

The Charlottetown Herald

S.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2, 1901

Vol. XXX, No. 1

SALE IS NOW ON

Sets, Tea Sets,

grace the table of the most fastidious at
REDUCED PRICES.

Ware, Crockery,

kept in a thoroughly stocked China
department, decided to go out of

Big Discounts are Given.

P. MONAGHAN.

QUEEN STREET.

Look! See

You have almost all
your

Xmas Presents

for your friends picked
out and hidden away.
The two or three you
have not you will be sure
to find among

Haszard AND Moore's

Wonderful collection of
beautiful things. We
are

VERY BUSY,

but will be happy to help
you select. Come in the
morning, there will not
be such a crush.

HERE YOU'LL FIND

Furniture Bargains

But we don't like to use
the word. So many ad-
vertisers use it and don't
mean it.

Webster says, "a gain-
ful transaction"—that's
how we mean it—a gain-
ful transaction for our
customers

We would like you to
call and satisfy yourself
that what we say is true.

John Newson

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

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

Office—London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds
of legal business promptly attended to.
Investments made on best security. Money
lent on easy terms.

A. E. ARSENAULT. H. R. MCKENZIE

ARSENAULT & MCKENZIE

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

(Late of the firms of Charles Ross
& Co., and F. Y. Knox, London, Eng.)

OFFICES—Cameron Block,
Charlottetown.

Aug. 30, 1899—7

The New Year

AND NEW CENTURY

ARE HERE,

and Gifts are here in abundance
that will please both the giver
and receiver.

GLOVES

In Kid, Mocha, Buckskin, Silk
Lined and Fur Lined, Prices from
50c. to \$4.50.

Fur Collars, Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Silk
Handkerchiefs, Silk Umbrellas.

NECKWEAR—Special for Christmas trade.

SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, NIGHT
ROBES, CUFF LINKS, SCARF PINS, etc.,

Big Discounts will be given on all the above goods

GORDON & McLELLAN,

Manufacturers of High Grade Clothing, and dealers in

Men's Furnishings.

"We treat you white, wherever you may hail from."

Grocery Satisfaction

In this store means something
more than simply **LOW**

high-class goods—the guar-
anteed kinds. It means
prompt attention, quick de-
livery. It stands for all you
can possibly expect, from the
best Grocery Store you ever
heard of.

Everything guaranteed to
be the best of its kind.

Our Tea
pleases many.
It will
please you.

Driscoll & Hornsby,

Queen Street.

20th Century.

BE UP-TO-DATE AND SEE OUR EXCELLENT
STOCK

Heavy Overcoatings
Suits and Trouserings
Underclothing
Hats, Caps, Gloves, Ties, etc.

John McLeod & Co.

WE ARE IN THE

Monumental Business

We devote all our time and energies to this line only. We employ
tradesmen who thoroughly understand their business—some of them having
served their time with the old reliable firm of Cairns & McLean.
Proportion is one of the most particular branches of our trade; without
it a Monument cannot look well. This is one of the places where some com-
petitors are continually going astray.

We do not import condensed stock full of cracks and stains because it
is cheap, but we pay the right price and get the right goods.

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK WILL BE CLEARED OUT AT COST

To wind up the season's business and make room for our large Fall Stock for
winter cutting. Come quick if you want a bargain.
We don't advertise very much, but when we do we mean just what we
say.

CAIRNS & McFADYEN,

Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Ker Street Charlottetown.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Degradation of the word "Politics."

Dr. J. D. M. Ford, of Harvard,
says the Sacred Heart Review, in a
recent address to the Catholic
Young Men's Association of St. Pat-
rick's Church, Roxbury, advised
them not to enter too deeply into
politics. The evils which he pointed
out, however, arise, we think, from
Catholic laymen who go into politics
allowing themselves to forget their

Catholic principles, rather than
from any danger inherent in political
life itself. It is but too true that
Catholics often out Herod the Herods
of public life. But what is to en-
oble and purify political life, if
men of high principles can not enter
it without leaving those principles
by the way? It is a fact, which
journalists and speakers of thought-
ful tendencies are every day bewail-
ing, that under representative
institutions, had men struggle to the
top, and good men watch them do
so with scarcely a word of protest.
Nay, more, men who are naturally
well-wishers of good and right yield
to the influence of their surround-
ings and become the abettors or tools
of the unscrupulous, until they
finally adopt in its entirety the
abominable doctrine that all is fair
in war or politics. We confess that
we can not see how such dangerous
public tendencies are to be offset or
overcome by keeping men of high
character out of politics. A leading
American journal states that the
recent election in the United States
was marked by the abstention from
active participation of the best men
in the country. There is no doubt
that the ability and high principles
which stamped the founders of the
American nation have been inherited
by their descendants,—that these
characteristics are possessed by
numbers of citizens today. If politics
is become a disreputable pro-
fession, whose is the fault? And is
it to be in any way im-
proved by disempowering men of

high character from the
affairs of their country?—Oasket.

The First School in Canada.

Mme. de la Peltrie's life in New
France, writes Mary Sifton Pepper
in the Chautauquan, is inseparably
associated with the school she found-
ed, for it afterwards developed into
the great Ursuline seminary of
Quebec, still active and flourishing
after more than two and a half
centuries. She and her companions
took up their residence in a little
two-roomed house previously used
as a warehouse, which they play-
fully called their place. It was in
the lower town, near what is now
known as the Champlain Market.
The French inn now occupying this
site is so old and quaint and foreign
that the traveller stopping there
finds little difficulty in carrying
himself back over the long fight of
years and conjuring up vivid pic-
tures of the landing of those gentle
French ladies. The school began
with six Indian and a few French
girls. But soon reports of this
wonderful institution, where girls,
irrespective of race or condition,
were taken in, clothed in beautiful
garments and given plenty of food,
spread through the neighboring
country, and crowds of red-skinned
maiden flocked thither. So many
made their appearance that the
maidenly seminary could not ac-
commodate them all, and soon a
large and more commodious build-
ing was erected in the upper town,
on the same site the school occupies
today. Mme. de la Peltrie threw
herself into the work of caring for
these little savages with all the en-
thusiasm of her ardent French
nature. She assumed the duty of
teaching them, while mother
Marie and the other two women
instructed them in the principles of
the catechism and the French lan-
guage. It became her favorite
diversion, after spending an hour or
two in teaching them to sew, to
dress them up like little French
children and take them to visit their

How the Passion Play Receipts are Spent.

Calumnious reports concerning
the matter having appeared in sev-
eral papers and in a clerical organ,
the following facts with regard to
the year's performances and com-
municated to the Guardian, a
Church of England paper. There
were 173,785 visitors who paid ad-
mission. The total of the takings
was \$23,058.14. Of this sum about
\$24,000 goes towards expenses of
building and decorating the Passion
Theatre. \$7,500 were expended for
new costumes and other expenses
connected with the theatre; \$2,000
for building new premises and im-
proving the fire-police station, con-
nected with which is a large hall
which will be used for formal prac-
tice plays during the winter, music
rehearsals and other communal
purposes. Out of the remaining
\$23,000 there will be grants to the
church and the schools (elementary
school and school for carrying), en-
dowment for the hospital, redemp-
tion of the debt incurred for the new
water supply, so as to lessen the now
pretty heavy charges to consumers,
and various other communal pur-
poses. The sum distributed among
the performers of the play will ap-
proximately be the same as in 1890
—viz: about \$12,500, which gives
the very small salary of \$100 to the
Christie, the highest paid; the next,
Caisphas, musical conductor, direct-
or of plays, choragus, about \$70
each. From that down are various
amounts, from \$40 each down to \$2
each—the children. As there are
779 people connected with the play,
the total sum distributed is large
though the individual performers
and workers receive little. In fact,
not nearly enough to pay them for
time lost in the performances and
rehearsals.

A Clerical Family.

His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan,
of Westminster, England, naturally
enough comes in for notice in Mr.
Clement Scott's "Free Lance." After
describing the Cardinal's appear-
ance—he calls him "the hand-
some Cardinal"—his recollections and
his self-denial, he says: "With the
exception of two brothers, Colonel
and Reginald Vaughan, of Court-
field, Ross and Glen Irothy, Aber-
deen, all Mrs. Vaughan's children,
for whom she prayed so earnestly,
have become priests or nuns. Teresa
Vaughan joined the Sisters of
Charity in 1861, who were then in
Park street, Westminster. She
offered herself to the superiors,
Sister Oughlan, who, noticing at
once her symptoms of delicate
health—and, indeed, of consumption
—made her reception apparently
out of the question. Teresa, nothing
dissuaded, exclaimed: "If I cannot
live as a Sister of Charity, let me
at least die as one." Her wish was
granted, and Teresa Vaughan was
the first Sister of Charity who died
in England. Of his brothers, four

"Good Counsel Has No Price."

Wise advice is the result of experience.
The hundreds of thousands who have
used Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's
Greatest Medicine, counsel those who
would purify and enrich the blood to
swallow themselves of its virtues. He is
wise who profits by this good advice.

Stomach Troubles—It was greatly troubled with my stomach, and even the sight of food made me sick. Was tired and languid. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me feel like myself again." James McKenzie, 350 Gladstone Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappears

Quality

It is the high quality
of Royal Baking Powder
that has established its
great and world-wide
reputation.

Every housewife
knows she can rely
upon it; that it makes
the bread and biscuit
more delicious and
wholesome—always the
finest that can be baked.

It is economy and every way better to
use the Royal, whose work is always certain,
never experimental.

Never experiment with so important an article as the human food

There are many imitation baking powders,
made from alum. They may cost less per
pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

parents or to the chapel not far dis-
tant; and grotesque looking little
objects they were, with tight Nor-
man caps covering their black and
glittering locks and snowy kerchiefs
planned round their tawny throats.
They regulated all their actions by
hers, and frequently astonished
those about them by making an
elaborate courtesy like a grand dame
of France.

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at least die as one." Her wish was
granted, and Teresa Vaughan was
the first Sister of Charity who died
in England. Of his brothers, four

entered the Church—Bede, who died
Archbishop of Sydney; Bernard, of
the Society of Jesus, rector of the
Holy Name, Manchester; John,
Domestic Prelate of His Holiness,
and Kenelm, founder of the House
of Expiation, now in South America
collecting funds for the new West-
minster Cathedral. In addition to
the four brothers who entered the
ecclesiastical state, the Cardinal has
two uncles—William, Bishop of Ply-
mouth, who was born in 1814, was
consecrated by Cardinal Wiseman
in 1855, and Edmund, a member of
the Redemptorist Congregation. To
this fairly formidable list of clerical
relatives must be added two nephews,

sons of Colonel Vaughan, of Court-
field."

President Loubet's Gallantry.

Mr. Clement Scott, in his new
paper, tells a pretty story of Pres-
ident Loubet, who became a rich
man the other afternoon when his
life-long friend, Madame Ferret,
died. Rumor says that the old lady
had bequeathed over five million
francs to "ce cher petit Emile," as
she always called him, and would
have given him more if she had had
it. The President of the Republic
is especially charming with old
ladies. Emile Loubet, although a
bourgeois in appearance and in soli-
dity, possesses the Frenchman's gift
of frothy wit to an unusual extent,
and many and varied are the cleverly
turned compliments which are
placed to his account. One of these
refers to the old lady who has just
died, and whose charities were
notoriously immense in proportion
to her large fortune. "She is a
wonderful woman, Madame Ferret,"
said the grateful recipient of a large
sum, for charity, to President Lou-
bet one afternoon. "She in every
deed carries her heart in her hand."
"Impossible, mon cher," replied the
President; "physically impossible."
"Her heart is too large, and her
hand is too small." And "ce cher
petit Emile" was rewarded with a
"dattour va."

Interesting Happenings The World Over.

The reports from Ohio to be
found in the pages of the latest
number of the "Annals of the Pro-
pagation of the Faith" read like the
Acts of the Martyrs. The report is
one of awful torture and desola-
tion. Father Joad Li, a native
priest of Manchuria, burnt alive at
Mukden; Father Alexander His, a
native priest of Manchuria, beheaded
at Mukden; Father Lory, shot
through the breast at In-sing-ka-ki;
Father Georjon, slain by the "Fac-
tors" in the same mandarinat; Father
Emonet, of the Paris Foreign
Missions, burnt alive at Mukden;
Mgr. Guillon, subjected to a similar
martyrdom, as well as Sister Sainte
Croix, Sister Albertine and three
hundred of the faithful; the body of
Father Moulin, who had been twelve
days buried, disinterred and burnt
after having been subjected to out-
rages; the remains of Sister Helene,
who had been dead fifteen years,
treated in like manner; Fathers
Yland and Bayart, of Siso-bei-cha,
and Father Agnius, of Kouang-sing,
shot and their bodies cast into a
river; Fathers Bourgeois and L.
Gassel, beheaded near Mount Tai-

tschau; Fathers Andlaner, S. J.,
and Isory, S. J., done to death with
lance thrusts; two other Jesuits,
Fathers Dan and Mangin, also
massacred; Mgr. Grassi, Mgr. Fog-
olis and Fathers Ellis and Balat,
killed in Chansi, and many other
missionaries, nuns and Brothers
cruelly murdered, whilst the prop-
erty of the missions in almost
every part of China has been
ruined—such are the dire incidents
which the compilers of the "An-
nals" chronicle.

Cardinal Langenieux, the Arch- bishop of Rheims, has had to submit to the indignity of appearing before

the tribunal de simple
answer a charge preferred by
municipality of infringing the re-
gulation prohibiting religious pro-
cessions in the streets of the city.

According to immemorial custom,
a procession of the townspeople to the
municipal cemetery was organized
to take place on All Souls' Day, not-
withstanding that the Mayor of the
city had informed the Archbishop of
his intention to put into force a
decree which for the past twenty-
three years had been allowed to
remain inactive, by which he was
empowered to prohibit all public
religious observances. To this
Mayoral interdiction Cardinal Lan-
genieux paid no heed, with the result
that a process verbal was served upon
him by the Commissary of Police
during the progress of the procession
to the cemetery. On Wednesday
last the Cardinal and forty ecclesi-
astics who took part in the procession
were found guilty, sentence
being postponed for a fortnight.

The affair is much to be regretted
as evidencing a dire on the part
of certain municipalities to pursue
an anti-religious policy which can
only have the effect of creating
widespread national resentment.
Such high-handed action as that
taken by the Rheims municipality
can only exasperate the majority of
the population, who cling most
tenuously to their religious senti-
ments, among which the annual
procession to the graves of their
relatives and friends is one of the
oldest and most deeply cherished

The Catholic Citizen gives the
following hints on the evolution of
the hoodlum: "When a raw boy in
the tenement neighborhood begins
to think that he knows more than
his father, he is on the road to
Hoodlumville. We may diagnose
the symptoms for the information
of parents: An affection for the
street corner. Too strong to work.
Fastidious as toward labor. An
annual versatility of pursuit—
aroused by a habit of swapping jobs.
A taste for the gallery at song and
dance shows. A memory for the
'gags' of apertained actors.

Resorting to the incubating heat of
saloon windows. The process
downward begins with a taste for
low amusements and a habit of
resorting to drinking-places fre-
quented by the rest of the gang.
We occasionally meet the observa-
tion that the immigrant parents are
in many cases far better and even
far more intelligent than their sons
and daughters. A chief reason for
this lies in the fact that they were
brought up under the innocent con-
troll of old country rural life, and
under the disadvantages of
tenement life in an American city.
But they manage their children as
if this made no difference."

Milnard's Liniment Cures
Garget in Cows.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY

The Charlottetown Herald

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CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2, 1901

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Catholic principles, rather than from any danger inherent in political life itself. It is but too true that Catholics often out Herod the Herods of public life. But what is to enable and purify political life, if men of high principles can not enter it without leaving those principles by the way? It is a fact, which journalists and speakers of thoughtful tendencies are every day bewailing, that under representative institutions, bad men struggle to the top, and good men watch them do so with scarcely a word of protest. Nay, more, men who are naturally well-wishers of good and right yield to the influence of their surroundings and become the abettors or tools of the unscrupulous, until they finally adopt in its entirety the abominable doctrine that all is fair in war or politics. We confess that we can not see how such dangerous public tendencies are to be offset or overcome by keeping men of high character out of politics. A leading American journal states that the recent election in the United States was marked by the abstention from active participation of the best men in the country. There is no doubt that the ability and high principles which stamped the founders of the American nation have been inherited by their descendants,—that these characteristics are possessed by numbers of citizens today. If politics is become a disreputable profession, whose is the fault? And is condition to be in any way improved by disincanting men of

Quality

It is the high quality of Royal Baking Powder that has established its great and world-wide reputation.

Every housewife knows she can rely upon it; that it makes the bread and biscuit more delicious and wholesome—always the finest that can be baked.

It is economy and every way better to use the Royal, whose work is always certain, never experimental.

Never experiment with so important an article as the human food

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Big Discounts are Given.

P. MONAGHAN.

QUEEN STREET.

Look! See

You have almost all your

Xmas Presents

for your friends picked out and hidden away. The two or three you have not you will be sure to find among

Haszard

Moore's

Wonderful collection of beautiful things. We are

VERY BUSY,

but will be happy to help you select. Come in the morning, there will not be such a crush.

HERE YOU'LL FIND

Furniture Bargains

But we don't like to use the word. So many advertisers use it and don't mean it. Webster says, "a gainful transaction"—that's how we mean it—a gainful transaction for our customers. We would like you to call and satisfy yourself that what we say is true.

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(Late of the firms of Charles Ross & Co., and F. Y. Knox, London, Eng.)

OFFICES—Cameron Block, Charlottetown.
Aug. 20, 1899—y

Perfection

Bifocals.

THESE ARE THE

New Lenses

For seeing both at a distance and near.

They are made as perfect as science can make them. Orders for them fitted in gold, silver or other frames, or your own frames if suitable, filled in rotation.

When you call ask to see the

NEW EYE PROTECTOR,

Just the thing to face a snowstorm with.

E. W. Taylor,

OPTICIAN,

Cameron Block, Ch'town.

HOW IS THIS?

Ladies' Hockey Boots with straps, warm lined, worth \$2.35; now \$1.25; now is your chance to secure a bargain; cost us far more money; want to clear them out. Headquarters for Ladies' Gaiters. We have them as low as 20 cents a pair.

A. E. MCKACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,
The Sun Fire office of London,
The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.00.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

JOHN MCKACHEN,

Agent,

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.

Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.
Nov. 1899—ly

GLOVES

In Kid, Mocha, Buckskin, Silk Lined and Fur Lined, Prices from 50c. to \$4.50.

Fur Collars, Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Umbrellas.

NECKWEAR—Special for Christmas trade.

SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, NIGHT ROBES, CUFF LINKS, SCARF PINS, etc.

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high-class goods—the guaranteed kinds. It means prompt attention, quick delivery. It stands for all you can possibly expect, from the best Grocery Store you ever heard of.

Everything guaranteed to be the best of its kind.

Our Tea pleases many. It will please you.

Driscoll & Hornsby,

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20th Century.

BE UP-TO-DATE AND SEE OUR EXCELLENT STOCK

Heavy Overcoatings
Suits and Trouserings
Underclothing
Hats, Caps, Gloves, Ties, etc.

John McLeod & Co.

WE ARE IN THE

Monumental Business

We devote all our time and energies to this line only. We employ tradesmen who thoroughly understand their business—some of them having served their time with the old reliable firm of Cairns & McLean.

Proportion is one of the most particular branches of our trade; without it a Monument cannot look well. This is one of the places where some competitors are continually going astray.

We do not import condensed stock full of cracks and stains because it is cheap, but we pay the right price and get the right goods.

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Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Ker Street Charlottetown.

affairs of their country?—Oskot.

The First School in Canada.

Mme. de la Peltrie's life in New France, writes Mary Sifton Pepper in the Chautauquan, is inseparably associated with the school she founded, for it afterwards developed into the great Ursuline seminary of Quebec, still active and flourishing after more than two and a half centuries. She and her companions took up their residence in a little two-roomed house previously used as a warehouse, which they playfully called their place. It was in the lower town, near what is now known as the Champlain Market. The French inn now occupying this site is so old and quaint and foreign that the traveller stopping there finds little difficulty in carrying himself back over the long flight of years and conjuring up vivid pictures of the landing of those gentle French ladies. The school began with six Indian and a few French girls. But soon reports of this wonderful institution, where girls, irrespective of race or condition, were taken in, clothed in beautiful garments and given plenty of food, spread through the neighboring country, and crowds of red-skinned maidens flocked thither. So many made their appearance that the miniature seminary could not accommodate them all, and soon a large and more commodious building was erected in the upper town, on the same site the school occupies today. Mme. de la Peltrie threw herself into the work of caring for these little savages with all the enthusiasm of her ardent French nature. She assumed the duty of teaching them the more polite accomplishments, while mother Marie and the other two women instructed them in the principles of the catechism and the French language. It became her favorite diversion, after spending an hour or two in teaching them to sew, to dress them up like little French children and take them to visit their

parents or to the chapel not far distant; and grotesque looking little objects they were, with tight Norman caps covering their black and glistening locks and snowy kerchiefs pinned round their tawny throats. They regulated all their actions by hers, and frequently astonished those about them by making an elaborate courtesy like a grand dame of France.

A Clerical Family.

His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, of Westminster, England, naturally enough comes in for notice in Mr. Clement Scott's "Free Lance." After describing the Cardinal's appearance—he calls him "the handsomest Cardinal"—his recollections and his opinion of the Cardinal's appearance, Colonel and Reginald Vaughan, of Courtfield, Rose and Glen Irothy, Abegavenny, all Mrs. Vaughan's children, for whom she prayed so earnestly, have become priests or nuns. Teresa Vaughan joined the Sisters of Charity in 1861, who were then in Park street, Westminster. She offered herself to the superiors, Sister Oustelain, who, noticing at once her symptoms of delicate health—and, indeed, of consumption—made her reception apparently out of the question. Teresa, nothing daunted, exclaimed: "If I cannot live as a Sister of Charity, let me at least die as one." Her wish was granted, and Teresa Vaughan was the first Sister of Charity who died in England. Of his brothers, four

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Wise advice is the result of experience. The hundreds of thousands who have used Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, counsel those who would purify and enrich the blood to avail themselves of its virtues. He is wise who profits by this good advice.

Stomach Troubles—"I was greatly troubled with my stomach, and even the sight of food made me sick. Was tired and languid. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me feel like myself again." James McKenzie, 350 Gladstone Ave., Toronto, Ont.

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Never Disappears

entered the Church—Bede, who died Archbishop of Sydney; Bernard, of the Society of Jesus, rector of the Holy Name, Manchester; John, Domestic Prelate of His Holiness, and Kenelm, founder of the House of Expiation, now in South America collecting funds for the new Westminster Cathedral. In addition to the four brothers who entered the ecclesiastical state, the Cardinal has two uncles—William, Bishop of Plymouth, who was born in 1814, was consecrated by Cardinal Wiseman in 1855, and Edmund, a member of the Redemptorist Congregation. To this fairly formidable list of clerical relatives of the Cardinal's uncles, we add the names of

How the Passion Play Receipts are Spent.

Calumnious reports concerning the matter have appeared in several papers and a Milan clergyman

of Colonel Vaughan, of Courtfield.

President Loubet's Gallantry.

Mr. Clement Scott, in his new paper, tells a pretty story of President Loubet, who became a rich man the other afternoon when his life-long friend, Madame Ferret, died. Rumor says that the old lady had bequeathed over five million francs to "poor petit Emile," as she always called him, and would have given him more if she had had it. The President of the Republic is especially charming with old ladies. Emile Loubet, although a bourgeois in appearance and in solidity, possesses the Frenchman's gift of frothy wit to an unusual extent, and many and varied are the cleverly turned compliments which are placed to his account. One of these refers to the old lady who has just died, and whose charities were notoriously immense in proportion to her large fortune. "She is a wonderful woman, Madame Ferret," said the grateful recipient of a large sum, for charity, to President Loubet one afternoon. "She in every deed carries her heart in her hand." "Impossible, mon cher," replied the President; physically impossible. "Her heart is too large, and her hand is too small." And "poor petit Emile" was rewarded with a "flatter va."

Interesting Happenings

The World Over.

The reports from China to be found in the pages of the latest number of the "Annals of the Propagation of the Faith" read like the Acts of the Martyrs. The record is one of awful tortures and deaths. Father Joad Li, a native priest of Manchuria, burnt alive at Mukden; Father Alexander His, a native priest of Manchuria, beheaded at Mukden; Father Leray, shot through the breast at Lu-sing-hai; Father Georjon, slain by the "Faster" in the same mandarin; Father Emont, of the Paris Foreign Missions, burnt alive at Mukden; Mgr. Guillon, subjected to a singular martyrdom, as well as Sister Sainte Croix, Sister Albertine and three hundred of the faithful; the body of Father Moulis, who had been twelve days buried, disinterred and burnt after having been subjected to outrages; the remains of Sister Helene, who had been dead fifteen years, treated in like manner; Fathers Vian and Bayart, of Siko-hai-chai, and Father Agnius, of Kouang-tsing, shot and their bodies cast into a river; Fathers Bourgeois and L. Gaerel, beheaded near Mount Tai-

ta-chau; Fathers Andlauer, S. J., and Isore, S. J., done to death with lance thrusts; two other Jesuits, Fathers Donn and Mangin, also massacred; Mgr. Grassi, Mgr. Foglia and Fathers Ellis and Balot, killed in Chansi, and many other missionaries, nuns and Brothers cruelly butchered, whilst the property of the missions in almost every part of China has been riddled—such are the dire incidents which the compilers of the "Annals" chronicle.

Cardinal Langenieux, the Archbishop of Rheims, has had to submit to the indignity of appearing before

the tribunal de simple

answer a charge preferred by

municipality of infringing the regu-

lation prohibiting religious pro-

cessions in the streets of the city.

According to immemorial custom, a

procession of the townspeople to the

municipal cemetery was organized to

take place on All Souls' Day, not-

withstanding that the Mayor of the

city had informed the Archbishop of

his intention to put into force a

decree which for the past twenty-

three years had been allowed to

remain inactive, by which he was

empowered to prohibit all public

religious observances. To this

Mayoral interdiction Cardinal Lan-

genieux paid no heed, with the result

that a process verbal was served upon

him by the Commissary of Police

during the progress of the procession

to the cemetery. On Wednesday

last the Cardinal and forty eccle-

siastics who took part in the pro-

cession were found guilty, sentence

being postponed for a fortnight.

The affair is much to be regretted

as evidencing a sire on the part

of certain municipalities to pursue

an anti-religious policy which can

only have the effect of creating

widespread national resentment.

Such high-handed action as that

taken by the Rheims municipality

can only exasperate the majority of

the population, who cling most

tenuously to their religious senti-

ments, among which the annual

procession to the graves of their

relatives and friends is one of the

oldest and most deeply cherished

The Catholic Church gives the following hints on the evolution of the hoodlum: "When a raw boy in the tenement neighborhood begins to think that he knows more than his father, he is on the road to Hoodlumville. We may diagnose the symptoms for the information of parents: An affection for the street corner. Too strong to work. Fastidiousness as toward labor. An unusual versatility of pursuit—evincing by a habit of swapping jobs. A taste for the gallery at song and dance shows. A memory for the 'gags' of supernumerary actors. Resorting to the incubating heat of saloon windows. The process downward begins with a taste for low amusements and a habit of resorting to drinking-places frequented by the rest of the gang. We occasionally meet the observation that the immigrant parents are in many cases far better and even far more intelligent than their sons and daughters. A chief reason for this lies in the fact that they were brought up under the innocent conditions of old country rural life, and not under the disadvantages of tenement life in an American city. But they manage their children as if this made no difference."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A WEEK PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

The New Grit Cabinet. A meeting of the Grit members declared elected as the result of the polling at the recent general Provincial election, was held in the Legislative building on Thursday last. Great must have been the anxiety of some of those who went in to that meeting; terrible must have been the tension of their feelings while the proceedings lasted, and bitter their disappointment when all was over. Whether or not the proceedings were of an unusually lively nature, or were characterized by stormy scenes or unseemly squabbles we are not informed; but there are reasons for believing that the conclave was not a calm and exemplary deliberative assembly, as it, lasted the greater part of the afternoon, and events, until after midnight. The meeting was called for the purpose of constructing a Cabinet and of disposing of the material at the disposal of the builders, it is not considered that it required considerable time to pull out what might be deemed the better part from the more inferior residue. After long hours of labor this is what was brought forth early on Friday morning: Premier—Hon. D. Farquharson; Attorney-General—Hon. Arthur Peters; Commissioner of Public Works—Hon. James H. Cumiskey; Commissioner of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—Hon. Benjamin Rogers. The members of the Executive without portfolio are; in addition to the Premier, Hon. Malcolm McDonald, Hon. James W. Richards, Hon. R. C. McLeod, Hon. Peter McNulty and Hon. George Forbes. The apportionment of seats in the Executive gives two members to King's County, three to Queen's and four to Prince. Probably the Cabinet is as good as could be made out of the timber in the builder's hands. Any Government having at heart the good of the Province and the welfare of its people would find ample work cut out for them in straightening out or attempting to straighten out the shocking tangle in our Provincial finances, the result of nine years of Grit rule. But, judging by the past, there is too much reason for believing we shall have no improvement and that the old saw-saw policy of rolling up the deficits and piling up the public debt will be continued.

Rapid Transit of the Straits. Each day that passes brings more fully to light the scandalous conduct of the Federal Government in the matter of our winter mail and passenger service. Last week we pointed out the unreasonable and unsatisfactory arrangement up to that time. Since then the imposition of the authorities in this matter has become more glaring. As intimated in our last issue, the Stanley reached Summerside the 23rd ult. On Christmas day she made a trip to Cape Tormentine and return, carrying a large party of the citizens of Summerside. Just when an arrangement was raised in consequence of small pax breaking out in Westmorland County, New Brunswick, and it was intimated from Ottawa that the steamer might be taken off that route. This, in turn, gave rise to tremendous protesting on the part of the Summersiders, and on the next trip of the Stanley to Cape Tormentine an investigating committee went over from Summerside. This committee reported that any danger from small pax was reduced to a minimum. But no mails were ordered by the Stanley and no passengers presented themselves; consequently the steamer having nothing to do lay at her moorings in Summerside. All this time the freight glut was accumulating at Pictou, and the Minto continued making or three trips a week between that port and Summerside. That is surely rapid transit, quite in keeping with the progressive spirit at the dawn of the twentieth century. What does it all mean? The Government has two winter steamers; they send one of them to Summerside to lay up at the wharf or dodge over to Tormentine and back just to keep the machinery from rusting. Why not give any employment in the carrying of mails or freight, and no passengers present themselves. Meantime, the other steamer affords less accommodation than the people enjoyed before we had a winter steamer at all. The Government organ makes no serious attempt to defend the responsible authorities for this outrageous conduct. The organ simply remarks that the "Tories," during their eighteen years of power did not supply a second steamer for the winter service! Let us admit, for the sake of argument, that the Conservatives did not accomplish all that might be desired during their term of office. Was it not for this reason, ostensibly at least, that they were put out of power? Were we not given to understand that the Liberals were the party of progress, and their advent to power would witness the accomplishment of all the unfinished pro-

ecessors? We are under review the present Government of carrying out made by them when in opposition. But the Conservative Government did successfully grapple with the question of the winter navigation of the Straits. The building of the Stanley and the placing of her on the winter service was the most important advance in this matter that has yet taken place; for the present Government with an additional steamer falls far short of giving the amount of accommodation furnished by the Stanley alone. The Minto went to Georgetown instead of Charlottetown yesterday. We may have daily mails now.

The New Century. Yesterday ushered in not only a new year, but also a new century. At the last stroke of twelve o'clock on Monday night we passed from the nineteenth and entered upon the twentieth century. The process of transition, in the order of nature, was wholly un-

Throughout the Catholic world, in compliance with the desire of the Sovereign Pontiff, Leo XIII, the venerable head of the Church, the new century was ushered in with solemn and appropriate religious ceremonies. In St. Dunstan's Cathedral the service was most beautiful and impressive. At twelve o'clock, midnight, His Lordship, the Bishop, commenced the celebration of a Solemn Pontifical Mass. He was assisted in the ceremony by Rev. Dr. Curran, his arch-priest, Rev. Fathers Johnston and Campbell as deacons of honor, Rev. Dr. Monahan and

Rev. P. C. Gauthier as deacon and sub-deacon of office, and Rev. Dr. Morrison as master of ceremonies. The preacher on the occasion was Rev. Father Campbell. His discourse dealt learnedly with the important events of the last century and reviewed at some length the trials and triumphs of the Church during that period. He began by pointing out our Lord's counsel to His disciples, to be prudent as serpents and simple as doves. This admonition seemed to involve a contradiction; for external aggression and internal humility seemed incompatible. But what seemed to the wise ones of this world a series of failures and reverses were real victories. The incursions of the northern barbarians into the countries of Europe and their subsequent humanization and civilization, as the Latin races were graphically sketched. Then the terrible scene incident to the French Revolution at the beginning of the last century were reviewed. The career of Napoleon and his futile attempts to his ambitious schemes were dwelt upon. Napoleon imprisoned the Pope as arch-priest, and feeble Pontiff died in exile. But at that very time the French troops met with reverses in every country of Europe and Pius the VII was elected by the college of Cardinals assembled at Venice. The marvelous growth of the Church in Germany, in the United States, in England and in our own beloved country were pointed to as the triumph of truth against error and persecution, and the continuous confirmation of the mission entrusted by our Lord to His disciples.

The Blessed Sacrament was exposed for the adoration of the faithful, from the beginning of the Mass at midnight till high Mass ended at noon, when Benediction was given by His Lordship, and the services were concluded by a Te Deum. After Mass His Lordship, the Bishop, addressed the congregation. In accordance with the usual custom he wished all a happy and prosperous New Year, and a prosperous new century in so far as each one would be permitted to enjoy it. He pointed out the importance of time, as it was given; to us to save our souls. But it was unfortunate that so much time was wasted to no purpose. He then referred to some of the evils prevalent during the last century. Among these evils in this congregation, intemperance held a prominent place. He urged that the beginning of the twentieth century would witness a great improvement in this respect. His Lordship referred to the many great events happening during the departed century, and especially to the great achievements of the Church in that period.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

At the beginning of this new year and new century, we extend to all our readers the compliments of the season. We also beg to thank those who have kindly remitted their subscriptions and trust their good example will be followed by all others.

In the matter of the petition entered against the return of M. D. A. McKinnon, by M. Alexander Martin certain exceptions were filed by M. McKinnon. During last week these exceptions were argued before Judge Hodgson, who on Monday last dismissed the exceptions with costs against McKinnon. The petition will now be argued on its merits. Hazard Q. C. appeared for McKinnon, and Stewart Q. C. for Martin.

WEDNESDAY LAST was declaration day in King's County, following are the correct returns with the special votes added. First District—McDonald, 396; Robertson, 384; Kichham, 454; McLean, 776. Second District—McLaughlin, 359; Peters, 511; McIsaac, 315; Clark,

430. A QUEENSTOWN, N.S.W., DEPARTURE OF THE 31st ult. says: The British steamer Lake Megantic, Captain Taylor, Liverpool, Dec. 25, and Queenstown, Dec. 31, for Halifax, returned to Queenstown harbor yesterday (Monday) morning, after a terrible experience in the gale. Some of the crew were seriously injured and one of the seamen killed on the deck. When the storm moderated Capt. Taylor decided to return to Queenstown. It was difficult work to steer the big ship, but he managed to anchor her without an accident. The passengers and men were exhausted. To everybody's surprise the Beaver Company directed Captain Taylor to take the Lake Megantic to Liverpool, and she proceeded this evening with all her passengers and mails to be transferred to the Lake Superior, which will leave the Mersey on Tuesday.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FIRST FEDERAL CABINET. A recent despatch from Sydney, New South Wales, says that Edmund Barton, who was the leader of the federal convention, has accepted the Earl of Hopetoun's offer to form the first cabinet of the federation. He anticipates no difficulty.

THE PLAGUE. Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, the Viceroy of India, in the course of a speech a few days ago at Calcutta, said that since the appearance of the Bubonic plague in 1898, twenty-five thousand deaths from the disease have occurred in the Mysore State.

A Constantinople despatch says: The expected imperial trade authorizing the signing of contract of construction of a cruiser for the Ottoman navy by the Cramp shipbuilding company, together with the initial deposit of £100,000, has been lapsed. It appears that the German embassy has protested to the Porte against the payment of the Cramps before the amount owing to Herr Krupp for naval guns, has been paid.

BARON ARMISTONG DEAD. Lord George Armstrong, the inventor of the Armstrong gun, died in London on Thursday last. He was born in New Castle in 1810; he spent his boyhood in the army, and was a member of the House of Commons from 1858 to 1889.

BRITISH EMBASSY ASSAULTED. Turkish soldiers at Constantinople a few days ago gunned and maltreated the British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Debonson and other members of the British Embassy. Sharp demands for redress have been made.

INDIANS ON WAR PATH. The Apaches are on the war path in Mexico, and the inhabitants of Rio Grande have organized to meet them. The Indians are robbing the isolated ranches.

THE MOVEMENTS OF "BOBS." The steamer Canada with Lord Roberts on board arrived at Pictou, Island of Madiera, on Christmas Day. A sample of nineteen guns greeted the Canada as she entered the port, and a grand reception was tendered Lord Roberts. The Canada proceeded the next day to Gibraltar, where she arrived on Friday. The same evening she sailed for England.

STORMS IN ENGLAND. There has been a succession of storms and violent gales in Great Britain during the past few days. The damage will reach many thousands of pounds. H. M. S. Black Prince, at Portsmouth, and H. M. S. Teazer, at Queenstown, were both badly damaged. There are incessant reports of innumerable ship plugging casualties showing that the gale was one of the worst in many years.

NEW ZEALAND'S FIGHTERS. A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., states that the sixth New Zealand contingent of whom half are Maoris, will sail in three weeks from Wellington for South Africa. The expenses of the contingent will be met by the Imperial Government. The employment of Maoris is likely to raise protests in Great Britain.

NOVEL EXPERIMENT. N. Schelling, electrician at St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday shocked a cat to death and then by reversing the current caused the heart again to beat, and in two hours restored life. He declares that quick, intelligent action will restore life to any person killed by electricity.

REVIEWED BY LORD CROMER. Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent, reviewed on Thursday the Egyptian troops of the Sudan at Khartoum under the Sudan Major General Sir Francis D. Wingate. He announced a deputation from the great Dinka tribe, which formerly suffered severely from slave raids, the British Egyptian flag guaranteed them against a recurrence of such raids, and ensured respect for their ancient customs. The chiefs departed expressing gratitude.

EXTRAORDINARY CONFESSION. A man named H. Green has surrendered himself to the police at Sacramento, Cal., saying that he and his brother John murdered a man named Bill Fenney at Clayton Station, Isabella County, Mich., in 1876. He says they took Fenney out, knocked him on the head, put his throat and robbed him of \$800. Green says he and his brother went to Detroit, enlisted and were sent to Dakota. Then he shot and wounded a man named Selby, but was acquitted on the ground of self-defence. He want

In South Africa. The Boers celebrated Christmas in the district between Standerton and Ingogo by more or less determined attacks upon every British garrison along the lines of communication. They however, were in all cases successfully repulsed. At Utrecht, the Boer commandant sent a demand for whiskey, cigars and Christmas luxuries, and on pain of refusal threatened to attack the town. His demand was ignored, and the Boers attacked Utrecht in strong force Christmas morning. They were repulsed with loss, the British casualties being slight.

ANOTHER COALING STATION. A London, Eng., newspaper says it has received from Madrid official confirmation of the report that Great Britain is negotiating to buy Salvoira Island, which lies off the coast of north-western Spain, for a coaling station. The owner of the island, a Spaniard, has received an offer of \$1,250,000 for the property. Prime Minister Asquith is quoted as saying that the question of the sale depends solely upon the patriotism of the owner.

REBELLION ENDED. Colonel Wilcocks has cabled the British Government that the Ashanti rebellion has ended, all of the rebel chiefs having surrendered.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE. Queen Victoria, it is said, has approved the proposal to institute a new order of knighthood to reward officers who

have served in South Africa. The order will probably be called the Star of the Cape. A despatch from Vryburg, dated Dec. 20, says the Boers in considerable numbers were then making an unexpected movement westward. They had 150 wagons. The despatch suggests that they were trekking to Damaraaland, although the Boers themselves denied such an intention.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune in London reviews the war situation as follows: Little light is thrown upon the military situation in Cape Colony by official press despatches. The system of railway and wire communications here evidently been thrown out of gear by the Boer invasion, but no important raid or action has been reported, and the raiders are not in sufficient force to accomplish any useful result. There is the worst possible weather, not only for military operations, but also for ordinary railway traffic, for rains are incessant. Rivers are at flood, and drifts are impassable. One body of raiders is reported in Zurrberg, and another is moving towards Prieska, or cutting a wide circuit, but there is no probability that all these rough riders, east and west, number more than 2,000. If so, any pursuit of them is difficult, when they are ready to break up into small squads whenever menaced with attack. Lord Kitchener needs masses of iron and steel in order to end the incessant strain of campaigning of this kind, but the force of his will and energy is felt wherever he goes. What ever alarm there was in Cape Colony was dispelled when it was known that he was personally directing operations at De Aar and Naanpoort.

The British have reconquered Pekaia, which was held by the Boers. Gen. DeLisle has severely defeated Herzig's command west of De Aar, and driven them towards Prieska. He released the Cape Police, which were captured at Phillipstown. Gen. Gressel has turned Krugger's command on its heels, and driven them towards Pekaia. Lord Kitchener reports that several men were killed and twenty missing in a sortie conducted when the Boers were

SMALL-POX IN NEW BRUNSWICK. A meeting of the citizens of Seckville, N. B., was held a few days ago to take action with reference to the small-pox cases in that vicinity. The doctors present, representing the county Board of Health announced that they had quarantined all suspected cases and ordered compulsory vaccination in the infected districts, where they had closed the schools and the churches and directed that outward communication from that district be prevented. They reported that chicken-pox had been prevalent for three months or more with some cases of varioloid, probably 150 in all, and that about 80 cases existed at present. They were so mild in character that they yielded to home treatment in most cases without medical aid. It was on Friday of last week that small-pox was first detected. The Board of Health then took charge and enforced compulsory vaccination. The nearest case to Cape Tormentine is eight miles distant, and so far only one death is said to have occurred. The Board of Health has been notified that the presence of freight brought from the infected district and that the mails from there be discontinued. It will not interfere with the throughness with P. E. Island.

THE NEW CENTURY Finds Us With a Better Stock Than Ever.

We have imported a lot of stock specially for Xmas, and the person we can't please in our line remains yet to be found. The trouble in China is trifling compared with the trouble some people have in getting their wants in our line supplied until they come to us. It wasn't yesterday that we started to make ourselves felt in the Gents' Outfitting world. To day, the startling qualities and superior style of our Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing is known from one end of the Island to the other. Boys' Suits \$1.00 up. Men's Suits \$3.50 to \$16. Boys' Reefers 1.00 up. Men's Reefers 3.00 up. Boys' Ulsters 2.50 up. Men's Pants 75c. up. BLOUSES, SUITS, sizes 22 to 57, 75 cents. Homemade Tweeds and Flannels.

We have the best and largest Tweed & Flannel Department on P. E. I. Goods made special weight for us and no additional cost to you. We have thousands of yards of Tryon, Moncton and Canadian Tweeds at prices that put all competition to shame. If you need anything in the Tweed or Flannel line, it will pay you to call on us.

Boots and Shoes Underwear and Top Shirts. Furnishings. You can buy your fall boots here cheaper than you ever bought them before, you can get a strong pair of men's boots for \$1. Fine pair from \$1.25. Childs, Missies, Womens, and Boys Boots at prices that will make our Boot and Shoe Dept. historic. Dressy Gloves. A pretty Kid Glove at \$1. A pretty Mocha Glove at \$1. A better Mocha Glove at \$1.50. A Silk Lined Mocha at \$2.25. A Fur Lined Mocha at \$2.25. A Fur Lined Mocha at \$3.25. If you want to hit a man when he will feel it most, give him a pair of Gloves for Xmas. A MAP OF P. E. ISLAND GIVEN FREE With Every Dollar's Worth of Goods Purchased Here. R. H. RAYSON & CO., MODEL STORE.

LADIES YOU CAN BUY Fur Jacket AND Cloth In CHEAP AT STANLEY BROS. The market on Friday was very largely attended, and there was a great deal of produce on sale. Prices remained at about the same figures as last week, with the exception of pork and hides. The former has advanced to 6¢ and hides brought 6¢ to 7¢. Hay sold by the hundred weight from 80 to 65 cents. Following is the list: Apples (bulk) 0.30 to 0.50. Butter (fresh) 0.23 to 0.24. Butter (tub) 0.22 to 0.23. Beef (small per lb.) 0.06 to 0.12. Beef (quarter) per lb. 0.04 to 0.09. Calf skins 0.05 to 0.07. Ducks 0.50 to 0.70. Eggs, per doz. 0.22 to 0.24. Potatoes (new crop) 0.40 to 0.55. Geese 0.65 to 0.90. Hides 0.06 to 0.62. Hay, per 100 lbs. 0.60 to 0.65. Lamb (gr.) 0.40 to 0.60. Mutton, per lb. 0.05 to 0.07. Oats 0.28 to 0.30. Pork (per cwt) 2.00 to 2.25. Potatoes (new crop) 0.18 to 0.18. Pork (small) 0.08 to 0.13. Sheep pelts 0.35 to 0.50. Turnips 0.10 to 0.12. Our closing-out sale gives you a chance to buy with \$5 almost as much as you can buy elsewhere with \$10.

Male Minds DIFFER Over almost every question that arises in business, politics or religion. But Ladies' Agree. Ladies' skilled by knowledge and trained by experience that our collection of FURS for men, women and children.

The World's Best Therefore NEW FUR CAPS OR JACKET. Ruffs, large and small, 30c. up. Muffs, large and small, \$2.75 up. Collars, large and small, \$2.75 up. Caps, large and small, \$1.00 up. Our FURS show their quality, and you'll find them a purchase that pays. PROWSE BROS. IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

WHAT SHALL IT BE? Many weeks of careful preparation enable us to help to solve the problem. Goods Suitable for Xmas Holidays Abound here. Out of the many articles which are worthy of mention we quote the following as a sample: Fur Collar, Cap, Mitts or Ruff, a Dress length, Silk or Satin Waist, Fur or Cloth Jackets, Kid Gloves, Silk Ties, Fancy Goods, Dolls, pretty Down Quilts; Blankets, Rattenberg work in centre pieces, Boleros, etc. New Rattenburg Patterns, Braids, Rings, etc. PERKINS & CO., THE MILLINERY LEADERS.

