

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1899.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 37

## Calendar for Oct., 1899.

MOON'S PHASES.  
New Moon, 4th, 3h. 2m. p.m.  
First Quarter, 12th, 1h. 57m. a.m.  
Full Moon, 18th, 5h. 52m. p.m.  
Third Quarter, 26th, 5h. 28m. a.m.

Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High Water
1 Sunday	6 53	5 31	2 48	8 27	8 27
2 Monday	7 29	6 38	3 16	8 15	8 15
3 Tuesday	8 27	7 42	4 04	8 04	8 04
4 Wednesday	9 25	8 53	5 03	7 53	7 53
5 Thursday	10 23	10 03	6 03	7 42	7 42
6 Friday	11 21	11 10	7 03	7 31	7 31
7 Saturday	12 19	12 11	8 02	7 20	7 20
8 Sunday	1 16	1 16	9 02	7 09	7 09
9 Monday	2 14	2 14	10 02	6 58	6 58
10 Tuesday	3 11	3 11	11 01	6 47	6 47
11 Wednesday	4 09	4 09	12 01	6 36	6 36
12 Thursday	5 06	5 06	1 01	6 25	6 25
13 Friday	6 04	6 04	2 01	6 14	6 14
14 Saturday	7 01	7 01	3 01	6 03	6 03
15 Sunday	7 59	7 59	4 01	5 52	5 52
16 Monday	8 56	8 56	5 01	5 41	5 41
17 Tuesday	9 54	9 54	6 01	5 30	5 30
18 Wednesday	10 51	10 51	7 01	5 19	5 19
19 Thursday	11 49	11 49	8 01	5 08	5 08
20 Friday	12 46	12 46	9 01	4 57	4 57
21 Saturday	1 44	1 44	10 01	4 46	4 46
22 Sunday	2 41	2 41	11 01	4 35	4 35
23 Monday	3 39	3 39	12 01	4 24	4 24
24 Tuesday	4 36	4 36	1 01	4 13	4 13
25 Wednesday	5 34	5 34	2 01	4 02	4 02
26 Thursday	6 31	6 31	3 01	3 51	3 51
27 Friday	7 29	7 29	4 01	3 40	3 40
28 Saturday	8 26	8 26	5 01	3 29	3 29
29 Sunday	9 24	9 24	6 01	3 18	3 18
30 Monday	10 21	10 21	7 01	3 07	3 07
31 Tuesday	11 19	11 19	8 01	2 56	2 56



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### Lying Legend of the Cenci.

Correspondence of The Catholic Standard and Times.

Rome September 19.—It is interesting to be present at the destruction of a hoary and lying legend; a fascinating task to assist in the demolition. Such legends are like the massive and ghastly haunts of crime which have been cleared out of eight by the expansion of modern cities—the lurid, fetid, horror-ridden symbols of indwelling guilt. Every devil and every passion have found refuge within them; every evil association of crime and wretchedness has clung to them. Such is the legend, gaunt and hoary, of the Cenci, where we have crime natural and passing the bounds of natural depravity; the loathsome passion of a father, the terrific vengeance of a daughter, the conspiring of the children for perdition, the chicanery and tortuousness of the law, the essential injustice of the human system of justice, the thrice hateful greed of a Pope tottering on the borders of the grave—the well lifted upon a vast and unequalled scene of horror. That is the legend of the Cenci.

It is pleasant to assist in its demolition with Professor Rodani ("La Storia Vera di Beatrice Cenci," etc. 11 Setti, 1899; Roma, 1899). Publishing his work on September 11, the third anniversary of the decapitation of Beatrice and her brothers, Professor Rodani has summarized the wonderful discoveries of Bertolotti and added valuable researches of his own. The result is this: The burden of crime is shifted from the shoulders of the murdered father to those of the murdering daughter; the sensation and scandal of the crime are thereby greatly lessened; the longanimity and fairness of the Papal judiciary and the just and temperate action of Pope Clement VIII. are set in certainty; the Pope's family, the Aldobrandini, is shown to have profited nothing by favoritism from the confiscation of the Cenci possessions; a variety of minor revelations alter the bearings of our knowledge upon the case.

No tragic and romantic story out of order of classic history is better known than the legend which literary fables have created and circulated as the history of the Cenci. I paraphrase the legend: Count Francesco Cenci, born in 1549, was a Roman noble of cruel disposition and wild passions, and the father of several children. Those surviving in 1598 concurred in a plan of murdering him, instigated thereto by his daughter Beatrice, acting as the vindictor of her own honor against the most unpardonable of all possible assaults. "Count Francesco was murdered by two hired assassins in his desolate castle of Petrella. One of the murderers held a nail over the eyes of his victim, whilst the other hammered it into his head. The body was then thrown from a window upon the branches of a withered tree, in the hope that he might be supposed to have fallen and that his brain had been pierced by accident. The whole family immediately left Petrella, Giacomo, Bernardo and Paolo returning to Rome and going into mourning for their father."

But Papal justice was not slow. "The Government put a price upon the head of the assassins. One of these, Olimpio Calvetti, was killed. The other assassin, Marzio Catalano, was taken by the executioners of one Gaetano Guizza. The confiscation of Catalano led to the arrest, on December 10, 1598, of Lucrezia (the stepmother of Beatrice) Giacomo Bernardo and Beatrice Cenci. Sympathy will always follow one who sinned under the avowal of provocation, and whose cruel death was due to the avowal of Clement VIII. for the crime which the Church acquired by the confiscation of the Cenci property."

Such is the legend in the form given by Mr. Hale in his "Walks in Rome," as recorded after the discoveries of Bertolotti. But the older legend was still more mendacious. It arose from the fact that a manuscript in the Minerva Library telling the story as a tale was given as history by Muratori in the continuation of his "Annali d'Italia" and unjustifiably embellished by him. So solemn a blunder, so sacred a sanction explain everything; all the successive developments of the story in fiction, in poetry and in history, in the "Geschiehte der Hierichtung der B. Cenci" (1789) in the "Nuovo Dizionario Storico" (1791) in the tragedy, "The Cenci," of Shelley (1820); in "Rome in the Nineteenth Century," by Miss Eaton (published, I think, about 1821), and in the many more modern works enumerated by Bertolotti which had carried on the tale from these beginnings through the stentorian yappings of De Stedehal, Guerrosi, Story, Gori and even Byron von Hubner until the publication of his own wonderful "Beatrice Cenci e la sua famiglia" in 1877.

And now when the work done by Bertolotti in 1877 and by the republication and enlargement of his book in 1879 has been left incomplete by his untimely death, a modest Roman scholar, an old man unknown to fame, comes to consolidate it with many new proofs and much new light. Beatrice appears as the accused, not the accuser, of her father; he the protector of her honor, as falsely accused before the tribunal of history. All his care at Petrella was to safeguard her in every way; even the male and female servants of the household were kept apart in the Old World way, testified of by Mr. Marston F. Crawford in his "Ave Roma Immortalis." Though more than twenty years of age and dowried, Beatrice was still unmarried—an anomalous condition for a noblewoman of Rome in those days. Calvetti, the vulgar Castellan of Petrella, appears as her lover and the murderer of her father for the sake of her love for himself in the first place and of his own love for her in the second place. The old Cenci died—assuredly as reluctant as Dreyfus—for the innocence of his daughter, to stand accused of the very reverse from the days of Muratori to those of Mr. Marston F. Crawford, the latest to spend his time in the hopeless glorification of Beatrice the sinner.

How different now the action of the Pope, the pious and aged friend of St. Philip Neri, who gave the Cenci a year in prison in order that they might find the means for their redemption if that were possible; who would even have been indulgent to their partridge for sweet melody's sake had not three cases of similar family crime followed their arrest, two of these crimes being in noble families of Rome; who allowed his nephews, the two Cardinals Aldobrandini, to act as the go-betweens, protectors and courtiers of the accused; who besides allowing the defense so long a time of preparation and such lawyers as Farinaccio, Inoronati and Altieri, actually pardoned the youngest son, and who, after the execution of the guilty, promised favor and help to the surviving members of the hapless family.

How different, too, is Beatrice, who confesses—this also is a startling revelation which alone suffices to revolutionize the legend—that she murdered her father on behalf of the passion to which she had already sacrificed her honor; how different all these parables of the family; how diversified the legendary glory which clings to her now; how inane as well as valueless the oceans of tears which respectable American ladies have shed over her romance and the worlds of sighs which they have gasped before her portrait by Guido Rinaldi in the Barberini gallery; the which lovely painting could not be by Guido Rinaldi if it were her portrait, and not her portrait if it were by Guido Rinaldi, and which in reality is neither her portrait nor a work by Guido.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER  
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For Rodani it is clear that not a scrap of the land of Vila Borghese belonged to the Cenci. So we say evan to a myriad-faced horror. The haunted house of historical romance is dismantled and gone, and on its site rises a monument of the paternity and justice of Pope Clement VIII. Clement by name and act, but just to his sorrow and to the honor of the Papacy.

### More Praise for the Filipino

The American people are daily learning more and more about the Filipino, and every bit of additional information which comes to us is calculated to give us a higher opinion of those islanders who, only a short while ago, were so commonly described as illiterate, uncivilized and savage. "Without any qualifying exceptions," says Mr. John H. Peyton, army secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, a Protestant society, who has just returned from Manila, "the Tagala are the most moral and the most religious people I ever saw or read of." And here is some striking testimony to the educational accomplishments of the islanders taken from a recent interview accorded to the New York Tribune by General Reeve of Minnesota, former American chief of police at Manila:—

"There seems to be much misapprehension in this country concerning the Filipino nation, which is generally regarded as being composed of a semi-barbaric, uncouth, and uneducated people. This is, however, far removed from the truth; for the natives are very generally educated. Inside the walled city were two universities, which previous to the war were well patronized by the Filipinos. The university of San Tomas, which was established in 1607, is one of these, and had, without any exception, the most magnificent library collection I have ever seen. This collection has been catalogued in four royal octavo volumes by the friars, and contains specimens of all the flora and fauna, geological specimens, birds, animals, and, in fact, every form of vegetable and animal life to be found in the archipelago. The other is the Dominican university, which is of enormous size, and occupies two entire blocks within the walled city, and precious to the outbreak of hostilities it carried no less than 8,000 names of native students on its rolls. It teaches many branches of education, including academic law, medicine, and applied sciences, with the complete necessary paraphernalia in all departments. In all the villages throughout the island also excellent schools are to be found, and I have heard it stated by competent authorities that 90 per cent of the natives are educated. From this I think is an exaggeration, but the complete observation, however, I should say that 80 per cent are educated. You find no female servants in the Philippines, all forms of work being performed by the men, and the Filipinos I had as ordinary house servants could read and write Spanish and understood figures in their simple forms. The boys there are educated in church schools in the various villages, and I think in their schools, colleges and school of applied sciences they teach everything we do here in America, with the possible exception of telegraphy. As a matter of fact, since 1873 the Filipinos have sent to Asiatic and European universities 200 of their young men annually. There are 11 schools for women alone in Manila, and besides the regular forms of education, these women are taught sewing, embroidery and the like, as are girls in this country. They are taught by native nuns, and their needlework is wonderful."

These words of General Reeve, it may be added, not only refute the misstatements made about the intelligence of the Filipinos; they also contradict many of the charges leveled against the insular clergy. For were the Philippine priests the immoral, illiterate, cruel characters their calumniators accuse them of being, it would be a moral impossibility for the Filipinos to become such a people as General Reeve and Mr. Peyton declare them to be.—S. H. Review.

As his contribution to the discussion of lay co-operation with the clergy, the credits Dom Gasquet shows that in pre-Reformation times the laity controlled the whole financial field now abandoned to the clergy,—they contracted church

debts, ordered improvements, bought what was needed for divine service, etc. Three positions only, according to Dom Gasquet, are open to the layman in the modern church: kneeling before the altar, sitting before the pulpit, and putting his hand into his pocket to pay bills. He had numerous correspondents like-minded with him, who have recently been discussing this subject in England, contend that since the laity have to meet the bills they ought to have a voice—the only voice—in contracting them. It must have been a little surprising to find how ready at least one poor priest was to accept the suggestion. Writing under the appropriate pen-name of "Practical," he says: "I have no objection to the principle of no taxation without representation; but if I have laymen they must do something besides contracting parochial bills and then sending them to the rector to pay. So I would insist, if your modern Catholic church-wardens will actually raise the cash and meet the bills, like men. It will not be of any use for them to come to the rector to organize a loan; for the obvious reason that if the rector has to money-grub at all, it is much more pleasant to grub for the debts he contracted himself than for those contracted by his beloved flock. To the principle of no taxation without representation I would add another: no responsibility without control. No priest, no man, will accept liability for bills sent round for payment. My own congregation is at present in want of a good organ; about £200, they say, will do it. Will any group of the laity band together and, with my blessing, get the money? But they must not disturb me reading 'The Spiritual Combat.' Let us have church-wardens, by all means; let them foot the bills and, if necessary, face the bailiffs. But they must not go cheerily into the contract of £200 for an organ and send me down from door to door. If any gentlemen are willing to be church-wardens on these terms, they are just the men I want.—Ave Maria.

Bishop Horstmann's idea of a convention of a Catholic society is not a mere set of resolutions sandwiched between a junketing tour and a "good time." Addressing the Catholic Knights of Ohio assembled in council at Delaware in that State, he reminded them of the need of united action for serious purpose. "I hate resolutions," he said. "Be practical. For instance, you should see that every member of your order is a subscriber to a Catholic paper; that would be doing something. If you adopt only two resolutions, resolve to support a Catholic newspaper and to establish a labor bureau. That is what I should like to see. It was worth Bishop Horstmann's while to do anything, Delaware, if only to strike this keynote for the convention. There are too many Catholic societies that regard the benevolent feature as the alpha and omega of their mission. These are not really Catholic societies. The Church has no mission to bless mere insurance companies, and no desire to bestow on them the advertisement and prestige of her sacred name. Neither does the layman join such societies merely for the benefit of his widow and his orphan. He can procure cheaper and perhaps safer policies in avowedly secular companies. A Catholic society should be more than a society of Catholics; if it is not, it should fall its banner.—Ave Maria.

We observe that a number of persons have so far yielded to excitement as to propose a boycott of Paris fashions and the Exposition next year. Worse still, certain English Catholics, as cork-headed as any of the French factionists, have proposed to boycott communities of French nuns working in England, and especially to protest against admitting the monks of St. Simeon into the choir of the new cathedral of London. It ought not to be pleasant for these people to read this rebuke in such a publication as the American Review of Reviews: "There have been occasions when the attitude of England toward Ireland, and toward individual Irishmen, has been about as pertinacious as just as the attitude of France toward Dreyfus." Assuming that Dreyfus is innocent—which is by no means sure,—England has herself furnished enough Dreyfus to start a new colony.—Ave Maria.

The manager of a London theatre where a drama of Jewish life is to be produced has received notice from the chief rabbi of that city that it would be "inconvenient with the reverence due to divine worship" to permit hymns to be sung on the stage in the original Hebrew. The manager has decided to use an English version instead. The immediate effectiveness of an earnest protest where religious sensibilities are involved is one of the lessons Catholics may learn from this incident. The London Tablet thinks there is yet another: "The idea that a sanctity is inherent to Hebrew yet lacking to English has an application which is surely a curious moment's attention from the supporters, here and in America, of the renege of the Canaanite, Ave Maria.

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August 3, 1898—6m



THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18th, 1899.

Liberal Conservative Convention in Kings

Pursuant to notice a convention of the Liberal Conservatives of the riding of Kings was held at Dundas, on Wednesday last. The purpose of the convention was to nominate a candidate to contest the riding at the next Dominion election. The convention was a large, enthusiastic and representative one, delegates being present from every section of the riding, and the greatest harmony and unanimity prevailed. Hon. D. Gordon, President of the Liberal Conservative Association of Kings, presided. The President having called the meeting to order and having stated the object for which those present were assembled, John McLean Esq., ex M. P., ascended the platform, and in a brief and appropriate speech proposed Mr. A. C. McDonald, M. P. as the Liberal Conservative candidate for the next election. The nomination was seconded by Robert Curran, Esq. of Bellville. The motion being put to the meeting by the President was carried without a dissenting voice, amid the greatest enthusiasm. Mr. McDonald then took the platform. He heartily thanked the convention for the unanimous and enthusiastic nomination they had tendered him, and in a rousing speech dealt at some length with the principal public questions of the day. He showed up the dishonesty and inconsistency of the Government; pointed out their record of broken promises and unfulfilled pledges; their present ardent support of measures strenuously opposed when in opposition. He contrasted the statement of expenditure under the present Government with that of their predecessors in office, showing the Liberals to have increased the annual expenditure some twenty millions since their advent to power. And all this in the face of their solemn declarations, made previous to the elections, to reduce the expenditures. The President read a letter from Cyrus Shaw Esq., M. L. A., regretting his inability to be present in consequence of his somewhat impaired health; but expressing his loyalty to whatever course the party should decide to adopt at the convention.

Mr. John Dewar, of New Perth, then delivered an eloquent speech and ended by moving the following resolution:

Resolved, therefore, that this convention take the opportunity of expressing its great admiration of his worth and ability as a statesman, as well as its high appreciation of his valuable services as leader, and trust that he may soon be spared to direct the destinies of the Liberal-Conservative party.

This resolution was ably seconded in a rousing speech by J. G. Sterns, Esq., Souris, and carried unanimously with three cheers and a tiger for the great Liberal Conservative leader.

J. C. Underhay, Esq., moved the following resolution which after a few appropriate remarks was carried by Mr. Sterns and carried:

Resolved, that we hereby record an expression of the deep love we have sustained in the death of a wise councillor, able organizer and a true, honest and noble man.

Short and pointed speeches were then made by John McLean, Esq., Souris; A. W. Bruce, Red Point; Jas. H. Dingwell, Morell; James McIsaac, Charlottetown, and others. A vote of thanks was enthusiastically tendered the President of the association, to which Hon. Mr. Gordon responded in an excellent speech, in which he showed up the short comings of the Provincial Government.

Mr. Scaville, of Annandale, then took the floor, condemned the deception practiced upon the temperance people of Canada by the Government, commended Mr. A. C. McDonald's action in Parliament denouncing the double dealing of the Government on the plebiscite, and ended a well constructed and ably delivered speech by moving:

Resolved, that the convention desires to express its satisfaction at his action, and express its desire for him to continue to vote and speak in the same manner in future.

This resolution was seconded by Charles Clay, Esq., put to the meeting, and carried unanimously.

Mr. A. C. McDonald said that while never pledged on any question, he had felt it his duty, to support the temperance people as expressed by their vote on the Plebiscite, and would continue to do so if elected.

Enthusiastic cheers were then given for the election of a President of the convention, for Mr. A. C. McDonald and for Mr. John McLean. The assembly then rose to their feet and amidst the greatest enthusiasm sang "God Save the Queen." This ended the most unanimous, enthusiastic and representative convention ever held in this Province. All present must have felt that a great stride towards a grand Liberal Conservative victory had just been taken and must have left for their homes convinced that the prospects were never brighter for a sweeping Liberal Conservative victory.

The Asylum Investigation.

In June last some correspondence appeared in the public press, severely criticising the management of the Lunatic Asylum and the report of the Grand Jury, visiting the institution shortly afterwards, to a great extent bore out these criticisms and was, on the whole very damaging to the management. The public demanded an investigation and the Government promised one. It was not, however, till some three months after these exposures that the commission of inquiry was announced. In the meantime, several persons who could give evidence, from actual observation of the conduct of matters in the asylum, left the Province and took up their abode in the United States; whether or not with the connivance of the Government, we of course, know not. The commissioners appointed by the Government were Benjamin Rogers, Esq., Alberton, Dr. Conroy, Charlottetown and D. P. Irving, Vernon River. Mr. Irving subsequently becoming a Government candidate for the Legislature, he was replaced on the commission by John McEachern, Esq., Cherry Valley. The commission met and took evidence from Tuesday to Friday of last week, first at the Asylum and latterly in the Provincial Building, Charlottetown. The principal witnesses were the Superintendent of the institution, the medical attendant, the employees and the Board of Trustees. The commissioners have issued a preliminary report to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor and will in due time publish a full report of the proceedings, with all the evidence. In their preliminary report, the commissioners urgently recommended that the heating apparatus of the building be at once attended to, and if the present apparatus cannot be so improved as to produce sufficient heat, new furnaces be put in. They also recommended that double windows be put on the southern side of the building. These recommendations of the commissioners refer to only a few of the most urgent needs of the institution. The evidence showed that the building was so cold during the winter that the attendants were obliged to wear their overcoats while going round the rooms and corridors; that the windows were so open that rain and snow came in that water used to freeze on the floor; that the heating pipes had to be covered to keep them from freezing; and this was the atmosphere in which the poor unfortunate lunatics, sick or well, living or dying were constantly kept. More than this, the evidence showed that the pipes, at times, did freeze on the north side; that the water had to be let run to keep it from freezing in the pipes, and that about ten o'clock at night, the fires were banked and the patients were allowed to "sliver." It also came out in evidence that there was at times "mice dirt in the porridge," and "dirty grounds in the milk," that the meat at times was "strong," "looked black," was very tough and "very lean." It was also shown that the flour at times was "not good." These are a few of the disclosures made by witnesses. Premier Farquharson is chairman of the Board of Trustees for the Asylum, and the testimony of the medical attendant, Dr. Blanchard, shows that during last year, the trustees made only 14 visits to the institution, while in 1883 as many as 119 visits had been made. The law requires that one of the trustees shall visit the Asylum once a week. During the whole investigation Premier Farquharson was present, evidently to oversee by his presence the employees of the Asylum when giving evidence. He frequently asked questions of the witnesses and otherwise interfered with the commissioners in their work. So much so, indeed, that at last one commissioner threatened to resign if such conduct were persisted in. We have given but the mearest outline of the proceedings; but enough has been said to show that in their management of the Asylum the Government have dishonoured a pretty kettle of fish. We shall have occasion to refer to this matter again, later on.

As elsewhere noted, one thousand volunteers from Canada are to go forward to engage in the war in South Africa. District officers in the different provinces named by the Government are enrolling such volunteers as come up to the requirements. In this city Lieut. Col. Moore, D. O. C. is receiving numbers of applicants. It is expected that the Canadian troops will sail on the steamer Sardinian, leaving Montreal on the 24th inst, going direct to South Africa.

The Columbian, published at New Westminster, B. C., has published a long and illustrated supplement of an exhibition souvenir. It will be remembered that New Westminster was almost entirely wiped out by fire about a year ago. It has risen, Phoenix like, from its ashes, and is again on the high road to prosperity. We are pleased to notice among the illustrations of the supplement mentioned, an excellent likeness of our esteemed friend Alderman Roderick C. McDonald, of McDonald Bros., formerly of this Province. The people of New Westminster have shown excellent judgment in selecting Mr. McDonald as one of their aldermen, and it is a source of pleasure to us to hear of his success, and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

Rev. FATHER MORGAN, Catholic parish chaplain at Halifax, received orders Thursday afternoon to leave for the Transvaal. In two hours he was on his way, having taken the maritime express en route to New York and Southampton.

AT OTTAWA.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.—THE PREMIER'S UNFORTUNATE STATEMENT BEFORE MR. TARTE A CHANCE.—TO DECLARE THAT CANADA WILL SEND NO CORPS.—CONFLICTING STATEMENTS ON AUTHORITY.—FURTHERING IT A MERE AND VAIN IN A QUARREL WHAT SHALL THE END BE?

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—The one chief topic of political interest at the capital all over the Dominion during the past week has been the South African trouble and the action of Canada in regard to it. The statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, given in the last letter, that the government had not even considered the question of offering a corps for the service came as a shock to the people of both parties through the country. The effect of this public sentiment soon began to be manifest in cabinet circles. From members of parliament supporting the government, as well as those opposing it, from mayors of towns, from Reeves and wardens of other municipalities, from active and retired officers, and from citizens in private life have come urgent requests that the government should consider the matter at once. The patriotic pride of Canadians has been touched as they have read the offer and the grateful acceptance of contingents from New Zealand and the colonies of Australia, and especially the description of the popular demonstration in England over the New South Wales corps, which was just embarked for South Africa, after a period of drill at Aldershot. There is a feeling of indignation that Canada alone, the first and greatest of all the colonies, should have no part in this great imperial movement.

HE SPOKE TOO SOON. So strong and general has been the protest that it has had great weight with most of the ministers, while doubtless some were never in harmony with the declaration of the premier. Yet here was his statement: "There is no menace to Canada, and although we may be willing to contribute troops I do not see how we can do so."

"Then again how could we do so without parliament granting us the money? We simply could not do so." "So it is that we have not offered a contingent to the home authorities." "The government has not discussed the question."

So the premier spoke a week ago. Then he went to Chicago as the leader of the Canadian contingent which took part with President McKinley in the arduous contract of laying the cornerstone of the new post office in that city. The reports say that the premier took Chicago by storm on Saturday. A great public reception was given him on Sunday evening by the French Canadian societies to whom he delivered an eloquent speech in their own language. On Monday he was eloquent in English as he addressed the assemblage at the corner stone gathering. On Thursday he arrived at Ottawa to find that while he was gone the people of Canada had been making themselves heard from. The Toronto Globe, the great organ of the party, had been engaged to the task of squaring the government with the people. Two issues of that paper contained long dispatches from the capital explaining that while the minister had not said much, elaborate and thorough preparations had been made by the department of militia for the despatch of troops to South Africa. The Ottawa correspondent assured his liberal readers that "it was at the request of the minister that the Canadian administration refrained from making public announcement as to their intentions." He went on to tell that the home government had asked how many units of 150 men could be provided, that the minister had made enquiries, that makers of militia clothing were preparing tunics and trousers with all possible speed; that the assembly of the force would begin at once if war was declared, and that in ten days the whole force would be armed and equipped and ready to step on board the steamship to sail for the seat of war.

MR. TARTE HEARD FROM. This was reassuring. But the day after the Globe gave the first suggestion that a corps was to be sent to South Africa, a prompt contradiction came from Mr. Tarde's paper, Le Patriote of Montreal. It was more than a contradiction. It was an emphatic condemnation of the whole South Africa programme.

Mr. Tarde, through his paper, expressed his astonishment at "the inconsiderate manner in which a certain number of our citizens have spoken," meaning those citizens who desire to see Canada in a line with the other colonies. Then he reassured with these citizens in this way:

"What have we to do with the affairs of Africa?" "What interests have we in the Transvaal?" "Why should we take the money and the blood of the taxpayers of this country to squander them in these far away regions?" "We put this question to all who are able to think and ponder?"

MR. TARTE'S PERSONAL CHALLENGE. The next morning came the Toronto Globe again with the fuller information above quoted about the despatch of troops. This time Mr. Tarde protested over his own name in a statement to Le Patriote newspaper. In this signed statement the minister of public works declared: "I am in a position to give you the most positive assurance that the government has not come to any decision relative to the sending of a military corps to the Transvaal. The merits of the dispute between England and the Transvaal are one thing; the interference by Canada in the foreign wars of the empire is another. It is sought to create a precedent which would have for result the compulsory participation in the future by Canada in any and all the conflicts which may sweep over Europe and over the various parts of the world in which the large European governments are interested."

"The government will be happy to favor the departure of all those whose warlike instincts and patriotism make them want to go to the trappings of fight, but I do not believe that public opinion in this country asks more and will add still more consent to more in such an eventuality as now exists."

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

Perkins & Co. The Millinery Leaders, the popular Sunnyside Dry Goods Merchants, where goods in demand are always on hand, reasonable in quality and reasonable in price.

Moncton Tweeds. English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

English Worsteds & Tweeds. HIGH CLASS Dress Goods.

Ladies' Underwear. FINE MILLINERY. SEE HOW WE MAKE.

HATS. We are Millinery Leaders. F. Perkins & Co. Sunnyside, Ch'town, IMPORTERS.

British, German & American DRY GOODS.

Our Head Milliner, MISS MUTOCH, is a born artist, and her large department is FULL of the choicest material for trimming. Plain and embossed Silk Velvets in all the leading shades, Plumes, Mounts, Tips, Sprays, Ribbons, Crowns, Everything. Leave your order for your Wedding Hat and get the best, leave your order for your Fall Hat and get satisfaction.

Herewith is a skeleton front of our large four story brick store. You will see that it is the highest store building in the city. You will also notice that the height of our building stands in marked contrast to our prices; for while our building is the highest, our prices are the lowest.

PATTERNS.—The Bazar Glove-fitting Patterns which stand without a peer in the world we sell for 15 cents each. Fashion sheets given away.

We do Custom Carding. We do Dying and Finishing Cloth. F. Perkins & Co. Charlottetown.



STEEL STOVES! STEEL RANGES, \$30 UP.

GUARANTEE—These Stoves are guaranteed perfect in workmanship and construction, substantial and durable. The oven works quick. Saves one third to one-half the fuel used by other stoves. All parts are guaranteed against warping.

DODD & ROGERS.

Perkins & Co.

The Millinery Leaders, the popular Sunnyside Dry Goods Merchants, where goods in demand are always on hand, reasonable in quality and reasonable in price.

We are agents for the celebrated Moncton Tweeds, and can say without a blush, that it is the best Tweed to be had anywhere. Ask for our double and twisted, it will wear twice as long as anything else you can get.

We also carry a large range of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, also English Worsteds and Serges and English Pantings. We have the largest range of Cloth in the city.

We buy our Dress Goods in the best English Markets, and our large department is replete with the best and most up-to-date goods to be found. Everything is marked in plain figures. Double width Dress Goods, all wool, from 19 cts. per yard up. Ladies' Underwear in large variety, Side Combs, Back Combs, Belt Buckles, Hosiery, Corsets, Goggles, Trimmed Hats.

Our Head Milliner, MISS MUTOCH, is a born artist, and her large department is FULL of the choicest material for trimming. Plain and embossed Silk Velvets in all the leading shades, Plumes, Mounts, Tips, Sprays, Ribbons, Crowns, Everything. Leave your order for your Wedding Hat and get the best, leave your order for your Fall Hat and get satisfaction.

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DODD & ROGERS.

MORE OF THE SAME.

Mr. Tarde's emphatic assertion that the government would do no more than allow the enlistment of volunteers and his contradiction of the whole story of the military preparations put a new face on the matter. The country has had too much occasion to know that what Mr. Tarde says goes with this government. In this case Mr. Tarde took the occasion of a club reception in Montreal to speak in the sense as he wrote. At the same time that he denounced those who desired Canada to come to the support of the empire he assured his audience that the conservatives would not carry at the next election more than six seats in Quebec province out of the sixty-five. D. Amara is a prominent Liberal member of parliament and from Montreal spoke in a meeting in his own riding on the same evening that Mr. Tarde made this signed statement. This supporter of Mr. Tarde denounced the project of sending a corps to South Africa, and declared that he would support French Canadians in parliament would vote against it and fight it in parliament.

THE BATTLE OF THE CABINET.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, having finished his picnic at Chicago, was able by Thursday to give some attention to the burning question in Canada. On that day the government met and spent the whole day debating over the matter. At night it was still undecided, and the dispute has been resumed today. Mr. Tarde came to Ottawa determined that the government should not furnish a Liberal member of parliament and give French Canadians in parliament would vote against it and fight it in parliament.

It is understood that Mr. Tarde has threatened to resign if his colleagues should persist in talking the course which the majority of the English speaking ministers are supposed to favor. The minister of public works says that he does not propose to be exposed to ridicule after the declaration he has made on the faith of an understanding had with the first minister.

IN OTHER QUARTERS.

So the matter stands at the moment of writing. The cabinet is so hopelessly divided in sentiment that any solution taken must be either of the nature of a compromise, or else must mean an abrupt backdown of certain ministers. General Hutton, who is supposed to have given out some information to the Globe, and who is an imperial federalist and an advocate of the military policy which Mr. Tarde opposes, is severely threatened by the organ of that minister, which says: "It does not belong to General Hutton to dictate the military or civil policy of the government. He is purely and simply an executive officer. Any attempt on the part of this officer to assume another role can only have one result, and that is his return to England. There must be no misunderstanding on this subject. General Hutton's friends who are compromising him and doing him a great deal of harm."

Mr. Tarde asks, "What have we to do with India or the other quarters of England? Why should we be taxed for these? We have to do with these, and we will. The sentiment of this country will have its will. If Mr. Tarde's sentiments are the sentiments of a cabinet minister, it is time there was one cabinet minister less."

It is worthy of note that Mr. Bergeron, one of the most prominent French opposition members, speaking at the Foster banquet, took the responsibility of saying for his compatriots that Mr. Tarde did not represent their sentiments.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Mr. Clarke Wallace and other prominent Conservatives have also expressed strong opinions in favor of prompt action by Canada.

THE POLITICAL EFFECT.

The result of the situation is that the conclusion of the government to make an early appeal to the people may be reversed. It would be difficult to rally the loyal Liberals to the active support of the party leaders if they fall in this first real campaign which has come to them. Hitherto everything has been plain sailing. The government has had from Quebec all the majority that was needed. The revival of business activity, successive good crops and good prices, and the world's satisfaction with the war have given the ministry a full treasury and a cape from the many troubles which weigh upon an administration in a time of deep season. The premier and his colleagues have spread their sails to the breeze and sailed merrily on with the idea that the government of a country was an easy job. Now they are in ocean currents and an angry sea. For almost the first time they are called upon to act with promptness, vigor and decision in a position of serious responsibility. They do not yet see the occasion. The premier's "Sonny Ways" are not valuable in this emergency. There will be no appeal to the people until this storm has blown over, if indeed it is of the kind that blows over without leaving a wreck in its path.

(The Government finally agreed on what appears to be a compromise. A thousand volunteers are to be enrolled and sent to South Africa. The enrollment is now going on at different points all over the Dominion. Lieut. Col. Moore, District Officer commanding at Charlottetown, is enlisting men for this Province. The Canadian contingent is to be provided with rations, clothing and equipment free, and is to be paid at the rate laid down in Militia Regulations for the permanent militia corps, until disembarked in South Africa. It will then be attached to the British forces and the pay will be at British rates. No officer of higher rank than a major will accompany the Canadian contingent.—ED. HERALD.)

STANLEY BROS.

DRESS GOODS.

The New, Only the New.

When we ask you to visit our Dress Goods department, we do it with the greatest confidence in our ability to please you. The assortment is complete, both in black and colored goods; and it takes very little money these days for your dresses, if you buy of us.

If you can't come yourself SEND FOR SAMPLES.

Stanley Bros

NEW Dress Goods,

New Ladies' Felt Hats.

New Ribbons. New Sacques. New Capes.

New American Hats and Caps. New Underclothing.

New Top Shirts. New Goods In every Dept.

PROWSE BROS

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Satisfying Satisfaction

Is afforded to those who buy and sleep on the Herculese Wire Mattresses.

Our stock of Mattresses—in mixed all-wool—mohair, etc., is a large one and the prices are right as usual. Mark Wright & Co., Ltd. HOME MAKERS.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'You dry-God will stand MAKE T soles, ins Also price, \$1' and 'Wholes'.





# For Fall Wear

You need good heavy boots that will keep your feet dry—Good solid ones that won't go out of shape—Boots that will stand the mud and wet weather. We have them, WE MAKE THEM, made of Island Grain Leather, solid leather soles, insoles and counters,

**PRICE \$2.50**

Also imported ones if you want them, good for the price, \$1.75. Plow Boots \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.40, \$1.65.

**GOFF BROS.**



**We are the acknowledged Leaders—The Pioneers—of the Best Tailored Dress Overcoats in the Island**

**At Popular Prices.**

Our Sole Aim has been to make our Overcoats stand out in bold relief from the Ordinary Ready-to-Wear Garments offered by our Manufacturers.

We have succeeded in giving our Overcoats for the Fall and Winter Season that unmistakable stamp of Correct Fashion to be found only in the Highest Standard Merchant Tailoring.

OUR **\$5.50**

**\$5.75**

AND **\$7.50**

**Kersey Dress Overcoats**

Show the result of extraordinary forethought in the careful selection of absolutely all wool (boiling test), thoroughly reliable, wear resisting fabrics. The expert and scientific Tailoring which is reflected in every detail stamps them pre-eminently the BEST, and fully demonstrates the value of having them Tailored under our personal supervision.

500 Ulsters, 300 Reefers, 385 Suits, At prices always down.

**SEE OUR FUR GOODS.**

**JAS. PATON & CO.**

## NOW IS YOUR TIME IF YOU HAVE A WANT IN STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

**Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Furs, Tailor-Made Clothing, Notions, &c.**

**A Stock in Perfect Touch with Fashion's Requirements**

**Style, Assortment and Quality is here—Everything but High Prices.**

Here are Bargains you can appreciate at a glance. For lower prices and higher quality than any other house—TRY US.

**FURS—We acknowledge no competitors in the Fur Trade of this Province.**

**\$10,000.**—We can show you ten thousand dollars worth of the finest Furs ever brought to P. E. Island, bought for **SPOT CASH** and marked at prices which none other can approach. 120 ladies' Fur Jackets in Seal, Bokhara, Astrakhan, Racoon, Wallaby, Wombat and Siberian Lamb. Every garment guaranteed; 125 Fur and Fur Lined Capes from \$5.00 to \$50.00. See Siberian Lamb 25 inches long for \$12.75; 600 Collars and Bonnets from 50c to \$30.00. Hundreds of Mitts, Gloves, Cuffs, etc., at lowest prices; 85 Gents' Fur Coats; 1000 yards Fur Trimmings; 150 Sleigh Robes in Russian Wolf, Black Wolf, Raccoon, Grey and Black Goat.

### DRESS GOODS.

We invite your attention to our line of Fall and Winter Dress Goods, which includes the choicest offering of foreign and domestic markets for the season of 1899. We feel confident that a critical examination of our complete and elegant line will convince you that our styles and prices are not equalled elsewhere. There is no doubt about it.

**Black Goods** are the correct thing this season, and as we are the acknowledged leaders in this line, we can save you money on every purchase—why just think of it, we show you 110 patterns in figured Black Goods alone. Can you sell half as many in any other store in this city? In Colored Goods, we show all their latest novelties at lowest prices.

Trimming to match goods in all the newest designs. See our **Silk, Velvet, Glove, and Hosiery** departments—in them you have style, comfort and value combined. To pass us by, would be an irreparable injustice to your Pocket book. This is not because we say so, but because our goods and prices make it so.

### MILLINERY.

YOU'RE PRETTY hard to convince if one trial here doesn't satisfactorily demonstrate to you that it always pays to buy your hat or bonnet from us. Our millinery line is helping over with the late new for today and cost less than last year's styles.

### JACKETS and CAPES.

Have you ever been in our mantle department? Maybe you haven't, if you have, you know who has the largest assortment in the city to choose from. We don't want you to take our word for it, come and see for yourself. If our values are not better than you can get anywhere else in this city, don't buy from us. Prices range from \$1.50 up to \$35.00.

Our Gents' Furnishing Department is brim full of snags. English all linen collars from 7 cents up. Brasies from 5 cents a pair up. Underwear 30c and up, Union 25c and up. We have gone into men's wear to save you money.

### CLOTHING.

The famous "G" Brand Tailor-made Clothing sold by the best houses in Canada to-day. We are in the Clothing business to stay. Every suit is guaranteed that leaves the store, and we are going to save you money on your clothing. We don't want you to take our word for it, come in and see for yourself. Whilst we do not claim to be the Original and Only Farmer's Sons doing business in Charlottetown, we do claim to be not only Farmer's Sons, but were farmers ourselves for many years. Therefore we are in a better position to supply the farmer's wants than any other Dry Goods House in this city.

**FREE!**—We want the farmers boys and girls to read our ads. As an extra inducement we make the following offer: To the girls under 12 years of age, who will commit this advertisement to memory, and repeat it correctly before a member of the firm, we will give a handsome Stick-Pin or Brooch. To the boys a bang-up Pocket-Knife.

**SENTNER, McLEOD & CO.**

Wholesale and Retail.

Successors to Beer Bros.

**WORMS** cannot exist either in children or adults when DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP is used. 25c. All dealers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

### NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I require all persons indebted to me, whether for book account, judgment, promissory note or otherwise, to make immediate payment of the same to Messrs McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, Solicitors, Charlottetown, whom I have authorized to grant receipts therefor.

I hereby offer for sale my premises at Morell, containing 56 acres, about 16 acres of which are under cultivation. The remainder is covered with a second growth of soft wood. The buildings are in fair condition, new silos having been placed thereunder a few years ago.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1899  
WILLIAM STERNES.  
Oct 11, 1899.—41

### LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Fishery cruiser Kingfisher has been fitted out with a complete outfit of new sails, which it has used with great success to her appearance.

The Irish footballists defeated the Navy at Halifax, 10 to 0, the Wanderers 18 to 8, but were defeated by an All-Halifax team Monday, 8 to 0.

MAJOR W. A. WELLS of the C'town Engineers will have command of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island detachments for South Africa.

CAPT. SKELMINGTON has arrived in Gaspere from Newfoundland waters. He reports that the hull of the Sootaman has disappeared from view altogether.

WHEN all the troops now on the way reach the Philippines the U. S. Government will have 88,572 men, 1500 officers, 45 ships, 4,997 blue-jackets, and 1,184 marines there. General Otis wants more surgeons and nurses sent.

A FIRE at Georgetown last week destroyed a barrack containing 280 stocks of oats belonging to Capt. James Bourke of that town. It is not known what caused the fire, but it is supposed to have been set by small boys playing with matches.

Admiral Dewey was greeted by 25,000 people on his arrival in Boston, Oct. 13th. His second in command was a veteran of Hotel Touraine, the streets being properly decorated. After dinner the Admiral witnessed a display of fireworks on the Common.

The British Government has closed a contract with J. J. Packard & Co. for 4,250,000 pounds of meat for the army. The contract is for ham and beef to be shipped in five instalments of 850,000 lb. each. Similar purchases have been made in Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

SHORTLY after midnight Sunday, fire was discovered in the Record Foundry and Machine Co.'s shop at Monoton, N. B., which was completely destroyed. Its contents included machinery and a large bridge for Kingston, Kent Co., which are more or less damaged. The total loss is about \$10,000. There is \$1,000 on the contents.

The schooner Foam, Capt. Moran, of Charlottetown, is ashore at Sea Cow Head, P. E. I., and has been wrecked on Point de Chene. On Friday night, or early the following morning, while lying at anchor near the shore, a violent gale came up and she dragged her anchor and stranded. The Foam was in ballast and was not loaded. She will be sold today as she now lies.

A WORKMAN named Prunty, employed at Bruce Stewart & Co.'s laundry, proved himself to be a cool-headed man. On Saturday, while he was engaged at his work attending the boring machine, his jumper got caught in the machine, dragging his arm in and lacerating it terribly, at the same time striking him in the skull. Mr. Prunty with great presence of mind, and with the help of a long arm, managed to throw the handle off the pulley and stop the machine, and thus probably saved his life.

The Grand Provincial Bazaar opened in the basement of the Cathedral on Monday afternoon at four o'clock, and has since continued day and evening. On Monday evening there was a large attendance, and last night, with the numerous visitors from the country, the hall was crowded. The hall is beautifully decorated, and various articles are being sold at very low prices. It seems like fairy land. Business is quite brisk, and all seem in the very best of humor. The League of the Cross and furnishes music at intervals. Every visitor to the city should go to the Bazaar.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

News from all parts of the World.

WILL BE LAUNCHED TODAY.

The new British battleship Bulwark will be launched today. She will have been under construction for seven months. This creates a launching time record and a weight record for time under construction, her displacement being 15,000 tons.

A MESSAGE TO KRUGER.

Following is a message which some London stock brokers sent to Kruger:—LONDON, October 12.—Kruger, Pretoria. For what you are about to receive may the Lord make you truly thankful. (Signed) J. BULL & CO.

FULAS PUNISHED.

The British punitive expedition against the Fula tribes on the Senegal, West Africa, who had stopped the river traffic and murdered a number of canoeists, has been returned by the Fulas, having destroyed eight towns after prolonged fighting. The natives lost heavily, the British had eight men wounded.

4000 LIVES LOST.

A despatch from Batavia, capital of the Netherlands Indies, Java, says that a violent earthquake has visited the south side of the island of Geran, next to the largest of the Moluccas, between Booroo and Papan, completely destroying the town of Ambei, and killing, it is estimated, some 4,000 persons and injuring some 500 others.

The War has Commenced.

The following is the text of the British reply to the Boer ultimatum: "Chamberlain to Milner, high commissioner, Oct. 10, 1899. Her Majesty's government have received with great regret the peremptory demands of the South African Republic, conveyed in your telegram of Oct. 9. You will inform the government of the South African Republic in reply that the conditions demanded by the government of the South African Republic are such as Her Majesty's Government deem it impossible to discuss. The war now to hand at present is of a very vague character. The Boers continue to be largely outnumbered by the British. The latter have occupied the historic battle ground of Laing's Nek. They have also occupied the deserted villages of Charlottetown and Newcastle, the last named place being about forty odd miles from Ladysmith, the nearest point where the British troops are in force. There are about 3,000 troops posted at this place, while 10,000 more are at Durban and Pietermaritzburg, the last named place being the capital of Natal, and Durban the principal seaport. A railway connects these towns and leads right up to the frontier. The London Evening News contains the text of a despatch in which a despatch on Friday which stated that an armed train had been despatched south of Mafeking and fifteen British troops killed, the Boers shelling the train after detaching it. The Boers are said to be preparing for a simultaneous invasion at five separate points—Laing's Nek, Kimberley, Vryburg, Mafeking and Lobatse. Therefore it is almost impossible to guess the plan of campaign. General Sir Redvers Buller will have the chief command in South Africa. He left London on the 14th to take passage on the Dunottar Castle. His departure was the occasion for a great patriotic demonstration. He is said to be a man who will not stick at anything, and the sternest measures will not be too strong for him, and will the last vestige of Dutch power whether in the Transvaal, or the Orange Free State or Cape Colony is wiped out, he says he will not stay his hand. A despatch received last evening reports that a battle was fought near Mafeking—the Boers being repulsed with a loss of 300 men—British loss, 18 men. There are reports of skirmishes fighting at other points, the losses being light on both sides.

### A CHANGE IN THE GENERAL ASPECT—COLUMBIA BEATS SHAMROCK IN TWO RACES.

New York, Oct. 16.—The Columbia beat the Shamrock fully a mile and a half in a ten knot breeze to-day. It was foggy and this may have had something to do with the challenger's defeat, but the Columbia outfoiled and out-pogged her opponent from start to finish and was quicker in slays. The Columbia's new sails almost transformed her and she sailed like a new boat. The Columbia won by ten minutes 14 seconds, actual, and ten minutes eight seconds, corrected. The course was fifteen miles to windward and return. The yacht finished nearly a half hour within the time limit.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Yachts Columbia and Shamrock started again today in a fine ten knot breeze on the triangular course and after going over a short distance the Shamrock's topmast broke and the Columbia finished alone. The Columbia was leading at the time of the accident. The Yachts are not likely to race again until Thursday.

PATRICK O'TOOLE, an electric light employe, came in contact with a live wire and fell from the pole at Spring Garden Road, Halifax, on Saturday, dashing his brains out on the sidewalk.

### NOTICE.

All amounts in Book accounts, notes of hand or judgments due the Estate of the late John P. Sullivan of St. Peter's Bay, must be handed in and paid forthwith, to Lawrence J. McDonald who will give receipts therefor. All accounts not closed and arranged for at once will be placed in October court for collection.

HELEN SULLIVAN, Administratrix.  
St. Peter's Bay, Sept. 27th, 1899.—2m.

## Weeks & Co

Furs, Mantles, Jackets, Dress Goods and Staples, **WHOLESALE & RETAIL.**

One of the largest and best stock of Fine Furs, Jackets Dress Goods and Staple Goods ever imported to Charlottetown.

**At the Lowest Possible Price.**

New Jackets

New Jackets

New Jackets

Best quality ever offered for the money

FURS

FURS

FURS

Fur Lined Capes. The very latest. A specialty.

Furs of all kinds, Jackets in Astrakan, Coon, Green land and Electric Seal, Collarines, Muffs, Rugs and Robes.

**Come and see us. Examine our new goods.**

We want you to trade with us, as we know that we can please you and can sell as cheap as any house in the trade.

**KID GLOVES**—Special line of black and colored, at 65 cents, regular \$1.10 and \$1.35 cut.

**MEN'S UNDERCLOTHING**—In fleeced lined, half wool and all wool. Topshirts, all new goods and prices low. Our special 48 cent Black Cashmere Winter Weight is without doubt the best value in the city.

## WEEKS & CO'S, The Peoples' Store.

Successors to W. A. Weeks & Co.

### USE

**EDDY'S**

**BRUSHES**

**The Most DURABLE on the Market. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.**

**STOVES**

**STOVES**

**STOVES**

**OF**

**ALL**

**KINDS**

**Fennell & Chandler,**

## New Clothing

**J. B. McDONALD & CO.**

Are now ready with their New Stock of

## Fall & Winter CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers and Suits yet shown by us.

We have certainly the best values in the city to choose from.

500 Suits Men's Underclothing from 38 cents a suit to \$3.00, the very best value obtainable. You cannot afford to pass our store when you want to buy your boots. We can save you your expenses to town.

**J. B. McDONALD & CO.**

Leaders in Low Prices.

## You Want A Place

WHERE YOU GET

**Full Value for Your Money**

That is only natural. Everybody wants to make the dollars go as far as possible—they are hard to get and easy to spend.

**Now We Wish to Say This:**

We are not going to begin to tell you that we are giving goods away; but one thing you can always rely on.

You can get a Better Value at the Model Store than anywhere else.

## GO TO THE Model Store



If you want Ready-made Clothing, If you want Tweeds, If you want Boots and Shoes, If you want Flannels or Blanketings, If you want Gents' Furnishings, If you want Hats or Caps, If you want Trunks or Valises, If you want Umbrellas

The best goods obtainable At lowest price possible.

**R. H. RAMSAY & CO.**



Nothing Equal to Low's.

Mrs. J. Snelling, Underwood, Ont. says that she has used Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup in her family for the past eight years, and that she knows of nothing so good for children who suffer from worms.

A BALLADE FOR OCTOBER.

BY MAGDALEN BARK. What though the seas white and red No longer by the wayside blow; What though the clover blooms are dead, And hills away not to be trod, Rich tints and rare as poodle show On upland wide and spreading fold, The streams with fuller murmur flow In Mary's Month of red and gold.

What though upon each mountain's head The silvery mists lie long and low, The barley sheaves are garnered, The wheat ricks gladden row on row; Round them the birds in circles go; The meads, whose heart is stout and bold, Still warbles many a gay refrain In Mary's month of red and gold.

On beechen branches far outspread, The leaves have caught a fiery glow, And crimson hues and green are wed, 'Neath sunset clouds of pearl and snow; Red is the haw, purple the sloe, Gay flags the brambles will uphold, The joys of Autumn overflow In Mary's month of red and gold.

Envy, Lady, our hearts are glad, although This year is surely waxing old; For God will make a grassy bow In Mary's month of red and gold. Ave Maria.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a useful remedy to have in any house. It is good for man or beast. Relieves pain, reduces swelling, allays inflammation, cures cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, stiff joints, quinsy, sore throat, kidney complaint, etc. Price 25c.

A Victim to the Seal of Confession.

A True Story, by Rev. Joseph Spillman, S. J.

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CHAPTER X.—(Continued)

"This knife," Father Montmoulin answered at length, after a struggle for self-command, undoubtedly is my property, so is the handkerchief. It is the one in which I wrapped up the money that I gave to Mrs. Blanchard. How the knife and the handkerchief got into this state, or who hid them under the dresser, I am quite unable to say. I only know that old Susan complained at breakfast time that the knife was missing.

"Probably the murderer took it away before hand, and laid it in readiness for the deed he meditated. I must say he seems to have laid his plans remarkably well. Only one reckoned, methinks, upon the certain circumstances, let us say the sacredness of his office, would avert all suspicion from him."

"Sir, you have repeatedly made use of expressions which showed you regarded me with suspicion, and now you actually assert that you consider me to be in all probability the guilty party! I really must beg to protest very decidedly against these accusations!" the priest answered with dignity.

Father Montmoulin had a premonition that he would be condemned in the Court, and his assertions of innocence would be branded as hypocrisy. He felt the injustice done him acutely, and tasted beforehand something of the bitterness of the chalice that he would have to drink. However, he could do nothing to avert this trial, except by praying. So under his breath he murmured the words of our Lord in the Garden of Olives: "My God, if it is possible, let this chalice pass from me. Nevertheless not as I will, but as Thou wilt!"

"Then you persist in your refusal to confess your guilt?" the Mayor once more inquired. "I have nothing to confess," the priest replied quietly. "You may call me a hypocrite if you choose; I am innocent, and I trust in God; he will make my innocence as clear as the day."

"We shall see what the jury will think about your innocence, when all those facts are laid before them in Court! But you come with us to your rooms, and have the goodness to change the blood-stained cassock for this one, which in truth is not over clean. Then we will arrange side by side all the proofs of your innocence; cassock, basket, handkerchief and knife. There yet remains for us to find the £480 in your possession, and I do not despair of doing that. Meanwhile we have every reason to be satisfied with the result of our preliminary research.—Who is there? Carillon!"

CHAPTER XI. THE EXAMINING MAGISTRATE. Day broke at length. The first rays of the sun, rising in all its rosy splendor behind the heights of Brignolle, lit up a Spring landscape of rare loveliness. All the numerous villages and hamlets lying in the valley between the hills, were circled with plum and peach trees in full bloom, like a bridal wreath.

Amongst the delicately tinted blossoms the bees were already busily at work, while thrush and blackbird filled the air with their song. Here and there a church bell announced to the villagers the hour of Mass, and a few aged parishioners and groups of school children might be seen wending their way towards the church, the laboring population went in companies to their accustomed work in the gardens or vineyards.

In Ste. Victoire, however, the wheel of daily life stood still. Scarcely had the householders been opened at dawn of day, before the tidings of the murder spread throughout the village like wildfire. "Have you heard the news, neighbor? Poor Mrs. Blanchard has been murdered, the dear old lady!" an aged crier cried from across the street.

"You don't say so! It cannot be true!" "It is true, though, and the worst of the story is, they say Father Montmoulin stabbed her with his bread knife," said a voice from another window. "My God, how can you say such a horrible thing? Do you not know that you are committing a mortal sin?"

"Why should it not be true? The clergy are not a bit better than anybody else. Was not a priest guilty of some years ago for stabbing the Archbishop of Paris in a church? Besides I heard it from the maid at the Golden Rose; she had to take up breakfast to the convent in a hurry for the mayor and the lawyers. The mayor and the notary and the town clerk—she was his sister, you know—spent the night up there and found out everything."

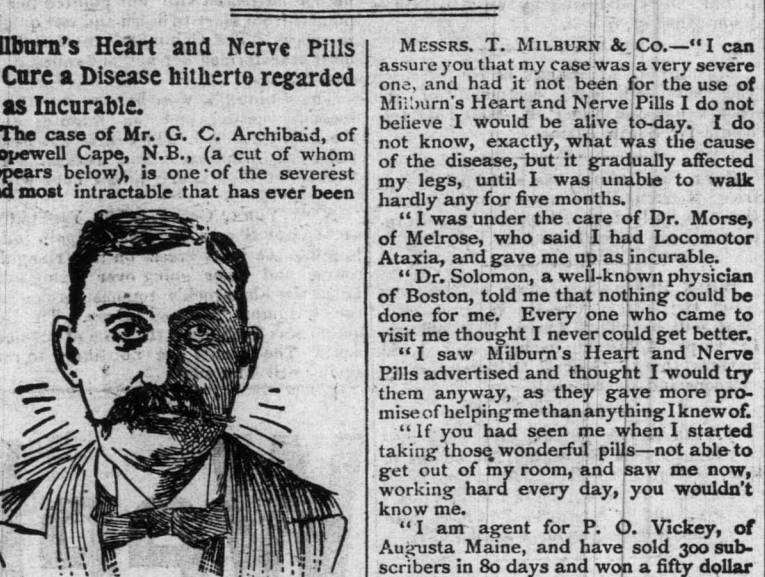
"Ist her talk! You will not make me believe that our pastor, such a good, pious and kind gentleman as he is, could be guilty of such a crime. Not one of those government officials ever goes to Mass, or to his Easter duty. No doubt they will try and fasten it on him, he has been in their way for a long time." So spoke a stout, sturdy matron, doubling her fist, and shaking it emphatically in the direction of the mayor's residence.

"Take care, do be quiet! urged a timid-looking little woman, who had stood by in speechless horror, "if you have been saying were repeated, you might get put into prison by the mayor."

The good woman's indignant speech was cut short by the exclamation of those around her, for a small body of mounted police appeared, coming down the street, besides a carriage drawn by two horses, in which some important-looking personages were seated. "Look, look! there must be the magistrates! The police are going to arrest our pastor! Well, there must be something in it after all. Let us run up to the convent, and see what is going on."

"Go on then, you silly fools, I do not want to see the poor man dragged to prison. And nothing will ever convince me that a dear old priest who does so much for the sick and the poor, has murdered anyone, not if the mayor himself swore he saw him do it." Thereupon Father Montmoulin's lusty defender threw her window to with a bang, and hastened into the skulky, where she ventured her anonymous on the pot and pans, and confided to them her opinions.

Mr. G. O. ARCHIBALD'S CASE. Didn't Walk for 5 Months. Doctors said Locomotor Ataxia.



Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Cure a Disease hitherto regarded as incurable. The case of Mr. G. O. Archibald, of Hopewell Cape, N.B., (a cut of whom appears below), is one of the severest and most intractable that has ever been reported from the eastern provinces, and his cure by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills the more remarkable from the fact that he was given up as incurable by worthy and respected physicians.

The disease, Locomotor Ataxia, with which Mr. Archibald was afflicted is considered the most obstinate and incurable disease of the nervous system known. When once it starts it gradually but surely progresses, paralyzing the lower extremities and rendering its victims helpless and hopeless, enduring the indescribable agony of seeing himself die by inches.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure thoroughly and completely a disease of such severity ought to encourage those whose disorders are not so serious to try this remedy. The following is Mr. Archibald's letter:

down was closed, the voice reached Father Montmoulin's ear, and he heard several, to whom he had shown nothing but kindness, passing a harsh verdict on him. Thus it was with the unstable human heart, always more prone to believe evil than to believe good of their fellow men. The multitude love a scandal, especially when it emanates from a class above them, and whoever the supposed culprit may be, the populace now as of old, is ready to cry, "Crucify him." Men of education, who in such times of excitement would put in a word for the accused, and who would be grieved by the fall of who one of them had enjoyed a spotless reputation, do not mix among the multitude on such occasions.

"String him up to the olive tree here, before the police come from Aix," said a stalwart youth, looking about him with complacency. "If he gets into Court, you see if some rascally lawyer does not get him off with his oily tongue. Here too, we would all see him kick better than if he were to be gallotted."

"No," answered a butcher, "never fear, they have such proof that the first parastier in the land could not get him off. His cassock is soaked with blood, and the carving knife is stained too, that he stabbed her with. I should not have credited the little man with as much pluck."

"There was no particular pluck needed. The old woman would not offer much resistance. Besides, all the lot of money he took from her would have given any man courage for the crime. They say it was upwards of £800."

"More than that! More than that! Two thousand! Four thousand," one and another of the bystanders called out. "I tell you what," whispered the oobler, "it is a fortunate thing for Loser, the scoriata, that he went off to Marseilles on Sunday evening, and he did not come back. Had he been there, suspicion would certainly have fallen on him, not on the priest."

"Oh yes, you say that because you hate the man, and would like to have been scoriata instead of him," retorted a neighbor.

Queen Street Emporium

W. Grant & Co., Importers and dealers, keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of the best groceries which they sell at lowest prices. Flour, Tea, Coffee, Kerosene Oil, Fish, etc. etc.

SEED! SEEDS! SEEDS! A splendid selection of all kinds of clovers, timothy, peas, vetches, imported seed wheat, garden seeds, wholesale and retail.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS! Having bought the entire stock of Frank Beales at LePAGES OLD STAND, we are now prepared to supply all kinds of Farming Implements. We are also agents for the celebrated McLaughlin Carriage Co., and the Deering Harvesting Co. We have always on hand a full line of ploughs, barrows, cultivators, etc. Repairs of all kinds. Washing machines, wringers, and wringer repairs.

W. Grant & Co. Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. April 26, 1899.

Pickling Vinegar. The pickling season having come around again, we are prepared as usual to supply our customers with everything that they may require in this line. We have a stock of—English Malt Vinegar, Canadian Malt, English Spiced, Apple Cider, Proof White Wine Vinegar, French, Also Turmeric, Cayenne Pepper, Pickling Spices, etc.

BEER & GOFF. GROCERS. School Books! College Text Books and a large new line of all kinds of School Supplies NOW READY.

HASZARD MOORE. Sunnyside. A. E. ARSENAULT. H. R. MCKENZIE. ARSENAULT & MCKENZIE Barristers, Solicitors, etc. (Late of the firms of Charles Russell & Co., and F. V. Knox, London, Eng.) CAMDEN BLOCK, Charlottetown. OFFICES Charlottetown. Aug. 30, 1899—7

On the first indication of Diarrhoea or Dysentery a few doses of DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY will promptly check the advance of these dangerous diseases.

It has been over 40 years in use and no equal for the cure of bowel complaints of young or old. There are many dangerous imitations on the market, and it would be wise to see that the full name, Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry, is on every bottle you buy.

Received OUR NEW

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Agents will tell you they can sell as cheap as you can buy from the manufacturer. Buy from us direct, and we will convince you that this is told to effect a sale and make something out of you.

We employ no agents, as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying. Cairns & McFadyen. June 8, 1898—y Kent Street, Charlottetown.

EPH'S COCOA GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in quarter lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPH'S & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. BREAKFAST SUPPER EPH'S COCOA Oct. 6, 1898—301 A. A. McLEAN, LL.B., O. G. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN. Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898. Agent.

Your Doctor Knows Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. For fifty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for pulmonary weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh. Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children. No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking anything unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test for a quarter of a century. Scott's Emulsion, Chemists, Toronto.