. The strain on the system causes nervousness, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faint and dizzy spells, skip beats, weak and irregular pulse, smothering and sinking spells, etc. The blood becomes weak and starchy and eventually causes decline.

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