

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1904

Vol. XXXIII, No. 23

**HUMPHREY'S**  
CELEBRATED  
**Moncton Tweed**

has this ticket on every piece. Take it and no other.

Quality, Style & Durability always found in  
**Moncton Tweed.**

**THE HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,**  
Opera House Building.  
A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager. Phone 63

We are sole agents for P. E. Island. Highest price allowed for wool in exchange.

**New Wall Paper**

WE HAVE JUST OPENED UP OUR  
**New Wall Paper for 1904**

The patterns and colorings are away ahead of anything ever seen here before.

Don't buy before seeing our line.

**TAYLOR'S**  
Book and Wall Paper Store.

**For Your Baby**  
You Need a Carriage.

We have received our first shipment of  
**New Carriages & Go Carts.**

You will find it easy to choose one that will please you from this assortment, as we have some of the finest designs ever shown here. Call in and see them anyway.

**JOHN NEWSON.**

**All Sorts and Conditions of Eyes.**

All sorts and conditions of eyes are brought here in the course of a year, for us to try our skill upon in the fitting of Glasses. Yet we seldom, if ever, fail to fit them satisfactorily, no matter what the defect of vision that makes glasses necessary.

We have had experience in fitting eyes with Glasses for more than a quarter of a century back, and have been studying and learning more about eyes every single week during that long period.

At any time when you have need of Glasses we believe it will be to your interest to place the matter in our hands.

Of course we have  
**Eye Glasses & Spectacles**  
Of all kinds, Silver, Gold Filled, Solid Gold, etc.; but, after all, it's the fitting that's most important.

**E. W. TAYLOR,**  
Cameron Block.

**Seeds. Seeds. If You Buy**

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
**A Large Consignment of SEEDS**

From Messrs. Steele Briggs' Co., of Toronto.

These goods will give entire satisfaction. If you deal with us we will not allow you to be dissatisfied. To trade with us is a pleasure. Once a customer always a customer.

**John McKenna.**  
Phone 226, Cor. Queen and Dorchester Sts.

**HARDWARE!**

Largest Assortment,  
Lowest Prices.

**WHOLESALE and RETAIL**

**Fennell & Chandler.**

**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.

**Seeds. Seeds. If You Buy**

Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools and Hoes, Poultry Netting, Screen Wire, Screen Doors and Hinges.

**We Can Supply Your Wants.**

**SIMON W. CRABBE.**  
Stoves and Hardware - - - - Walker's Corner.

**MILBURN'S**  
LAXA LIVER PILLS

Are a combination of the active principles of the most valuable vegetable remedies for ailments and disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

**CURE CONSTITUTION**  
Sick Headache, Jaundice, Heartburn, Catarrh of the Stomach, Diarrhoea, Bilethrosis and Pimples.

**CURE BILIOUSNESS**  
Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Water Brash, Liver Complaint, Sallow or Muddy Complexion.

**CLEAN COATED TONGUE**  
Sweeten the breath and clear away all waste and poisonous matter from the system.

Price 50c. per box. Sole and General Dealers: The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

means that while the passenger traffic on American roads is only half as large as on the English roads, it is spread out over a mileage nine times larger. Accidents ought, therefore, to be less numerous and less disastrous. Yet the contrary is the case.

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

First Baby.  
Fond Young Mother (to proud young father).—Albert, dear, did you hear the sweet, precious darling cry his little eyes out last night?  
Proud Young Father.—I thought I heard our angel twitter.  
Second Baby.  
She—Albert, you unfeeling wretch! To hear that child screaming all night and never offer to take him!

**Beware of Worms**

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

He.—Let the little villain howl!

"Mr. Nurish is so particular, so refined in his tastes, don't you know," remarked his wife. "He has his coffee imported direct and no one else in this country gets any just like it."  
"Indeed?" said Mrs. McCall. "I suppose he drinks a great deal of it."  
"Oh no; only a saucerful at each meal."

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Look Ahead.  
From the Chicago Record-Herald. They were discussing a member of Gotham's fashionable set. "She has a great deal of fore sight," someone remarked.  
"Oh, yes indeed. Why she acquired a residence in South Dakota before she was even married."

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria. RIVERDALE. MRS. REUBEN BAKER.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair. MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON, Stanley, P. E. I.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth. MATTHIAS FOLEY, Oil City, Pa.

Miss Homley: "He seemed to think he knew me. I noticed him studying my face."  
Miss Sharpe: "Yes, I noticed that too."  
Miss Homley: "He asked you if I was born down his way, didn't he?"  
Miss Sharpe: "Not exactly. He asked if you were 'born that way.'"

**Was So Nervous She Could Not Sleep At Night.**



Had Palpitation of the Heart and Loss of Appetite—  
Are You One of Those Troubled in this Way? If you are, MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS will Cure You—They Cure Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Anæmia, Faint and Buzzy Senses, General Debility, and all Head or Nerve Troubles.

Read what Mrs. C. H. Reed, Cobocook, says about them:—Over six years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and loss of appetite. I was so nervous I could not sleep at night. I took MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. They cured me, and I have not been bothered since.

Price 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.25; all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**Organized Effort and its Power.**

At the monthly meeting of St. Andrew's League of the Sacred Heart, held in the Cathedral, Glasgow, Rev. F. McCarthy touched upon the subject of organization in the ranks of the faithful in many of its phases. He pointed out that although the world had been said to have advanced it was not because men were more intelligent individually, because they were not, and as an instance to prove this he pointed out that in war we had no strategists to compare to Alexander, Hannibal, Caesar or Napoleon; nor in literature had we a Chaucer, Shakespeare, or a Milton. What the world advanced in was the power of organization. Organization was employed in nearly all affairs of this life. It was employed in politics and in work and the more thorough the organization the greater the chance of success. Indeed, to such a fine point had it been carried that it was next to impossible to do anything without it. If that was so with the affairs of the world, how much more important was it in spiritual affairs? He would not say that it was impossible to save the soul by individual effort, but by joining a religious organization such as that they made the task more easy. They created a religious atmosphere around them, and raised the tone of public opinion.

Now public opinion had a restraining influence on many. Unhappily in this country it did not make for religion, but rather the reverse, as people, about them did not care whether or not they went to Mass on Sunday. They could go or not, just as they felt inclined, and thus some of them got into careless habits. In Ireland it was different. There a man could not absent himself from Mass without incurring the disapprobation of his neighbors, and if for no other reason he went rather than run counter to public opinion. In the same way a member of that society had made a religious atmosphere for himself, which acted as a deterrent against carelessness. If he absent himself from the monthly meetings of the society or the monthly Communions, the Guild Warden knew and would notify him of the fact. He knew that the other members would have missed him also, and this knowledge could not but influence him.

Another thing the members were by their example carrying out an apostolic mission. They were raising the tone of public opinion in this country, and he could tell them it was none too high. A man who prevented another from committing an offence against God gained more merit in His sight than if he spent a lifetime praying, and Father McCarthy gave some cogent examples in support of this point of his discourse.

**Notes from Scotland.**

(Montreal True Witness)

**A NEW CHURCH.**—The cornerstone of a new Church was laid at Stirling recently. Representatives of the clergy from the various dioceses and about 2,000 of the laity were present. The edifice, which is estimated to cost about \$50,000, the "Catholic Times" says, is the gift of Lady Murray, late of Polmaise House, Bannockburn, and now of London.

**A MISSION.** under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathers, held in the Cathedral, Edinburgh, recently, attracted what is described by a correspondent as record congregations.

**ITALIANS.**—In Edinburgh, as in Montreal, and elsewhere, the sons of Italy are to be found in large numbers. An exchange thus describes a recent social gathering held in Edinburgh:

In their brightest and gayest costumes the sons and daughters and little children of sunny Italy assembled last Wednesday night in large numbers in the Grindley street Hall to enjoy their annual tea-party, concert and dance. The happy gathering which brought together four hundred Italians, was held under the auspices of the Sacred Heart parish, where the Rev. Father Ghezzi, S.J., an able and energetic Italian clergyman, takes such a deep interest in his fellow-countrymen and women in the Scottish capital. The scene at the tea-table was certainly one of the most picturesque sights ever witnessed at a social reunion in Edinburgh. The gentlemen sat at tables excellently arranged at one side of the hall, the ladies at tables on the other side, while the little children formed a charming circle round the grown up people. The well-beated condition of the festive chamber, the brilliancy of the

Venetian decorations the blaze of Catholic and national glory surrounding the Papal and Italian flag, conveyed to the mind the vivid impression as people entered the hall that they had suddenly slipped out of bleak Scotland and into the bright gay warmth of sunny Italy, and had settled down in the midst of a jolly banqueting company of merry-makers. This delightful delusion, with the tea over and the tables from the floor cleared, became more and more pronounced when the dancing began what dancing!

One never saw or heard the like of it in Scotland before, especially the "Tarantella" dance, which proved a wild treat for Scottish eyes and ears. The object is to prove a wild treat for Scottish eyes and ears. The object is to prove a wild treat for Scottish eyes and ears. The object is to prove a wild treat for Scottish eyes and ears.

**CHRISTIAN WORK.**—"Home Improvement" is the name of a charitable undertaking begun some years ago by Rev. Father Egger, S.J., in Glasgow. The object is to improve the homes of the poor and much good has been achieved. Catholic women of leading positions are associated with the work, and visit the homes of their less-favored co-religionists in the endeavor to make them more cheerful and comfortable.

**Vatican and France.**

According to press cablegrams from Rome under date of May 25 the "Osservatore Romano," the Vatican organ, publishes an official statement reviewing the relations existing between Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, and M. Nisard, French Ambassador to the Vatican, immediately before the recall of the latter as the result of the Papal protest against the visit of President Loubet to Rome.

Friday, May 20, according to the paper, M. Nisard visited Cardinal Merry del Val and told him he had been instructed by Foreign Minister Delcasse to enquire as to the authenticity of the text of the note to the Catholic powers as published in "L'Humanité," of Paris, which varied from that directed to the French Government, and to ask especially if the phrase regarding the recall of the Nuncio, which was omitted from the note addressed to France, really occurred in that sent to the other powers.

The Cardinal said he would reply immediately if the Ambassador's interrogations were put in writing.

M. Nisard pointed out that there was no time to do this, and the Cardinal then said he would give an answer within an hour, or even within half an hour. M. Nisard, however, insisted on an immediate reply, and pleaded that the Cardinal should answer "yes" or "no."

The latter said that he was sorry that he was unable to comply with the Ambassador's demands, and M. Nisard then said he would have to draw the conclusion that Cardinal Merry del Val did not recognize the authenticity of the note as published.

The Cardinal retorted that he had not said anything of the kind, to which M. Nisard replied:

"Then I shall telegraph Minister Delcasse that you decline to answer."

To this the Cardinal replied that, on the contrary, he had promised a written answer within an hour.

M. Nisard then withdrew, saying that he would write. Two hours later Cardinal Merry del Val, not receiving word from the Ambassador, sent a communication to the embassy, saying that he was at M. Nisard's disposal and prepared to give an answer, but no reply to the communication was received.

On Saturday morning M. Nisard again visited the Secretary of State, and informed him that the insistence upon a written form of his questions had been interpreted as a desire to elude the subject, and that therefore he had been instructed to leave Rome on vacation.

The "Osservatore Romano" concludes:

First. That Cardinal Merry del Val not having given an answer, the recall of the Ambassador was not justified.

Second. That the answer, which the Cardinal would have given within an hour, would have been exhaustive and thoroughly satisfactory.

Third. That the request of M. Nisard to be informed as to the contents of the notes sent to the other Catholic States was absolutely contrary to diplomatic usage, and that there was no rule which obliged the Papal Government to send a collective note.

**THE PROTEST.**

The following is published by the daily press as a translation of the full text of the note addressed

by the Vatican to the Catholic powers:

28th of April 1904.

The coming to Rome of M. Loubet, President of the French Republic, to pay an official visit to Victor Emmanuel III, was an event of such exceptional gravity that the Holy See cannot allow it to pass without calling to it the most serious attention of the government your Excellency represents. It is scarcely necessary to point out that it is incumbent on the chiefs of Catholic States, bound as such by special bonds to the Supreme Pastor of the Church, to show him greater regard than the sovereigns of non-Catholic States in so far as his dignity, independence and inalienable rights are concerned.

The duty hitherto recognized and observed by all, in spite of the gravest political reasons, alliances or relationships, was all the more incumbent on the Chief Magistrate of the French Republic, who, without having any of those special motives, presides over a nation united by the closest traditional relations with the Roman Pontificate, and enjoys, in virtue of a bilateral compact with the Holy See, signal privileges, a large representation in the Sacred College of Cardinals, and, consequently, the government of the universal Church, and also exercises by signal favor protection over Roman Catholic interests in the East.

Therefore, if, by coming to do honor in Rome—that is to say, in the very seat of the Pontificate, and in the apostolic Palace itself—to him who, in defiance of all right, usurps the civil sovereignty and restricts the necessary liberty and independence of the Holy See, the chief of any Catholic nation commits a grave offence against the Sovereign Pontiff, the offense committed by M. Loubet was graver still. The fact that nevertheless the Papal Nuncio has remained in Paris is due solely to very urgent motives of a special order and nature.

The declaration made by M. Delcasse to the French Parliament to the effect that this visit implied no hostile intention toward the Holy See cannot alter either its character or its meaning, for the offense is in the act itself, and the more so because the Holy See had not neglected to warn the French Government against its Public Opinion, both in France and in Italy, did not fail to perceive the offensive character of that visit, intentionally sought by the Italian Government with the object of weakening the rights of the Holy See, the dignity of which was insulted.

The Holy See regards it as its chief duty to protect and defend its rights and dignity in the interest of the Catholics of the whole world. In order that a painful fact should not constitute a precedent, the Holy See has found itself obliged to protest against it in the strongest and most explicit manner, and the undersigned Cardinal Secretary of State, by order of his Holiness informs your Excellency of it, requesting you to bring the contents of the present note to the knowledge of the Government of—

**CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL.**

**Items of Interest.**

The Catholic Universe has the following: "The best patriotism is not the blindest. It is in spite of its short-comings, not because of them, that our country is great. I can not close my eyes to the dark spots in our country's history," said Cardinal Gibbons at Bishop Phelan's golden jubilee, "but I say that when these dark spots are weighed in the balance against the bright things, we have the strongest and noblest country on the face of the earth today."

"Why is the brutal practice of hazing allowed in colleges?" asks the New York Freeman's Journal. "The college authorities, of course, could stop it. Why don't they? And what are the reasons? Certainly not gentlemen, though some think education makes men gentlemen, and presumably the hazzers have a tolerably fair share of it. If hazing were, as it ought to be, punished by expulsion or a term in jail it would quickly end."

"One of the most serious things in the history of Catholic journalism in the United States," says the Catholic Advance, of Wichita Kansas, "is the weekly letter of Dr. Starbuck, a Protestant minister, in the columns of the Sacred Heart Review published in Boston, one of the most interesting and instructive of the Catholic papers that reaches this office. For several years, every week, this minister has been knocking down, with splendid logic, the slanders that have been hurled against the Catholic Church even by his own people. The fact is evident but we can not explain it."

"When Catholics go to the country for a summer vacation," remarks the Catholic News, "it is important that they should select a place near a church, where they may enjoy facilities for the practice of their religion. From the law of God and of the Church there is no vacation. Too often, it is to be feared, people who have not borne in mind this important rule return from their outing, strengthened perhaps in body and refreshed in mind, but with the religious spirit greatly weakened and the conscience soiled with many faults. A such a price the pleasure and benefit of their vacation are too dearly bought."

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1904. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

The Fishery Award Fiasco.

In our last issue brief reference was made to the Provincial Government's collapse on the question of the Fishery Award. If there is one question more than another that Premier Peters loved to dilate upon, during the last session and previous to the last session, it was the Fishery Award. To this question was pinned, ostensibly at least, the Government's last shred of political hope; from this source, according to the Premier's story, were to come forth the sinews of war to rescue him and his Government from ignominious political disaster. From this he was to rake in the cash to cover up years of recklessness and mismanagement, and to reimburse a depleted Provincial exchequer.

In the speech with which the Lieutenant Governor opened the Legislative Session in 1903, we were informed that our share had received favorable consideration by the Dominion Government, and that the matter would be adjusted at an early date. In his budget speech of that same session the Leader of the Government gave expression to the bright hopes he entertained of receiving a large amount of money from that source. Indeed, he sought to convey the impression that the money was as good as secured, and the formality of voting it by the Federal Government was all that remained. The year passed, the usual deficit was duly recorded by the Government; but no offset from the Fishery Award found its way into the Provincial coffers. The money had not been secured, we were informed through the press that a case had been prepared for submission to the Supreme Court, and that it was but a matter of a short time till our case would be gained. In accordance with these announcements, the speech placed in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the session of 1904 contained a lengthy paragraph in reference to the matter. We were told, "the matter has received the favorable consideration of the Federal Government, and it has been arranged that a case shall be stated for the opinion of the Supreme Court of Canada, as to the rights of the Provinces interested in their share of the award."

It will be noticed that we are here emphatically informed that it HAD BEEN ARRANGED that a case should go to the Supreme Court. Not satisfied with this announcement, the Government placed in the speech, the further statement that this "vexed question" was thus to be finally disposed of. The speech went even further than that and anticipated the decision of the court, by declaring that from it would be secured "a large sum of money for the use of the Province." All will surely agree that these were very emphatic declarations, and such as should not surely be made by any Government or individual unless believed to be true. These announcements of the speech with which the session was opened were backed up by the emphatic declarations of the Leader of the Government during his budget speech. He went so far as to say: "That case is now before the Supreme Court of Canada." Having got the case before the Court, as above stated, he expressed his hope of a favorable verdict in the following language: "I have little doubt, and no lawyer in Canada has any doubt but that the Supreme Court will decide in our favor."

After giving to the country all these bright assurances of the successful issue of the case already before the Court, as he said, the Leader of the Government went to Ottawa simply to arrange a few formalities leading up to the paying over of the money by the Federal Government. But the result of his visit was the biggest surprise and disappointment the people of this Province have experienced for many a day. Not only was there no case before the Supreme Court; but no case could be brought before the Court. He was informed by the Minister of Justice that the Province had no legal claim to its share of the Fishery Award, and only legal questions could go before the Court. This burst d the bubble which Mr. Peters had been blowing regarding the settlement of our claim by the Supreme Court of Canada.

The whole case having collapsed so far as the Court is concerned, and the sophistry by means of which he had so long sought to deceive the people being exploded, Mr. Peters felt that something must be done to save him from the people's wrath. In this extremity he had recourse to the arbitration fiasco. Our readers will remember that Mr. Frederick Peters managed to deceive by this same arbitration farce in 1897. We were told that we would receive a million dollars as the result of arbitration, and we are now told we will receive a million and a quarter from the arbitration revamped by Mr. Arthur Peters. Does he think the people are prepared to be deceived again?

We deeply regret to be obliged to record the death of Mrs. Maurice Blake, which occurred at her home, Davenport, Malpeque Road, on Monday afternoon. She had been ill of pneumonia for some weeks, but had so far recovered as to be considered out of danger. About 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, however, she took a sudden turn for the worse, and in a very short time succumbed to heart-failure. Deceased, maiden name Johannah Grimes, was a native of Charlottetown, and was only 52 years of age at her death. She was an amiable Christian lady, and as wife and mother was idolized by husband and children in their beautiful home at Davenport. A disconsolate husband and nine children are left to mourn. Her family of seven sons and two daughters were present at her demise, except Dr. John J. of Ballingham, Washington State, and Fred, of Sydney, C. B., the last named arrived last night in time to attend the funeral to-day. Mrs. Blake will be much missed in the community, as she was an active mover in every good work. She was a highly gifted vocalist, and a faithful member of the choir of St. Dunstan's Cathedral for years. Her funeral took place this forenoon to the Cathedral and thence to the cemetery on St. Peter's Road. It was very largely attended. Solemn high Mass of Requiem was celebrated, in presence of the Bishop, by Rev. Dr. Morrison, assisted by Rev. F. X. Gallant as deacon, and Rev. J. C. Lean, as sub-deacon. His Lordship the Bishop, in cope and mitre, occupied his throne, attended by Rev. A. P. McLellan and Rev. J. J. McDonald. The ceremonies were directed by Rev. Father McPherson. After Mass the *Liberia* was sung by the choir, and the absolution was given by his Lordship the Bishop. Mr. Blake and his family have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement. R. I. P.

St. Dunstan's College.

The annual Commencement exercises at St. Dunstan's College, yesterday afternoon were largely attended and were of a most interesting character. The exercises were excellently carried out in accordance with the following:

PROGRAMME.

- Chorus—See Our Own Feathered Spray—Sir J. Staronon, Glee Club. Vocal Solo—The Heavenly Song—Hamilton Gray, Master Eddie O'Toole. Alumni Prize—Social Side of College Life. Piano Duet—Emile Fischer, Messrs. C. Lawlor and B. Hennessy. Distribution of Medals—Special Prizes and Diplomas. Vocal Solo—The Heart Bowed Down from Bohemian Girl, Mr. Bernard Gillis. Valedictory—Mr. T. J. Eagleton. Address to Graduates—His Honor Judge Warburton. Chorus—Here In Cool Grod and Mosey Cell, Lord Mornington; Glee Club. God Save The King. Judge Warburton addressed the graduates and at the close excellent and appropriate addresses were delivered by the Rev. Rector, Dr. Curran, his Hon. Governor McIntyre, his Lordship, Bishop McDonald, Dr. Taylor and John A. Mathieson, M. L. A. After the closing exercises of the College, the annual meeting of the Alumni Association was held in the College Library. The officers for the ensuing year were elected and other business was transacted. The annual banquet intended to have been held last night was cancelled in consequence of the death of Mrs. Blake. Following is the PRIZE LIST.

PHILOSOPHY.

- Class I. 1st, A. D. McLennan, 2nd, Wm. Verge; 1st, ac, T. J. Eagleton, 2nd, Julius Poisson. Class II. 1st, Wm. F. King, 2nd, John A. McDonald; 1st, ac, R. J. McDonald, 2nd, S. J. McDonald. PHYSICS. Class I. 1st, W. F. King; 2nd, W. Verge; 1st, ac, J. Poisson; 2nd, S. J. McDonald. Class II. 1st, A. E. McCarvill; 2nd, W. E. Williams; 1st, ac, Jas. Daly; 2nd, J. A. Murphy. Class III. 1st, L. Smith; 2nd, D. S. McLennan; 1st, ac, A. P. Moan; 2nd, D. J. Smith. SCIENCE. CHEMISTRY. Class I. 1st, J. Daly and P. F. McDonald, 2nd, Jas. Murphy; 1st, ac, W. E. Williams, 2nd, J. P. Poirier. AGRICULTURE. 1st, P. F. McDonald, 2nd, L. Smith; 1st, ac, D. S. McLennan, 2nd, W. Croken. PHYSIOLOGY. 1st, L. Smith, 2nd, D. S. McLennan; 1st, ac, A. P. Moan, 2nd, A. Deagle. BOTANY. 1st, P. F. McDonald, 2nd, L. Smith; 1st, ac, Joseph Daley, 2nd, W. Croken.

MATHEMATICS.

- TRIGONOMETRY. 1st, Jas. Daly, 2nd, W. E. Williams; 1st, ac, P. F. McDonald, 2nd, J. Murphy. GEOMETRY. Class I. 1st, P. F. McDonald, 2nd, W. E. Williams; 1st, ac, J. R. Murphy, 2nd, Jos. Doyle. Class II. 1st, L. Smith, 2nd, A. P. Moan; 1st, ac, D. J. Smith, 2nd, H. McDonald. Class III. 1st, Eugene Cauchon, 2nd, J. C. Leonard; 1st, ac, J. A. McDonald, 2nd, H. McKenna. ALGEBRA. Class I. 1st, P. F. McDonald, 2nd, W. E. Williams; 1st, ac, J. Daly, 2nd, J. Murphy. Class II. 1st, A. P. Moan, 2nd, D. J. Smith; 1st, ac, L. Smith, 2nd, L. McDougall. Class III. 1st, B. Hennessy; 2nd, H. McKenna; 1st, ac, E. McDonald; 2nd, J. A. McDonald. ARITHMETIC. 1st, L. Smith, 2nd, D. J. Smith; 1st, ac, W. Croken; 2nd, A. P. Moan. Class II. 1st, J. C. Leonard; 2nd, H. McKenna; 1st, ac, E. McDonald and J. A. McDonald; 2nd, E. Hennessy. Commercial. 1st, P. Murphy; 2nd, G. Leahy; 1st, ac, D. Phelan; 2nd, L. Turbide. Elementary. 1st, Claude Blake, 2nd, Jas. Demers, Orl. ac, Arthur Demers 2nd E. Toole. HISTORY. Roman. 1st, P. F. McDonald, 2nd, J. Daly; 1st, ac, W. E. Williams, 2nd, Jas. Murphy. ENGLISH. Class I. 1st, A. P. Moan and L. McDougall; 2nd, L. Smith, 1st, ac, D. J. Smith, 2nd, T. O'Balloran. Class II. 1st, E. McDonald, 2nd, Leo Blake, 1st, ac, Arthur Demers, 2nd, E. O'Toole. CANADIAN. 1st, E. Cauchon; 2nd, J. Cauchon; 1st, ac, H. McKenna; 2nd, J. A. McDonald. UNIVERSAL HISTORY. 1st, W. E. Larkin; 2nd, R. J. McLean; 1st, ac, J. McKenna; 2nd, D. Carroll. GEOGRAPHY. Physical. 1st, L. Smith; 2nd, D. J. Smith; 1st, ac, P. Moan; 2nd, L. McDougall. POLITICAL. 1st, H. McKenna; 2nd, J. Cauchon; 1st, ac, G. Leahy; 2nd, B. Hennessy. Class II. 1st, L. Blake; 2nd, O. Blake; 1st, ac, E. O'Toole; 2nd, A. Demers. BOOK KEEPING. Class II. 1st, W. F. King; 2nd, L. Smith; 1st, ac, L. McDougall, 2nd, A. P. Moan. PENMANSHIP. 1st, Premium—E. Cauchon; 2nd, E. O'Toole; 1st, ac, M. Turbide, 2nd, ac, R. Hughes. READING AND DICTATION. 1st, William Mahar; 2nd, C. Blake; 1st, ac, M. Turbide, L. Blake. RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION. DOGMA. 1st, W. E. Larkin; 2nd, P. McDonald; 1st, accessit, R. S. McDonald; 2nd, J. A. McDonald. BIBLICAL HERMENEUTICS. 1st, Austin Bradley; 2nd, S. J. McDonald; 1st, ac, Fred Conroy, 2nd, Stephen Gillis. APOLOGETICS. 1st, Jas. Cauchon; 2nd, L. Smith; 1st, accessit, D. Smith; 2nd, Eugene Cauchon. CATECHISM (Butler's). 1st, Eddie O'Toole; 2nd, Martin Turbide; 1st, ac, Wm. Mahar; 2nd, Robt. Hughes. ENGLISH. Rhetoric. 1st, Adolphus McIntyre; 2nd, Reginald McLean, 1st, accessit, F. Conroy, 2nd, W. E. Larkin. Class I. 1st, J. Daly; 2nd, R. F. McDonald; 1st, ac, J. A. Murphy; 2nd, W. E. Williams. Class II. 1st, L. Smith; 2nd, W. Croken; 1st, ac, R. Mooney; 2nd, J. Cauchon. Class III. 1st, H. McKenna; 2nd, E. Cauchon; 1st, ac, J. A. McDonald; 2nd, F. Trainor. Elementary. 1st, Leo Blake; 2nd, M. Turbide; 1st, ac, E. O'Toole and O. Blake, 2nd, Arthur Demers. LATIN. Class I. 1st, Premium, A. McIntyre, 2, R. J. McLean; 1, ac, R. H. McDonald, 2, W. E. Larkin. Class II. 1st, Premium, W. E. Williams; 2nd, Joseph Daley. 1st, ac, Peter McDonald; 2nd, James A. Murphy. Class III. 1st, L. Smith; 2nd, A. Moan; 1st, ac, D. J. Smith; 2nd, W. Croken.

IV.

- 1st, Eugene Cauchon; 2nd, Herman McKenna. 1st, ac, John A. McDonald; 2nd, B. Hennessy. ELEMENTARY. 1st, J. C. Leonard, 2nd, Leo Blake. 1st, ac, Rad Iph. McLellan, 2nd, Justin Gallagher. FRENCH. Class I. 1st, Premium, R. J. McLean, 2nd R. H. McDonald; 1st, ac, W. E. Larkin, 2nd, A. McIntyre and Jos. Carroll. Class II. 1st, J. A. Murphy; 2nd, J. P. Poirier; 1st, ac, Jas. Doyle 2nd, L. McCarthy. Class III. 1st, Premium, L. Smith; 2nd, D. J. Smith 1st, ac, Emile Godreau, 2nd J. Gallant. Class IV. 1st, Herman McKenna; 2nd, B. Hennessy; 1st, ac, J. A. McDonald; 2nd, Wm. Mahar. GREEK. Class I. 1st, Premium, R. J. McLean, 2nd W. E. Larkin; 1st, ac, Jos. Carroll, 2nd R. H. McDonald. Class II. 1st, W. E. Williams, 2nd, P. S. McDonald; 1st, ac, L. McCarthy 2nd Jos. Doyle. Class III. 1st, Premium, O. McCarthy 2nd T. Gorman; 1st, ac, O. A. McDonald 2nd, J. Quinn. LIST OF SPECIAL PRIZES. Special prize for Biblical Hermeneutics presented by Rev. J. C. McLean and awarded to Austin Bradley. Gold medal for Religious Instruction presented by his Lordship Bishop McDonald, awarded to W. E. Larkin. A gold medal for the essay on "The Social Side of College Life" Awarded to S. J. McDonald. Special prize in English presented by R. F. Maddigan, awarded to J. Daly. Special prize for Latin, presented by A. P. McLellan, awarded to A. McIntyre. Special prize in French, awarded to R. J. McLean. Special prize in Greek, awarded to R. J. McLean. Five dollar gold piece for Philosophy, presented by a friend, awarded to A. D. McLennan. Special prize for Philosophy, class II, awarded to W. F. King. Special prize for Physics awarded to W. F. King. Special prize in Chemistry, equally merited by J. Daly and P. F. McDonald, drawn by P. F. McDonald. Five dollar gold piece for Mathematics presented by Rev. J. J. McDonald, awarded to P. F. McDonald. Special prize in Botany, presented by J. Conolly, awarded to P. F. McDonald. Special prize for Book-keeping presented by Thomas Handrahan awarded to Adolphus McIntyre. Our Ottawa Letter. THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT. The Grand Trunk Pacific contract, as intimated in the interests of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, passed the Commons this week. The Government majority was 46, the vote standing 105 to 59 in favor of the deal. The Government to the very last refused to accept any amendment to the measure which was voted through as it came from the railway promoters. Mr. B. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, placed himself on record as strongly in favor of government ownership of the transcontinental line, and declared that if his party were returned to power at the next general election, they will bring in legislation to take over the road, no matter how far its construction will have been proceeded with. Mr. Borden also condemned the control of the country by a railway corporation. The policy of the Conservatives, he announced, was to place the Government above any and all corporations. He pointed out that the people instead of being given a government owned railway were to be presented with a railway owned government. He moved an amendment calling upon the administration to assume liability one-tenth greater than it is undertaking and build and operate the road. Of course this was voted down by order of the Grand Trunk. A feature of the closing hours of the debate was a speech by the Minister of Railways, who had hardly been in his seat during the entire discussion of the bill. Mr. Emmerson swallowed all of his past professions in favor of government ownership. Mr. Fielding again repeated his absurd statement that a line from ocean to ocean could be built at a cost of \$14,000,000. The opposition made another effort to secure protection for Canadian engineers, who are being excluded by the Grand Trunk in order to employ Americans. All that the Minister of Labor would promise was a commission to enquire into the matter, and meanwhile the Americans are to be allowed to remain in the employ of the company, who are spending the peoples money to pay foreigners. At the last moment, the government through Mr. Fielding, submitted a statement of the demands of the Grand Trunk for a subsidy for a line from North Bay to the Pacific. This was referred to as a confidential document by the late Mr. McCreary, on April 29th. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had declared that all papers had been brought down on this question. This was absolutely untrue on the face of the Premier's announcement, and Sir Wilfrid is the first man, who, as Premier of Canada, has made a deliberately false statement to Parliament. WHAT THE LIBERALS HAVE REJECTED. The Liberal party has voted down amendment after amendment offered by the Conservative party in the interests of the public. The following is a synopsis of the improving clauses submitted by the opposition this session, and bowled out by the party which is tied to the apron strings of the Grand Trunk: 1. That the G. T. P. Company should pay a fair rental for any lease of the line from Winnipeg to North Bay. 2. That the Government should supervise the agreement between the two companies (the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific) respecting the sale of issue of the G. T. P. and thus prevent any creation of watered stock. 3. That the Government should receive shares of the common stock of the G. T. P. in proportion to the support given by the Government to the enterprise. 4. That alien labor shall not be employed in the construction of the railway except where the Department of Labor decides it is necessary. 5. That the stock of the G. T. P. should not be placed on the market unless issued payable a par. 6. That in case the Grand Trunk or Grand Trunk Pacific shall divert traffic to Portland, any complaint thereon shall be investigated by the Railway Commission and reported to Parliament for action. 7. That the Prairie section shall be completed within four years of the passing of the act. 8. That if the G. T. P. attempt to force upon the Government unprofitable branches, the Government secure all or any remaining branches. 9. That the Government should have haulage rights and running powers over the Western division for the same period granted to the company over the Eastern division. 10. That the Government be empowered to expropriate the railway from ocean to ocean upon paying fair compensation. 11. That the Government be given the powers of expropriation in the event of any diversion of freight from Canadian channels. DARK AND DIVIOUS WAYS. The Minister of the Interior showed, in his speech on the G. T. P., that Parliament has been treated in a most disrespectful way by the Government. Mr. Sifton told the House that he had all the data covering the section of the Eastern division from Winnipeg to Lake Abitibi. When the members of the Commons asked for the papers, they were told that they could not have them as they are regarded as the private property of the Grand Trunk. The information secured by the geographer of the Interior department, who went to Montreal and interviewed a Mr. Stevens, one of the men imported from the United States to do work which should be carried on by Canadians, and was given certain facts on the merits of which, he, not being a competent railway man, was unable to pronounce. How did it happen that one of Mr. Sifton's assistants was selected for this important duty, when the Railway department had in its employ a large staff of efficient railway men? And how does it happen that the information used by Mr. Sifton was not laid on the table of the House, where the people could have access to it? The whole thing is too transparent to deceive anybody with a grain of common sense. Over and over again, Ministers have been forced to admit that there had been no accurate information furnished for the guidance of Parliament in this matter involving the expenditure of \$150,000,000 to \$170,000,000. Mr. Sifton had no information such as he attempted to lead the country to believe he had, and the failure of the Ministry to produce the papers is best explained in that way. There is not a business man in the land who can conscientiously say that in private life such methods would be tolerated for a moment. ANOTHER HOLE IN THE CONTRACT. Another serious defect has been discovered in the Grand Trunk Pacific contract, but the Government absolutely refuse to accept an amendment calculated to cure the evil. When the C. P. R. contract was made, it was stipulated that a majority of the directors must be British subjects, thus guaranteeing that for all time the road will be subject to the control of men who are in sympathy with the development of this country. The Conservative party proposed to have a similar clause incorporated in the G. T. P. contract, but for some unknown reason, unless it be that the Premier has lent himself to an arrangement which means Grand Trunk and nothing else, the suggestion was not accepted. On page 8066, of the reports of the proceedings of the Commons of 1903, it will be seen that Sir Wilfrid Laurier pledged himself to have such a stipulation embodied in the contract. He explains that the promise escaped his memory. Is the memory of the premier of Canada so defective that he cannot remember matters of such vital importance to the public as a whole? If so it is a sad confession. The Conservative party, whatever may have been their short comings, never lost sight of Canada. But the great statesman, now at the head of the improving clauses submitted by the opposition this session, and bowled out by the party which is tied to the apron strings of the Grand Trunk: 1. That the G. T. P. Company should pay a fair rental for any lease of the line from Winnipeg to North Bay. 2. That the Government should supervise the agreement between the two companies (the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific) respecting the sale of issue of the G. T. P. and thus prevent any creation of watered stock. 3. That the Government should receive shares of the common stock of the G. T. P. in proportion to the support given by the Government to the enterprise. 4. That alien labor shall not be employed in the construction of the railway except where the Department of Labor decides it is necessary. 5. That the stock of the G. T. P. should not be placed on the market unless issued payable a par. 6. That in case the Grand Trunk or Grand Trunk Pacific shall divert traffic to Portland, any complaint thereon shall be investigated by the Railway Commission and reported to Parliament for action. 7. That the Prairie section shall be completed within four years of the passing of the act. 8. That if the G. T. P. attempt to force upon the Government unprofitable branches, the Government secure all or any remaining branches. 9. That the Government should have haulage rights and running powers over the Western division for the same period granted to the company over the Eastern division. 10. That the Government be empowered to expropriate the railway from ocean to ocean upon paying fair compensation. 11. That the Government be given the powers of expropriation in the event of any diversion of freight from Canadian channels. OPEN DOOR FOR FOREIGNERS. United States civil engineers, contractors, manufacturers, artisans and laborers will have themselves to blame if they do not get nearly all the money about to be spent on the "National" Transcontinental railway. The whole situation is now in the hands of American engineers, who are to be protected by the Government to this extent, that none are to be deported until an Ontario County court judge has an opportunity to find out if men, whose American addresses have been in the hands of the Minister of Labor for weeks, are really living in Canada. Of course the force will last for months and in the meantime the Yankees will be getting rich at the expense of Canadians. United States manufacturers and labor should fare well at the hands of their fellow countrymen, whose sympathies are bound to be with those of their own nationality. The Conservative party vainly urged upon the Premier that, in the best interests of the country, a clause should be inserted in the G. T. P. contract to compel the Grand Trunk to employ only Canadian labor in all branches. That is just what was done when the Cross Nest contract was drawn up, and the Grits have been praising their thoughtfulness on that occasion ever since. If the precaution was a wise one in the case of the Cross Nest, how much more necessary is it in connection with the great contract the Government has forced through Parliament, which involves the spending of millions upon millions more than the cost of the Cross Nest. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier, bound hand and foot by the Grand Trunk, compelled his followers to vote down the opposition amendment. Eighty-six Liberals ranged themselves against the Canadian workman and in favor of aliens, too many of whom are already in the pay of the country as surveyors on the new line. Canada has been squeezed pretty hard by the railway promoters in this great grab, but there is evidently more to follow. ANOTHER BLACK EYE FOR THE DEAL. It is a notorious fact that not a single independent newspaper in Canada is supporting the Grand Trunk Pacific deal. Not only is this true, but it is also a fact that the better class of the straight Government organs are hostile to the scheme. This, in itself, is a clear demonstration that the people are beginning to realize that the enrichment of Senator O'x and a few others equally close to the party in power is not the only thing that the country exists for. The hardest blow the "Pet Railway" has received, however, comes from the West, one portion of Canada which, it is alleged, stands to derive the most benefit from the transaction. "The one way for the future lies in government ownership," is the opinion of 21 of the leading Liberals of the city of Winnipeg. They protest against the deal as business men, and warn the East to beware of the tempter. The extension of the Intercolonial Railway, the policy of the Conservative party, is what they hope to see carried into effect. The Liberals, who have declared for a "people's railway" are:— A. MacDonald, wholesale grocer, formerly Mayor of Winnipeg. Thos. D. Robinson, wholesale coal and wood. Alex. B. Bethune, wholesale furs and clothing. John McVicar, grain dealer. J. F. McIntyre, former president of a Liberal association. Alex. Douglas C. H. West J. P. Graves Andrew White R. B. Nunn J. H. Haney James Stovel Joseph Riley Joseph P. C. Alloway J. B. McLennan Austin Francis K. McKenzie Samuel Cowell B. W. Mathews Joshua Calloway John S. Roberts

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Special Bargain IN White Lawn WAISTS AT



STANLEY BROS

75c. each. THESE WAISTS ARE MADE OF FINE WHITE LAWN

Have clusters of fine tucks, with deep hemstitched tucks front and back, and Hemstitched Stole Collar. Worth \$1.00 of Anyone's Money. Our Price 75c. each. Sizes 32 to 40 inch. Other lines in all prices up to \$4.15 each.

Stanley Bros.

Special Sale OF Washable Silks!

At 25c. per yard. Saturday morning we place on sale a line of very pretty wash silks suitable for waists, at the very low price of 25c. per yd.

New Kid Gloves!

We are now showing our new kid gloves in all the New & Leading Shades \$1.10 and \$1.35.

Ready-to-Wear HATS!

On Saturday morning. Be sure and see them F. Perkins & Co.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**  
**LOW** WORLD'S FAIR  
**C.** ST. LOUIS, MO.  
**P.** Splendid Equipment  
**R.** Through Trains  
**Dining Cars**  
**RATES** TICKETS OF SALE DAILY  
 General Change Time, June 13.  
 For information call on nearest Ticket Agent, or write to **C. E. FOSTER**,  
 D. F. A. C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Aching Joints**  
 In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.  
 Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.  
 "I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful." MISS FRANCES SMITH, Prescott, Ont.  
 "I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. McDONALD, Trenton, Ont.  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
 Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can take it.  
 Cheap Printing at the Herald Office.

**LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.**  
 WILLIAM Robertson was on Friday last sent up for trial at Kentville, N. S., on the charge of murder of his wife by chopping her up with an axe and then burning the house down.  
 JAMES Reid, mill owner of Upland N. B. while putting out a small fire fell in front of a circular saw on Monday and had a leg cut off. The doctors amputated the leg at the knee but Reid died.  
 SYDNEY advices of yesterday say that Patrick Smith had been arrested for attempting to shoot Angus W. McDonald, clerk with Steel Company, and Alex. McDonald a police officer. Smith was out on a strike, but is a non union man.  
 THERE is a report in Montreal to the effect that Manier, the Chocolate King, who purchased the Island of Anticosti and spent a million and a half on it will shortly abandon his little Kingdom and return to Old France.  
 Dr. S. R. Jenkins left here on Saturday morning for Philadelphia where he will attend a meeting of the American Medical Association. He will also attend the reunion of his class of 1884, of the University of Pennsylvania. He expects to be back in about ten days.  
 On Friday evening at the reception of the Manchuria Aid Club in London last Wednesday evening definitely announced that he would retire from the stage in 1906. Sir Henry in the course of his speech on the drama reminded his hearers that it had been forty-eight years since he first trod the stage.  
 On the Feast of Corpus Christi, one hundred and five children received first Communion in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, and one hundred and nine renewed their first Communion of last year. In the afternoon his Lordship Bishop McDonald administered at the Sacrament of Confirmation to those who had been admitted to first Communion in the morning and others.  
 THE changes in the diocesan clergy instituted a short time ago go into effect this week. They are the following: Rev. J. A. McDonald from Misconche to Grand River, Lot 14, and Wellington; Rev. P. J. McGrath to Misconche; Rev. T. A. Camp from St. Dunstan's College to Kelly's Cross and Lot 65; Rev. T. J. Gallant, who was temporarily in charge of Kelly's Cross and Lot 65, returns to the College.

**DIED**  
 In this city on June 2nd, 1904 Margaret Estelle, beloved daughter of Bernard and Ann Higgins in the 21st year of her age. May she rest in peace.  
 At the Charlottetown Hospital Friday morning 3rd, inst., Agnes Eliza Reddin, daughter of the late James Reddin. May her soul rest in peace.  
 At the residence of her son in-law, Horace McEwen, Fitzroy Street, June 4th, Margaret Ross, relict of the late William McKay, of Carleton Place, Ont., aged 82 years.  
 At her residence Devonport, Marguerite Road, on Monday, June 6th, Mrs. Margaret Ross, relict of the late William McKay, of Carleton Place, Ont., aged 82 years.  
 At her residence Devonport, Marguerite Road, on Monday, June 6th, Mrs. Margaret Ross, relict of the late William McKay, of Carleton Place, Ont., aged 82 years.

**News of the War.**  
 Washington, June 1.—The Japanese Legation yesterday gave out the following despatch from the Government at Tokio embodying a report from General Okno as follows: General Okno commanding the army operating against Port Arthur reports that our troops occupied Dalny on May 30. Over one hundred warehouses and barracks, besides the freight offices and railway station were found injured. Over 200 railway cars are unusable, but all small railway bridges in the neighborhood are destroyed. All dock piers except the great pier which was sunk, remain uninjured. Some steam launches were also found at the mouth of the dock.  
 London, June 1.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Newchwang, says: "Some Chinese fugitives from Port Arthur arrived here describing the situation of the inhabitants there as desperate. Famine prices exist. The cost of provisions increases weekly. Many persons are reduced to eating Chinese food, and even that is dear. Mill flour is six dollars a bag. Whole streets and several public buildings have been wrecked by Japanese shell fire. The hospitals are packed with sick and wounded. The work of repairing the damaged warships is stopped. All civilians have been given military duties. The general health of the inhabitants is good except that the Chinese are dying of starvation. The Japanese are doing their utmost to starve the Chinese. The general health of the inhabitants is good except that the Chinese are dying of starvation. The Japanese are doing their utmost to starve the Chinese. The general health of the inhabitants is good except that the Chinese are dying of starvation. The Japanese are doing their utmost to starve the Chinese." It may safely be predicted that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur will not wait until the end of the summer to be evacuated. It is already in a state of disrepair and is admirably suited to entrenchment. The situation is so desperate that the Japanese are beginning to believe that the Russian squadron will be captured before it can be evacuated. It may safely be predicted that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur will not wait until the end of the summer to be evacuated. It is already in a state of disrepair and is admirably suited to entrenchment. The situation is so desperate that the Japanese are beginning to believe that the Russian squadron will be captured before it can be evacuated.

**The Strike at Sydney.**  
 A big strike was declared among the employees of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney, C. B., on the first of June, and there seems to be no evidence of a readjustment of the difficulty. The prolongation of the strike is beginning to seriously affect not only those immediately connected, but the general business of the place. The employees made a demand for higher wages; this the Company declared they were unable to give, as the business was not sufficiently prosperous to afford it. They were simply keeping the business running, they said but it was not producing profits, and they would prefer shutting down the works to incurring any more expense. The decision of the directors was communicated to the workmen on the last day of May. But on the 1st day of June fifteen hundred workmen quit work and have remained out ever since.  
 On June 2nd, the following news of the strike was given out:—The only important development in the strike situation was the passing of a memorial to the Federal Government by the Sydney Board of Trade which asks the Department of Labor to at once intervene in the matter in the way of effecting a settlement of the dispute. The memorial was prepared and submitted to the meeting of the Board by a committee of clerymen of the city who had held a conference in the morning to discuss the situation. Less than a hundred men were at work yesterday.  
 On the fourth of June, this was the report:—No material change is yet apparent in the situation at the Steel Works. Quiet reigns at the plant and in and around the city. The impression seems to be general that the company and the men are determined to fight the matter out to the finish. This belief is strengthened by the refusal of both parties to permit of intervention by the Department of Labor.  
 This is how matters were reported on the 6th:—Passing the sixth day of the steel strike leaves no change in the situation. The works appear to be tied up more completely than ever and no attempt is being made by the company to operate the larger departments. The strikers claim that the number of those who refused to quit work on the first day's strike have since joined in the demand for more pay.  
 Yesterday the situation was reported to be as follows:—Both the land and water are being patrolled by the P. W. A. pickets to see that no laborers are brought into work. The depression of trade caused by the attitude of the strike is only now beginning to have a serious effect. All the business houses both parties to permit of intervention by the Department of Labor.  
 To-day's advices from Sydney state that the Dominion Iron and Steel Company have closed down. This is a serious thing for Sydney.

**RETIRING SALE.**  
 OUR RETIRING SALE WILL BE  
**CONTINUED**  
 FOR SOME DAYS YET,  
 And will give everyone an opportunity to buy  
**Dry Goods,**  
**Clothing,**  
**Furnishings,**  
 At 25 to 50 per cent. Discount.  
 Come soon. Goods going fast. Nothing reserved.

**J. B. McDonald & Co.,**  
 Fine Cabinet Photos  
 75 Cents a Dozen!

We have made arrangements with a large copying concern to furnish our patrons with Cabinet Photographs, copied from any Photo, tintype or kodak picture, groups, or one from a group, and the original returned uninjured, work guaranteed equal to picture sent, at 75c. a dozen, if you will first  
**Trade \$2 at Our Store.**  
 These beautiful Photos are finished on high grade, beveled mounts, and cost in an ordinary way from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per dozen. This proposition is made to our customers to encourage cash trade, and advertise our Eureka Tea, 2 lbs, of which must be included in each \$2 purchase. We carry the best to be had in our line; come and look at samples of these photographs and get a ticket.  
 Regular customers can have the Photographs done at once on payment of the 75 cents.  
 If two or more persons in one section will club together we will deliver the goods free of freight to any station on the P. E. I. Railway. Each order must consist of 2 lbs. of Eureka Tea, the balance you may select yourself. Where it is not convenient for a person desiring to obtain the Photos to make the \$2 purchase, we will deliver the dozen Photos by mail free for one dollar. We will mail a sample Photo to any intending purchaser on receipt of address and a one cent stamp. Photos to be returned in three days.

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

**Osborne House,**  
 Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.)  
 Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.  
 SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor.  
 May 11, 1904—41

**The Most Nutritious.**  
**Epps's Cocoa**  
 An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homeochemists, London, England.  
**Epps's Cocoa**  
 Giving Strength & Vigor.  
 Nov. 18, 1903.

**LIME. LIME. SAY!**  
 We are now burning, and can supply from kilns on St. Peter's Road or in Charlottetown.  
**Best Quality**  
 Of Roach Lime, suitable for building and farming purposes.  
**G. Lyons & Co.**  
 April 27—41

If you want to buy a SATISFACTORY pair of **BOOTS or SHOES** or anything else in the **FOOTWEAR** line, at the greatest saving price to yourself, try—  
**A. K. McEACHEN,**  
 THE SHOE MAN,  
 QUEEN STREET.

**Negligee Shirts!**  
 Negligee Shirts now take the centre of the stage. Our new  
**Spring Stock**  
 Is the prettiest in town.  
 There's no tragedy in afterwear. But it's a problem to choose from so many elegant Shirts.  
**Soft Negligees**  
 At 65c, 85c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50. Soft Negligees (golf pleated) at \$1.50 and 2.00.  
**Hard Bosom Colored**  
 At 75c, \$1.00, 1.25. Crain Flannel (golf) at \$2.50 each.  
 You'll not see the best Negligee Shirts in town until you see these.  
**SOFT HATS**  
 Every man needs one, here there and everywhere.  
**A Knockabout.**  
 They are here at 50c, \$1.00, 1.50 and \$2.00.  
**HARD HATS**  
**The Christy Hats**  
 Will out-wear, out-last in shape, out-last in color and general service any Hat on earth to date, price for price.  
 Now don't try to look pleasant in last year's Hat. Get a new one. You'll be so much smarter looking.  
**\$1.00, 2.00 or 3.00**  
 WILL BE THE TRICK.  
**Prowse Bros.**  
 The Only Real Good Hatters

**The Prices.**  
 Butter, (fresh)..... 0.22 to 0.24  
 Butter (tab)..... 0.22 to 0.23  
 Eggs (per doz)..... 0.00 to 0.12  
 Cabbage..... 0.03 to 0.04  
 Calf skins..... 0.06 to 0.07  
 Carrots (per bus)..... 0.09 to 0.10  
 Ducks..... 0.09 to 0.10  
 Eggs, per doz..... 0.13 to 0.14  
 Fowls (per lb.)..... 0.08 to 0.09  
 Flour (per cw.)..... 2.40 to 2.50  
 Hides..... 0.06 to 0.07  
 Hay, per 100 lbs..... 0.65 to 0.70  
 Lettuce (per bunch)..... 0.00 to 0.05  
 Mutton, per lb..... 0.06 to 0.08  
 Onions (per cw.)..... 2.50 to 3.00  
 Potatoes (buyers price)..... 0.00 to 0.25  
 Pork..... 0.52 to 0.51  
 Parsnips (per bus)..... 0.00 to 0.61  
 Raddish (per bunch)..... 0.00 to 0.50  
 Sheep pelts..... 0.40 to 0.50  
 Turnips..... 0.00 to 0.20  
 Turkeys (per lb)..... 0.14 to 0.14  
 Geese per lb..... 0.10 to 0.10  
 Non-commissioned officers..... 0.33 to 0.34  
 White oak..... 0.00 to 0.00  
 Pressed hay..... 0.00 to 0.00  
 Straw..... 0.00 to 0.00

**Calendar for June, 1904.**  
 MOON'S PHASES.  
 Last Quarter 6d., 1h., 53m. a. m.  
 New Moon 13d., 5h., 11m. p. m.  
 First Quarter 20d., 11h., 11m. a. m.  
 Full Moon 27d., 4h., 25m. p. m.

D of M	Day of Week	Sun	Moon	High Water	Low Water
1	Wed.	4.32	7.55	0.30	11.05
2	Thur.	4.32	7.55	0.18	11.47
3	Frid.	4.31	7.56	1.42	2.28
4	Sat.	4.31	7.57	3.10	2.04
5	Sun.	4.30	7.58	4.12	0.28
6	Mon.	4.30	7.59	0.40	4.40
7	Tues.	4.30	8.00	1.08	5.28
8	Wed.	4.30	8.01	1.35	6.19
9	Thur.	4.29	8.01	2.03	7.09
10	Frid.	4.29	8.01	2.34	7.56
11	Sat.	4.29	8.02	3.08	8.36
12	Sun.	4.29	8.02	3.47	9.12
13	Mon.	4.29	8.03	sets	9.47
14	Tues.	4.29	8.03	8.34	10.23
15	Wed.	4.29	8.04	9.26	11.03
16	Thur.	4.28	8.04	10.15	0.34
17	Frid.	4.28	8.05	10.56	1.20
18	Sat.	4.28	8.05	11.33	2.10
19	Sun.	4.28	8.06	12.06	3.02
20	Mon.	4.29	8.06	0.07	3.56
21	Tues.	4.29	8.06	0.39	4.52
22	Wed.	4.29	8.06	1.11	5.50
23	Thur.	4.29	8.06	1.44	6.43
24	Frid.	4.30	8.07	2.21	7.43
25	Sat.	4.30	8.07	2.58	8.33
26	Sun.	4.30	8.07	3.44	9.17
27	Mon.	4.31	8.07	sets	9.56
28	Tues.	4.32	8.07	8.27	10.34
29	Wed.	4.32	8.07	9.07	0.05
30	Thur.	4.32	8.07	9.42	0.44

**Osborne House,**  
 Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.)  
 Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.  
 SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor.  
 May 11, 1904—41

**The Most Nutritious.**  
**Epps's Cocoa**  
 An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homeochemists, London, England.  
**Epps's Cocoa**  
 Giving Strength & Vigor.  
 Nov. 18, 1903.

**LIME. LIME. SAY!**  
 We are now burning, and can supply from kilns on St. Peter's Road or in Charlottetown.  
**Best Quality**  
 Of Roach Lime, suitable for building and farming purposes.  
**G. Lyons & Co.**  
 April 27—41

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

**The Most Nutritious.**  
**Epps's Cocoa**  
 An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homeochemists, London, England.  
**Epps's Cocoa**  
 Giving Strength & Vigor.  
 Nov. 18, 1903.

**BIG Bargains in Men's Clothing.**  
 In order to clear out all lines of Men's Clothing in Stock—not of the "Perfection Brand" make—we have decided to give big inducements. This Clothing is all well made, of good strong serviceable material, not damaged in any way, but we MUST HAVE THE ROOM for our regular stock, and in order to clear it out we will give  
**25 Cents a Pound for Tub Washed Fleece Wool**  
 in exchange. No farmer in need of Clothing can afford to Miss this offer. Bring your wool here, we can and will do more for you than any other firm on P. E. I. We have thousands of dollars worth of Clothing for Men and Boys, also Hats, Caps, Ties, Braces, etc. So come right here for genuine money saving. We are also paying cash prices for wool. Bring it all here, we will deal squarely with you.  
 Remember we can supply you with everything you need in Clothing for men, women and children.  
**SENER, TRAN & COMPANY,**  
 The Store That Saves You Money.

Sisters of Charity.

But who are those guardians angelic that guide them In sable robe, solemn, their moving beside them? They are Sisters of Charity, daughters of Heaven, Whose hearts, in the cloister, to Jesus are given. O Sister of Charity, heavenly maid! Thy name is thy eulogy! If honor's paid To whom honor is due, then what is thy worth, —Thou angel of comfort, to men here on earth? What species of virtue to thee is unknown? What love for the suffering has not thy heart shown? What office of charity, of duty what call Is ignored by a daughter of Vincent de Paul? In saintly seclusion pass cheerful thy days In fasting and penance, prayer, psalmody praise! Yet not to the cloister thy deeds are confined; Nor yet to thy schools where the young heart and mind Are, by patient yet pleasing toil, copiously stored With wisdom and science and fear of the Lord; No! far wider range takes thy charity's aim, All classes, creeds, colors, thy sympathy claim! The friend of the orphan, thy tenderest cares Are exhausted to save thy young charge from the snares Of the wicked one. Patient, enduring thy sweet toil is given To rescue from Satan an angel for Heaven! To solace the sorrowful, comfort the weak, To soothe the afflicted, to tend on the sick; Where battles are raging, where bullets are flying, To whisper sweet accents of hope to the dying! In the plague-stricken town where the scourges' fell breath Bears the stench of disease, the contagion of death! Where friends are deserters, where stoutest hearts quail; 'Tis thine, holy woman, to stand without fall At thy post philanthropic.—No danger can move The resolve in thy soul in its mission of love. —Bishop Rogers.

The New Ottawa University.

(Montreal True Witness.)

On Tuesday morning, May 24, an event of great importance to Catholics of Ottawa, in particular, and of the Dominion in general, took place in the Capital. It was the laying of the corner stone of the new arts building of the Ottawa University. The highest dignitaries of Church and State and thousands of residents and visitors were present at the function.

The ceremony was preceded by solemn Pontifical High Mass at St. Joseph's Church. Cardinal Gibbons accompanied by the Archbishop and Bishops, drove in carriages from the Archbishop's Palace to the Church, being escorted there by the Garde Champlain. The streets along which they passed were lined with spectators, and the sacred edifice was thronged to the doors. The Cardinal robed in the sanctuary, and together with the prelates and a large number of the clergy, entered the Church by the main aisle, their appearance being the signal for the organ to peal forth a joyous procession.

The Cardinal assisted at the throne having on his right Rev. Dr. Fallon, former pastor of St. Joseph's, and on his left his private secretary. His Grace Archbishop Duhamel pontificated. Rev. Father Lalonde and Rev. Father Oursel acting as deacon and subdeacon respectively. Mgr. R. B. Butler, assistant priest, while Rev. John D. Wood, of the Seminary, acted as mitre bearer, and Rev. Father Archambault as master of ceremonies. The musical portion of the service which was rendered by a choir of fifty voices, composed of students of the Soboleslats under the direction of Rev. Father Blancher, was beautiful.

After Mass the procession reformed, and, led by his Excellency the Apostolic Delegate, proceeded to the scene of the ceremony. The massive corner-stone had been raised to its proper position and lay in readiness for the ceremony. Beside it were a silver trowel and hammer. In a copperasket which was deposited in the stone were printed and manuscript copies of the College charter, both ecclesiastical and civil, specimens of the silver coins of the Dominion of Canada of the stamp of 1903, and a gold dollar, a small statue of the Blessed Virgin; a copy of the Catholic Directory of the Dominion; copies of the three city papers, a copy of the United Review, and a script stating that the corner-stone was laid on the 24th of May, 1904, in presence of Cardinal Gibbons, of the Chancellor of the University, of his Excellency the Governor-General, of the Prime Minister of the country, of the Minister of

Education of the Province, and of the Rector of the University. His Excellency Mgr. Sbarretti, who, officiated, advanced, and after reciting the prayer usual upon such occasions, took up the trowel and tamped and crossed them upon the stone.

His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, delivered an eloquent address, of which the following is a summary. After briefly expressing his appreciation of the honor and pleasure it afforded him to be present on such an occasion, and dwelling on the fact that they had assembled in the cause of Christian education, his Eminence touched upon the history of the past. He said: "A traveller traversing the various states of the Union as I have done, and these provinces of Canada cannot fail to be struck by the splendor of the institutions of learning and religion which surround him on every side. And if I were to ask myself the question to what cause are we to ascribe these manifestations of Christian faith and piety you would all agree with me that we are indebted, under the providence of God, to those sturdy immigrants who in the past days and past generations have come from Europe and settled upon our shores.

"And among the nations which I would mention, coming as I do from Baltimore in the United States, I cannot omit to mention a nation to which we are personally indebted in the city of Baltimore, the first nation that I would mention is England. The disease of Baltimore to which I belong, of which I am a native, was settled by English Catholics. A colony of English gentlemen accompanied by their families set sail from the Isle of Wight in the year 1634, and landed on the banks of the Chesapeake Bay on the 25th of March of the same year. The vessels on which they sailed, the vessels which bore them, had the significant names of "The Ark," and "The Dove," fitting messengers to bear the fortunes of pious pilgrims to a distant and unknown land. The leader of this colony was Lord Baltimore, and one of the very first public acts of his distinguished career was to proclaim aloud the sacred doctrine of civil and religious liberty. He declared that in his colony no person should be disturbed or mistreated on account of his or her faith, or in its free exercise and thus was the greatest proclamation of religious freedom that was ever promulgated on the shores of America. You will all, ladies and gentlemen, agree with me that Ireland has contributed not a little to the spiritual and temporal prosperity of the United States and the Colonies. (Applause.) Whatever may have been the unhappy causes which led to the expatriation of so many of Ireland's sons and daughters, Divine Providence has regulated and moved their exile and made it subordinate to higher and nobler purposes. I may venture to say to-day that there is not a single town or city of the United States or in Canada or in Australia or in other portions of the British Dominions where the Christian religion has not been proclaimed, and supported by clergy and laymen of Irish birth, of Irish descent (Applause.) Daniel Webster, one of our foremost statesmen, delivered an eloquent address in the Senate of the United States on the vast extent of the British Empire. He said these beautiful words: "England has dotted the whole surface of the earth with her forts and military posts. Her morning drum beat following the sun and keeping company with the hours, encircles the earth with one unbroken strain of the martial airs of England." (Applause.) "And may we not say with equal assurance that wherever England has planted her flag there the Irish missionary has endeavored to plant also the emblem of salvation; wherever England has proclaimed her laws there the Catholic missionary has announced the Gospel, and wherever England has built a fort or custom house there the missionary of Christ has raised a chapel or church to the service of Almighty God.

"But there is another nation, most reverend Fathers, Your Excellency and brethren, there is another nation that should be dear to the hearts of every Canadian, a nation which always sent her sons and daughters to this country centuries ago, who have been the pioneers of religion and civilization. For three centuries after the discovery of the American continent missionaries from France crossed the Atlantic, explored our rivers, our mountains, our lakes, carrying their life in their hands. They carried the torch of faith in one hand and the torch of science in the other, and charts and maps which they sent home to Europe are regarded, even at this day, as models of topographical accuracy and as evidence of the success which has attended their efforts.

"I may remark that there is today scarcely a single tribe of Indians in the United States or Canada which does not respect and honor the black robe (applause). "Now, reverend Fathers, you of Canada, I may say to you if these pioneers did so much in the cause of the Christian religion when they had no other ships except frail canoes, when they had no other roads except through eternal snows, virgin forests and desert wastes, no other compass except the faked eye, and no other guide except faith and hope and God, how much now can you effect, you the missionaries of the Lord, by the aid of steamships, of railroads and other appliances of civilization? We bless you men of genius, we bless your inventions and we will impress you into the service of religion and make you the handmaids of the Lord. Sun and moon bless the Lord, fire and thunder bless the Lord, fire and heat bless the Lord and all the works of the Lord. Bless the Lord, praise and exalt Him above all forever. My friends this shall be ever memorable in the annals of Ottawa. This day is sacred to the memory of an illustrious Queen whose long and eventful reign has shed lustre over the British empire and whose domestic virtues have commanded the admiration of the civilized world. (Applause.) To-day is also a red letter day in the cause of Christian education. We are assembled today to lay the corner-stone in a new edifice, a new university, and I have reason to hope and believe that this new temple to be dedicated to science and religion, like the new temple of Solomon, will surpass the old temple in the majesty and beauty of its architecture, in the splendor of its appointments, and in the number of its patrons and students.

His Excellency the Governor-General was the next speaker. After an expression of welcome to Cardinal Gibbons, he touched upon the great educational work which the University had achieved in the past. He expressed the hope that the new University would send forth distinguished men to contribute to the history of the Dominion. His Lordship Bishop Emard followed in a touching and masterly address in French. He referred to the conflagration which in December last swept away the work of half a century, and paid a tribute to the Oblate Fathers, who, he said, instead of being discouraged, set to work without delay to restore the university on a larger and grander scale.

Space will not permit us at this hour to publish a report of the luncheon which was held after the ceremony of laying of the corner-stone, and at which nearly one thousand guests were present. His Grace Archbishop Duhamel presided, having on his right his Excellency Lord Minto and on his left his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Among those who proposed and responded to toasts were: The distinguished chairman, his Excellency the Governor-General, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Richard Harcourt, Sir Sandford Fleming, Mgr. Mathieu, Mr. Justice J. J. Curran, Rev. Dr. Herdige, Consul General Foster, of the United States, and others.

Cardinal Gibbons and the visiting prelates were entertained by the Governor-General, Hon. Mr. Belcourt, Speaker of the House of Commons, and others during their stay in the Capital.

A Fourth Century Pilgrim.

(Sacred Heart Review.)

The April Nineteenth Century and After has an account, by M. L. McClure, of the very curious and once celebrated manuscript, found at Arezzo in Tuscany, containing the description of a lady's journey to Palestine in the far-off fourth century of the Christian era. As the first few pages were missing, the name of this venturesome pilgrim was for some time matter of conjecture; but Dom Ferotin, a Benedictine, has verified it as Egeria, and by this latter name she is called in Father Thurston's new book on "Lent and Holy Week," noticed by us some weeks ago. "Even in this twentieth century," says M. L. McClure, "when athletic women are the fashion, and lady travelers rush into print, her energy and endurance seem to us astounding. For example, she makes the ascent of Mount Sinai on foot, and, moreover, fasting, in order that she may communicate at the chapel on the summit; she seems indifferent to the omission of her breakfast, and in lieu of it is content with a little fruit given her by the monks after the service, which could not have been over till nearly noon. Then, apparently without waiting to rest, she descends from the peak, climbs Horeb, and continues her visitations of the holy sites till the late afternoon, when she partakes of a 'light meal' only, gains a few hours sleep, to rise soon after daybreak on the morrow and resume her journey. Such is her energy that we are quite relieved to find she is human, and to note that on emerging from the mountain group of Sinai and reaching Fara, she remarks, 'We had to stay there two days to recruit our strength.' One feels less surprise,

however, at Egeria's ardent zeal when one comes to read of the severe fasts observed in the Holy Land among some of the Christians there. This interesting paper is somewhat marred by the fact that M. L. McClure is plainly not a Catholic, but an Anglican, and fails in simplicity of statement in regard to religious events in those early times.

"Tramps."

Poultny Bigelow in the National Magazine informs us why Germany has no tramps. "Today the lot of the laboring man in Germany," he says, "is in many respects better than that of ours. The German State recognizes the right of every man to live—we do not. When the German laborer becomes old or feeble the State pensions him honorably. In Germany the laboring man can ride on the electric cars for two cents—pay five. German cities have public baths, public laundry establishments, big parks, free concerts and many other features which soften poverty—although they may not remove it. The corollary to this is that the Emperor permits no tramps to terrorize his highways. The police is organized for rural patrol as well as city work, and every loafer is stopped and made to give an account of himself. In England vagrancy has been a public nuisance for generations—with us it has become of late years almost a public danger. Germany has no tramps. The man who is without work in Germany finds no inducement to remain idle. A paternal government sets him to such hard work that the would-be unemployed finds it decidedly to his interest to seek some other employment as soon as possible." This seems a very practical commentary on the injunction contained in the pages of Holy Scripture: "If any man will not work, neither let him eat."

Germany and the Pope.

In "The Bankruptcy of Bismarckian Policy," a paper of twelve pages signed "Calchas" in the May Fortnightly Review, our eye is caught by these words: "Germany is, for all positive purposes, an isolated Power. The Triple Alliance exists as a superfluous safeguard against an attack upon her, which no one designs. For all the active objects of diplomacy, Germany has no ally whatever, except the Sultan and the Pope, neither of whom are sea Powers." The Bismarckian tradition has ended in German isolation. It is a matter of life and death for German policy to seek new combinations. The very collapse of Bismarckian methods must lead to the evolution of a new policy better adapted to the existing state of international facts." Possibly the enigmatical "Calchas" fails to remember that it was a Pope, though not "a sea Power," who brought Bismarck himself to Canossa not so very many years ago; and that it may be another Pope who will prove to be Germany's best friend now, in the highest sense, as the Popes would be the truest friends to any and all nations who were willing to give shelter and support to the Church's cause.

The Danger of Travel.

The ever increasing passenger traffic makes any reference to statistics relating to the dangers of travel of interest to all classes, since in these days of trains and quick transit all classes travel. Taking everything into consideration it is not strange that there should be many lives lost each year as a consequence of railway accidents; the wonder is that there are not many more. Despite all the claims made for the superior equipment and system adopted by the American railroads there are more fatalities due to railway accidents in the United States than in any other country in the world. Commenting upon the lamentable death of Mr. Emma Booth-Tucker recently, Collier's Weekly gives some figures that show how much there is yet to be done on American railways to make travel as safe on them as on the British roads.

In one year 696 persons were killed and 6,111 injured in the United States by railroad accidents resulting from collisions, derailments, the parting of engines or cars. One hundred and ten of those killed, and 2,338 of those injured were passengers. Compare with this the record on the English railroads—killed, two passengers and fourteen employees; 1,900, 678 passengers and 380 employees; total killed, 16; total injured, 1,058. In Germany only, France the figures are lower.

On their part American railway officials are quick to point out that the railroad mileage of the United States is 193,304, while all Europe has only 176,174 miles, and the total mileage of the United Kingdom is not more than 21,864, or a little more than one-ninth of the United States. But the length of the roads operated is not the only thing to be considered.

The English roads carry 1,195,000,000 passengers a year. Look at that sum in another form, 1,195,564,478. It is immense. The total number of passengers carried by the American roads in twelve months is only 607,278,191. This

loaded up with impurities, in the spring the system is loaded up with impurities.

After the hard work of the winter, the eating of rich and heavy foods, the system becomes clogged up with waste and poisonous matter, and the blood becomes thick and sluggish.

This causes Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Lack of Energy and that tired, weary, listless feeling so prevalent in the spring.

The cleansing, blood-purifying action of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, eliminates all the pent-up poison from the system, starts the sluggish liver working, acts on the Kidneys and Bowels, and renders it, without exception,

The Best Spring Medicine.

THE WHOLE TROUBLE

ALAS THE PITY OF IT.

Do you really believe that dreams go by contraries?

Yes; especially day-dreams.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

THE RUSSIANS DON'T SEEM TO HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR THIS SCRAP.

"No," replied the professional pugilist; "instead of starting training at once they put in too much time telling the Japs to go get a reputation."

"O I thought you referred to the inability of my wife and daughter to agree on a place to spend the summer."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 10 and 25 cts. all dealers.

CONROY, THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

Every Thursday FROM MONTREAL. Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY from NORTH BAY.

No Change of Cars, Montreal to Vancouver, Traversing the Great Canadian North West. The Finest Mountain Scenery on the Continent. Lowest Rates Apply. The Canadian Pacific Service is Up-to-Date.

World's Fair, St. Louis. Opens May First, Closes December First, 1904. C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHNS, N. S.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B. Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. OFFICE—London House Building.

Collecting, conveyancing, and all kind of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

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

JOB WORK Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown.

THE RUSSIANS DON'T SEEM TO HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR THIS SCRAP.

"No," replied the professional pugilist; "instead of starting training at once they put in too much time telling the Japs to go get a reputation."

"O I thought you referred to the inability of my wife and daughter to agree on a place to spend the summer."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 10 and 25 cts. all dealers.

CONROY, THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

Every Thursday FROM MONTREAL. Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY from NORTH BAY.

No Change of Cars, Montreal to Vancouver, Traversing the Great Canadian North West. The Finest Mountain Scenery on the Continent. Lowest Rates Apply. The Canadian Pacific Service is Up-to-Date.

World's Fair, St. Louis. Opens May First, Closes December First, 1904. C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHNS, N. S.

JUST A COLD SETTLED IN THE KIDNEYS, BUT IT TURNED TO DROPSY. IT WAS CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Read of This Wonderful Cure. It May Do You or Your Friends Some Good to Know About It.

Miss Agnes Cressman, Tipper Smithfield, N.S., writes:—About 18 months ago I caught cold. It settled in my kidneys, and finally turned into Dropsy. My face, limbs, and feet were very much bloated, and if I pressed my finger on them it would make a white impression that would last fully a minute before the flesh regained its natural color. I was advised to try DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, and before I had used half a box I could notice an improvement, and the one box completely cured me. I have never been troubled with it since, thanks to DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. Price 50c. per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25; all dealers, or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Maud.—That is Miss Ryno, the heiress. She was born, you know, with a silver spoon in her mouth.

Mabel (inspecting her).—She looks as if it might have been a suppledike.

Muscular Rheumatism. Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says: "It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatism Pills." Price 20c. a box.

"Many a man," said Uncle Eben, "has discovered to his sorrow that a gal don't look no ack de same when she's cooking flap-jacks for breakfast as she does when she's dishing ice cream at a strawberry festival."

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

"Gracious! It's an awful muddy walk this evening, isn't it?" said Mr. Backlotz, on the way home from the Lonesomehurst station.

"Yes," replied Subbubs, "but I rather like it. We bought a new dog mat the other day and I want to see how it works."

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

"Well, what do you think of the deadlock?" inquired the first Chica, a citizen. "O! I'm enjoying it hugely," replied the other; "but how did you hear about it?" "How did I hear about it? Why, the papers have been full of it ever since the convention opened."

"O I thought you referred to the inability of my wife and daughter to agree on a place to spend the summer."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 10 and 25 cts. all dealers.

THE WHOLE TROUBLE

ALAS THE PITY OF IT.

Do you really believe that dreams go by contraries?

Yes; especially day-dreams.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

THE RUSSIANS DON'T SEEM TO HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR THIS SCRAP.

"No," replied the professional pugilist; "instead of starting training at once they put in too much time telling the Japs to go get a reputation."

"O I thought you referred to the inability of my wife and daughter to agree on a place to spend the summer."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 10 and 25 cts. all dealers.

CONROY, THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

Every Thursday FROM MONTREAL. Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY from NORTH BAY.

No Change of Cars, Montreal to Vancouver, Traversing the Great Canadian North West. The Finest Mountain Scenery on the Continent. Lowest Rates Apply. The Canadian Pacific Service is Up-to-Date.

World's Fair, St. Louis. Opens May First, Closes December First, 1904. C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHNS, N. S.

Ernest A. MacDonald—P. J. Trainer, MacDonald & Trainer, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. OFFICE—Great George Street near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. May 20, 1903.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. 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 MCBACHERN, Agent.

GREAT Discount Sale OF HIGH GRADE Boots & Shoes.

I offer all my stock of foot wear, amounting to \$5,000, at discounts ranging from 10, 15 and 20 per cent. All must be sold. Be quick and get your pick.

CONROY, THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

Every Thursday FROM MONTREAL. Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY from NORTH BAY.

No Change of Cars, Montreal to Vancouver, Traversing the Great Canadian North West. The Finest Mountain Scenery on the Continent. Lowest Rates Apply. The Canadian Pacific Service is Up-to-Date.

World's Fair, St. Louis. Opens May First, Closes December First, 1904. C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHNS, N. S.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B. Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. OFFICE—London House Building.

Collecting, conveyancing, and all kind of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

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

JOB WORK Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown.

THE RUSSIANS DON'T SEEM TO HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR THIS SCRAP.

"No," replied the professional pugilist; "instead of starting training at once they put in too much time telling the Japs to go get a reputation."

"O I thought you referred to the inability of my wife and daughter to agree on a place to spend the summer."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 10 and 25 cts. all dealers.

CONROY, THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

Every Thursday FROM MONTREAL. Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY from NORTH BAY.

No Change of Cars, Montreal to Vancouver, Traversing the Great Canadian North West. The Finest Mountain Scenery on the Continent. Lowest Rates Apply. The Canadian Pacific Service is Up-to-Date.

World's Fair, St. Louis. Opens May First, Closes December First, 1904. C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHNS, N. S.

Buy Your Clothing FROM US,

for they look well, wear well, and will hold their shape until they are worn threadbare because they are made on our own premises by experienced custom tailors.

Cloth Sold by the Yard

Cheaper than you can get elsewhere. Homespun, Canadian Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Worsted, Serges, etc.

Big Stock of Men's Furnishings,

Brings Us Your Wool And you will get the Highest Price in Cash or Trade.

GORDON & MACLELLAN, THE STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

High Grade Seeds For Particular Farmers.

Every farmer is proud of his farm, this is right and the best farmer will become discouraged if he finds noxious weeds getting the upper hand of him.

Now the first thing of importance is sow only the BEST SEEDS procurable, procure such seeds from reliable long experienced seed dealers who know where to get seeds best suited to our soil and climate.

Our Knowledge of the Seed Business. Has been gained by twenty four years of research, experiment and study. Our claims are, that we know where to get the best Seeds, and that we know good seed when we see it.

We don't know anything about the Dry Goods business, don't want to, but our knowledge of the Seed business is worth a good deal to the farmers of P. E. Island. We don't sell cheap seed but sell as cheaply as good reliable seeds can be sold for.

Our present stock of Clovers, Timothy Seed, Wheat, Peas, Vetches, Fodder Corn, Barley etc., etc., is the best we have ever handled.

Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

CARTER & CO., Ltd., Seedsmen, Charlottetown.

Suits

WE KEEP

Right to the Front IN THE Tailoring Trade;

But we do not charge high prices for our Goods—just enough to make you feel satisfied that you are getting the best value in town.

Tweed & Worsted Suits FROM \$14 UP.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., Merchant Tailor.