

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 47

## "PERIQUE."

Dark Cut Tobacco in tins and packages. This is one of the **COOLEST SMOKES** On the market. Try a 10 cent package. You'll enjoy it. All up-to-date grocers and druggists sell it.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.  
 Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.



For New Buildings Hardware to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

## Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN

## Dominion Coal Company

### RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., at loading piers Sydney, Glace Bay or Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

## Peake Bros. & Co.,

Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909-4i

## Watch Department.

VERY FINE timekeeping watches with 21 jewels adjusted to heat, cold, and five positions. Also 7, 15 and 17 jewel watches, from the larger men's size to the tiny watch worn in wrist bracelets.

Watches cleaned and put in first class order.

## Ring Department.

Ladies' rings set with diamonds, ruby, opal, amethyst, pearl and other gems. Signet rings for engraving, emblem rings, children's rings. Rings repaired, stones re-set.

## Spectacle Department.

We fit spectacles and eyeglasses up, both in frames and in rimless, after testing each eye separately or on Drs. prescription.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

## Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

St. Joseph's Convent, Ch'town	Bishop's Palace & Church, Ch'town
St. Dunstan's College, "	Interior St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
Notre Dame Convent, "	View of Charlottetown from Soldiers Monument
Hillsborough Bridge	Victoria Park

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown	Pioneer Family, five generations
Block House Point, "	Among the Birches
City Hospital, "	A Morning Walk, Bonshaw
Crossing the Capes	Trout Fishing
Str. Stanley in ice	A Rustic Scene
Str. Minto in ice	North Cape
Apple Blossoms	By Still Waters
Travellers Rest	The Border of the Woods
Beautiful Autumn	Harvesting Scene
Terrace of Rocks	A Shady Nook
Catching Smelts at S'Side	Surt Bathing, North Cape
Sunset at S'Side Harbor	Looking Seaward
Summer St., Summerside	
High School, "	

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

## EUREKA TEA.

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

## R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

## The Golden Rose.

Golden Rose, a precious and sacred ornament made of pure gold by skilled artificers, which the popes have been accustomed for centuries to bless each year, and occasionally confer upon illustrious churches and sanctuaries as a token of special reverence and devotion, upon Catholic kings or queens, princes or princesses, renowned generals or other distinguished personages, upon governments or cities conspicuous for their Catholic spirit and loyalty to the Holy See, as a mark of esteem and paternal affection. The significance of the rose and Latere Sunday (fourth of Lent), the day on which it is blessed, is that the Sunday is often times called Rose Sunday, and rose-colored vestments, altar and throne and chapel draperies (signs of hope and joy) are substituted for the penitential purple during the solemn function. The Church on this Sunday bids her children who have been so far engaged in prayer, fasting and other penitential works, as also in serious meditation upon the misdeeds of sin and the terrible punishment exacted on account of it, to look up and beyond Calvary and see in the first rays of the Easter sun, the risen Christ, Who brings them redemption, and "Rejoice." The golden flower and its shining splendour show forth Christ and His Kingly Majesty, Who is heralded by the prophet as "the flower of the field and the lily of the valley"; its fragrance shows the sweet odour of Christ which should be widely diffused by His faithful followers (Pope Leo XIII, Acta, vol. VI, 104); and the thorns and red tint tell of His Passion, according to Isaiah (liii, 2): "Why then is thy apparel red, and thy garments like theirs that tread in the winepress?"

Among the many mystical significations, as set forth in the papal diplomas accompanying the gift, as also in sermons of the popes in conferring it, the following of Pope Innocent III is worthy of note: As Latere Sunday, the day set apart for the function, represents love of or hate, joy after sorrow, and fullness after hunger, so does the rose designate by its colour, odour, and taste, love, joy, and satiety respectively. Adverting to the spiritual resemblance, he continues that the rose is the flower spoken of by Isaiah (xi, 1), "there shall come forth a rod out of the root of Jesse, and a flower shall rise up out of his root." Prior to the pontificate of Sixtus IV (1471-84) it consisted of a simple and single rose made of pure gold and slightly tinted with red. For greater embellishment, yet still retaining the mystical meaning, a ruby placed in the heart of the rose, and afterwards many precious gems set in the petals, were used instead of the red colouring of the gold. Pope Sixtus IV substituted in place of the single rose a thorny branch with leaves and many roses (a half-score and sometimes more), the largest of which sprang from the top of the branch and the smaller ones clustered naturally around it. In the centre of the principal rose was a tiny cup with a perforated cover, into which the pope, when he blessed the rose, poured the milk and balsam. The whole ornament was of pure gold. The Sixtine design has been maintained; but it has varied as to decoration, size, weight, and value. Originally it was little over six inches in height, and was easily carried in the left hand of the pope, whilst with his right he blessed the multitude through which he passed in procession from the church of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme (in Rome) to the Lateran Palace. Afterwards, and especially when a vase and large pedicel became part of the ornament, it required a robust cleric to carry it, who preceded the papal cross in the procession. The rose sent to Amelia of Brunswick, wife of Joseph I, afterwards emperor, by Innocent XI, weighed twenty pounds of gold. Its height it was almost eighteen inches, and in form a bequest from the stem sprang three different branches which after many natural windings came together at the top, and supported the largest and principal rose in the midst of a beautiful cluster of leaves. The vase whence rose the shapely and elegant flower, as also the pedestal supporting the vase, varied as to material, weight, and form. In the beginning they were made of gold, but afterwards of silver heavily gilt with gold. The pedestal was either triangular, quadrangular, or octangular, and was richly ornamented with various decorations and bas-reliefs. In addition to the customary inscription, the coat of arms of the pope, who had the ornament made, and that of him who blessed and conferred it, were engraved on the pedestal. Their value varied according to the magnificence of the pontiff or the

## The Most Beautiful Book in the World.

The Book of Kells.—In Ireland Art was practiced in four different branches: Ornamentation and illumination of manuscript books, metal work, sculpture and building. Art of every kind reached its highest perfection in the period between the end of the sixth and the beginning of the twelfth century, after which all cultivation degenerated on account of the Danish irruptions and the Anglo-Norman conquest. All the books were written by hand, penmanship, as an art, was carefully cultivated, and was brought to great perfection. The old scribes of Ireland, who were generally, but not always, monks, and were held in great honor, had a method of ornamentation not used by scribes of other countries.

It is chiefly a sort of beautiful interlaced work formed of bands, ribbons and cords, which are twisted and interwoven in the most intricate way, mixed up with waves and spirals, and sometimes you see the faces or forms of dragons, serpents, or other strange-looking animals, their tails or ears, or tongues lengthened out as if waving, till they become mixed up with the general design, and sometimes odd-looking human faces or full figures of men or of angels. The pattern is often so minute as to require the aid of a magnifying glass to examine it. The scribes usually made the capital letters very large, so as sometimes to fill almost an entire page, and on these they exerted their utmost skill. They also painted the open spaces of the letters and ornaments in brilliant colors, like the scribes of other countries, which art was called illumination.

According to the English archæologist, Dr Westwood, the Book of Kells, now in the library of the Dublin University, Ireland, is the most beautiful book in the world. He is not alone in his opinion. Other scholars—Henri Martin, Wyatt, Waagen, Keller, Zimmer and others—grow almost lyrical when describing this marvel of art. In delicacy of handling and minute but faithful execution, the whole range of paleograph offers nothing comparable to three other Irish manuscripts," says Dr. Digby Wyatt, "and the most marvellous of all is the Book of Kells, some of the ornaments of which I attempted to copy but broke down in despair." Waagen tells us that "the ornamental pages, borders and initial letters exhibit such a rich variety of beautiful and peculiar designs, so admirable a taste in the arrangement of the colors and such uncommon perfection and finish that one is absolutely lost in amazement."

The Book of Kells is an illuminated manuscript of the Four Gospels in Latin; it contains prefaces, explanations of the meaning of the Hebrew names, summaries and the tables of the Eusebian Canon. It was formerly believed to have been composed by St. Columba in the second half of the sixth century. Conservative archæologists are pretty generally agreed that it was produced during the second half of the seventh century. It cannot well be later; the initials in it are represented with a Celtic character, which consisted in shaving the front of the hair from ear to ear. As the Roman tonsure, which is entirely different, was universally accepted by the Irish Church several years before the close of the century, it seems a natural conclusion that the scribes would have had the Roman tonsure if the manuscript had been composed after the year 700.

The real manuscript of St. Columba, or what is left of it, is in the library of the Irish Academy. It has a somewhat curious interest in connection with an incident which may be regarded as the first attempted enforcement of a law of copyright. We are told in an Irish manuscript of the eleventh century published by Windisch that Columba requested permission of Bishop Molaise to copy the gospels of St. Paul which had been lately placed in the Episcopal Cathedral. Meeting with a refusal he entered the church night after night until the whole had been copied. When Molaise learned this he appealed to King Dairmaid, then at Tara, after hearing both parties Dairmaid sought for precedence in all the libraries in Erin, but there never before had been a case in which the rights of an author or transcriber in his work were involved. However, there had been any number of cases, dealing with the ownership of cattle, and on these was the king's judgment based. The "calf," he said, "belongs to the owner of the cow, and the little book to the owner of the big book."

The text of the Book of Kells is written in the noble semi-uncial character adopted by all the Irish scribes. (Continued on fourth page.)

## Had Weak Back.

Would Often Lie in Bed For Days, Scarcely Able To Turn Himself.

Mrs. Arch. Schnare, Black Point, N.B. writes:—"For years I was troubled with weak back. Sometimes I have lain in bed for days, being scarcely able to turn myself, and I have also been a great sufferer while trying to perform my household duties. I had doctors attend me without avail and tried liniments and plasters, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I was about to give up in despair when my husband induced me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after using two boxes I am now well and able to do my work. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills are all that you claim for them, and I would advise all kidney sufferers to give them a fair trial."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are a purely vegetable medicine, realizing quick permanent relief, without any after ill effects. A medicine that will absolutely cure Backache and all kinds of Kidney Troubles. Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers or The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. In order to receive Doan's.

Clarence was usually so restless and fidgety in church that his mother was obliged to remove him from time to time. One Sunday he was so quiet and well-behaved that his mother noticed it and spoke approvingly. "What a good little boy Clarence was in church today, she said. Mama was so proud of him."

"Well, said Clarence, I had to be. The choir looked right at me and sang over and over again. 'Peace be still, peace be still!'"

"What is hauteur?"

"That's what some salesladies display when you ask to see something cheaper."

"Eh, for six months I have been just aching to tell you how much I love you!"

"O, Guy, I've been aching longer than that to hear you say it!"

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

O'Flanagan came home one night with a deep band of black crepe around his hat.

"Why, Mike exclaimed his wife, what are you wearing that mournful thing for?"

"I'm wearing it for my first husband, replied Mike, firmly. "I am sorry he's dead."

## 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.

Gunner—There is always something interesting in the sight of a woman hanging on a man's strong arm.

Kugler—"Yes, it is really puzzling to know if it is really affliction or if he is trying to make him feel foolish."

## 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 six boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c.

"Do you really want to buy a gold brick?"

"If I can get one reasonable," explained Farmer Haw. "The summer boarders were disappointed because I didn't have one. I don't want to make this mistake another year."

There is nothing harsh about Lax Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 50c.

"Now, we are going to have a Filipino delegate to dinner tomorrow, said the senator's wife."

"I'm afraid you'll have to cook it yourself," replied Nora. "I never heard of the thing."

## Could Not Sleep In The Dark.

Doctor Said Heart and Nerves Were Responsible.

There is many a man and woman tossing night after night upon a sleepless bed. Their eyes do not close in the sweet and refreshing repose that comes to those whose hearts and nerves are right. So a constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system, that it cannot be quieted.

Mrs. Calvin Stark, Rossmore, Ont., writes—"About two years ago I began to be troubled with a smothering sensation at night, when I would lie down. I got so bad I could not sleep in the dark, and would have to sit up and rub my limbs. They would become so numb, my doctor said my heart and nerves were so weak. I saw Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised and got a box to try them. I took three boxes and can now sleep in the dark and sleep without the light and can rest well. I can recognize them as highly to all nervous and run down people. Price 50 cents per box or 3 for \$1.25 at all dealers or The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; he will save you a dollar.  
 H. H. BROWN  
 The Young Men's Man.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1909
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
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JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor

Subscribers are now furnished with statements of their subscription accounts, and we trust they will not delay in remitting their respective amounts.

From information leaking out regarding the proposals of the British Admiralty to Canada on the navy question, and the answer thereto of Canada's representatives, it would appear that Canada was asked to supply a connecting link in 'An All Red Line of Defence.'

On Saturday evening about eight o'clock, at the Charlotte town Hospital, Mr Patrick Blake, a well known and highly respected citizen of this town passed away in the sixty-third year of his age.

1902, as above stated, Mr. Blake retired from business here and opened a large establishment at Sydney, where he continued till he returned to his native city and passed away, as already stated.

"The Growing Time."

The main estimates of public expenditure for the financial year were submitted to Parliament at Ottawa on Thursday last. They provide for votes for the Public Service to amount of \$127,670,993—an increase of \$16,047,661 over the amount voted last year.

Some of the growth could be accounted for by the reorganization, but in 1907-8 that had not come into effect. More over the figures for 1909-10 showed that the increase had continued since the reorganization.

Lively British Politics

London advices of the 21st only recite a truism when they state the United Kingdom has not, for many years, been so deeply absorbed in politics as just at present.

most interest. Probably the largest number of lords will be mustered for the vote since the rejection of Home Rule. About 450, many of whom practically are strangers to parliament, are likely to be assembled, and not more than one quarter of these will support the budget.

Dominion Parliament.

On Monday the 15th, the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne commenced in the House of Commons. The speakers who took part in the debate included: Erection of Berthies the mover, Kyte of Richmond, N. S., the seconder, R. L. Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Mr W. F. Maclean.

Mr. R. L. Borden opened with a sympathetic reference to the death of Dr. McClary, the former member for Strathcona.

Mr Borden touched on the waterways treaty, urging that the Government should announce its decision as early as possible, repeating his declaration that such a treaty should be subject to ratification by the Canadian Parliament.

After an allusion to the dormant condition of the All Red Route, Mr Borden brought up the French treaty and its bearing on the retaliation clause of the new United States tariff.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declined to discuss most of the topics which Mr Borden had raised, but did advert to the Transcontinental, saying Sir Charles Rivers Wilson's complaint that Winnipeg to Lake Superior branch had been delayed proved to be a mistake as wheat is now being carried over the line.

Mr W F Maclean spoke at some length on the naval issue, saying that Canada is at the parting of the ways, and that the proper policy is both a contribution and a Canadian naval force.

Mr Foster brought up the fact that in 1905 the Intercolonial had a deficit of over \$800,000 and had absorbed \$3,800,000 in capital expenditure.

Mr Foster asked if the first minister and Mr Fielding had made up their minds as to the incidence of the U S tariff upon Canada. Had Sir Wilfrid Laurier any assurance from American authorities to this effect?

Mr Foster asked: "What has been done up to date to forward the process in the court of equity of the Province of New Brunswick begun by the Minister of Public Works as declared in his speech of May 5th, 1909 in the House of Commons as follows: I yesterday instructed my solicitors, the legislature being prorogued only a few days ago, to issue summons in the Supreme Court in Equity of the Province of New Brunswick making the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company and the other parties defendants, so as to bring all parties before the court for the purpose of having an accounting as to the receipts and expenditures made by that company and for the purpose of having a decree made as to the state of the accounts."

The Imperial defence correspondence was submitted to Parliament on Wednesday 17th. This reveals what the Imperial Government asked, and in part what the Dominion refused. What our Government is planning to do we have only an inkling of, Great Britain desired first of all that Canada should establish a "Fleet Unit" on the Pacific, comprising one armored cruiser, (indomitable class, Dreadnought type), three Bristol (fast protected cruisers), six destroyers (improved "River" type), and three submarines. The cost would be about \$5,000,000 a year.

will surely happen, married women ask for votes in Canada let the privilege be granted to them on the condition that they fulfil their duty as women to their country, and as wives, and let us grant them the privilege of voting on the clear cut principle of no babies, no ballot."

On Tuesday 16th, the House of Commons had but a two hours sitting, devoted to miscellaneous business. Mr Crockett of York, N B on the adjournment, asked several leading questions in reference to the Government's action upon the proposal for the construction of St John River Valley Railroad.

Asked if a crew is provided he said: "Not at Seal Cove Volunteers have to man the boat at present. Questioned as to the intention of the Government to provide a crew he said: "It is, if not at the present station at some more suitable location. Asked if the Seal Cove boat had been used upon the occasion of the wreck of the Hestia he said: "No. When the fishermen at Seal Cove 9 1/2 miles distant heard of the wreck they set out in their sailing fishing boats with which they rescued the surviving seamen. It was not a case then for a life boat and beyond the boat of the Seal Cove station." Dr Daniel also asked: "When was the Government or any of its departments informed that the light in the buoy on the Old Proprietor Rock in the Bay of Fundy was out, that the whistle of said buoy was also defective?"

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(1)—To cost \$3,000,000 a year, two Bristol, two on the Atlantic, two on the Pacific, one Boadicea (very fast, lightly armed, small cruiser) and six destroyers, all on the Atlantic coast. The number of officers and men would be 3,104. The cost of repairs, maintenance, interest, sinking fund, etc., would be about \$200,000 a year.

(2)—To cost \$2,000,000 a year. Two Bristol on the Pacific. One Bristol and four destroyers on the Atlantic. The number of men would be 1408. It is evident that it is the latter of these which the government has more or less decided upon. Pending the sailing of the new cruisers the admiralty might lend two older cruisers of the Apollo class, so that the training of the new naval personnel might be proceeded with at once. "The vessels would be fitted out and maintained at the expense of Canada, and the officers and men provided by volunteers from the Royal Navy, but paid by the Canadian government. They would be lent until they will be replaced from time to time by qualified Canadian officers and men. The admiralty would be willing also to lend certain officers for organizing duties relating to the instruction of seamen, stokers, etc."

There you have the outstanding fact. The admiralty said in effect: "We are anxious about the Pacific. If you wish to hold, go in with Australia and New Zealand." Canada refused and is going to establish two tiny squadrons, one on each coast. Note that the cost of the fleet unit would be very little larger than that of the larger of the two plans asked for. The Blue Book does not state this in quite such blunt terms as the foregoing. The fact is rather masked than otherwise. But we may put together a paragraph from the admiralty memorandum which Mr McKenna laid before the conference, and the opening remarks of the report of the conference between the Imperial and the Canadian representatives.

The Admiralty memorandum says, "For the opinion of the Admiralty, a Dominion Government desirous of having a navy should aim at forming a distinct fleet unit, and the smallest unit is one which, while manageable in time of peace, is capable of being used in its component parts in time of war." Mark the phraseology, "A Dominion Government." Note the admission of the New Zealand Government, "Desires to create a navy," that is what we say we are about. A close case of advising Canada to do this. The report of the conference between Canada and the Admiralty says, "While on naval strategic considerations, it was thought that a fleet unit on the Pacific as outlined by the Admiralty, might in the future be an acceptable system of naval defence," it was recognized that Canada's double seaboard rendered the provision of such a fleet unit undesirable for the present. Note the words, "On the Pacific" and "As outlined by Admiralty." Note the clear statement that a fleet unit on the Pacific is what the strategic situation demands. Note that the Admiralty still advances it as the scheme desirable to work up to in the future. If ever a wistful eye was cast at a good scheme by men an inferior one, we see it here.

So much for the main point of the affair. Now let us go over the proceedings in detail. The first new paper of importance is the Admiralty memorandum which Mr McKenna laid before the conference as his brief. After a recital of the circumstances which led up to the conference, the memorandum says (2) "If the problem of Imperial naval defence were considered merely as a problem of naval strategy it would be found that the greatest output of strength for given expenditure is obtained by the maintenance of a single navy with the concomitant unity of command. In furtherance then, of the simple strategic idea, the maximum of power would be gained if all parts of the empire contributed according to their needs and resources to the maintenance of the British Navy."

Here we have the case for direct contribution. At one time the Admiralty would have insisted its case there, but it proceeds to recognize political conditions. (3) "It has, however, long been recognized that in defining the conditions under which the naval force of the Empire should be developed other considerations than those of strategy must be taken into account. The various circumstances of the overseas dominions have to be borne in mind. Though all have in them the seeds of a great advance in population, wealth and power, they have at the present time attained to different stages of their growth. Their geographical positions have subjected them to internal and external strains, varying in kind and intensity. Their history and physical environment have given rise to individual national sentiment for the expression of which room must be found. A simple contribution of money or material may be to one Dominion the most acceptable form in which to assist in Imperial defence. Another while ready to provide local naval forces and to place them at the disposal of the Crown in the event of war, may wish to lay the foundations upon which a future navy of its own could be raised. A third may think that the best means of assisting the Empire is in promoting the interests of the Empire in undertaking certain local services not directly of a naval character, but which may relieve the Imperial Government from expenses which would otherwise fall on the British exchequer.

(4) The main duty of the forthcoming conference as regards naval defence will be therefore to determine the form in which the various Dominion Governments can best participate in the burden of Imperial defence with due regard to varying political and geographical conditions. Looking to the difficulties involved it is not to be expected that the discussions with the several defence ministers will result in a complete and final scheme of naval defence, but it is hoped that it will be found possible to formulate the broad principles upon which the growth of potential naval forces should be fostered. While laying the foundations of future Dominion navies to be maintained in different parts of the Empire, these forces would contribute immediately and materially to the requirement of Imperial defence.

Questions and matters of routine occupied most of the sitting on Thursday. On Friday after routine proceedings were entered on for the first time this session. After a short time the committee progress was reported and the House adjourned to Monday 22nd.

The Market Prices.

Table with market prices for various goods: Butter (fresh) 0.25 to 0.30, Butter (tub) 0.22 to 0.23, Calf skins 0.13 to 0.14, Ducks per pair 0.80 to 1.00, Eggs per doz 0.28 to 0.30, Chickens per pair 1.25 to 1.50, Flour (per cwt) 0.75 to 1.00, Hides (per lb) 0.11 to 0.11 1/2, Hay, per 100 lbs 0.48 to 0.70, Mutton, per lb (carcase) 0.06 to 0.10, Oatmeal (per cwt) 0.40 to 0.42, Potatoes 0.25 to 0.00, Pork 0.09 to 0.04, Sheep pelts 0.55 to 0.60, Turnips 0.11 to 0.12, Turkeys (per lb) 0.16 to 0.18, Geese 1.00 to 1.50, Hk oats 0.42 to 0.45, Fresh hay 10.00 to 00.00, Straw 0.30 to 0.35

STANLEY BROS.

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

MEET ME AT The Always Busy Store

REDUCED PRICES ON Ladies' Fur Lined Coats

Now if you have been thinking of a FUR-LINED COAT

Go to STANLEY'S We are going out of this branch of the fur business and have resolved to clear out every coat before January 1st.

- \$45.00 for \$33.00
\$48.00 for \$35.00
\$55.00 for \$39.00
\$63.00 for \$45.00
\$75.00 for \$54.00

Stanley Bros.

You can distinguish MacLellan-Made Clothes from other makes, no matter where you see them. At a distance they are distinguished by their distinctive cut and stylish appearance—and at close range the contrast is made more apparent by the faultless workmanship and good material embodied in their make-up. Let us make your next suit. Macellan Bros. THE 'EXPERT TAILORS.'



**Price \$2.50**

**Amherst Boots**

Are the Farmer's friends.

Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.

Men's Amherst Boots	\$1.00 to \$2.75
Women's " "	1.25 to 1.75
Boys' " "	1.50 to 2.00
Girls' " "	1.10 to 1.35
Children's " "	1.00

**Alley & Co.**

**Mortgage Sale**

To be sold by public Auction, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of December, A. D. 1909, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under seal and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of July, A. D. 1893, and made between Allan D. McDonald, of Peake's Station, Lot or Township number thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Ambrose McDonald, his wife, of the one part, and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township number thirty-eight aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the east by the Cardigan Road, on the south by a farm of land in possession of James McDonald, on the west by the boundary line between King's and Queen's Counties, and on the north by land in possession of Allan McDonald (Borish), containing one hundred and nineteen acres of land, a little more or less.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this eleventh day of November, A. D. 1909.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN, Mortgagee.

**Lime.**

We are now supplying best quality of Lime at kilns on St. Peter's Road, suitable for building and farming purposes in barrels or bulk by car load.

**C. Lyons & Co.**  
April 28-41

**Morson & Duffy**  
Barristers & Attorneys  
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

**J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald**  
Jas. D. Stewart.

**Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,**  
Newson's Block, Charlottetown.

**Barristers, Solicitors, etc.**  
P. O. Building, Georgetown.

**JOHN T. MCGILLISH, M. A., L. L. B.**  
BARRISTER and TORNEY-A-LL W  
**NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.**  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

**A. A. McLean, K. C., E. A. McDonald**  
**McLean & McKinnon**  
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

**Fraser & McQuaid,**  
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,  
Solicitors, Notaries  
Public, etc.,  
Souris, P. E. Island.

**A. I. Fraser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A.**  
Nov. 10, 1909-2m.

**LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.**

Walter Taylor, Annandale, lost his home and contents by fire on the night of the 17th inst. Mr. Taylor's loss is a heavy one. No insurance.

Herbert John Gladstone secretary for Home Affairs, has accepted the post of Governor General of the United States of South Africa.

Peter Delaney and James Manster on trial at Boston for the murder of Annie Mallins of St. John Nfld. were found guilty of murder in the second degree.

The Airship Voyage Company has been incorporated at Frankford Germany with a capital of \$750,000. Airship trips will be organized at the beginning of the coming Spring.

The question of Penny-word cables is the subject of a most earnest discussion between Mr. Lemieux, Postmaster General of Canada, and Sydney Buxton Postmaster General of the United Kingdom.

In the greatest indoor races ever held in Cape Breton Fred Cameron of Amherst, defeated at Sydney on Friday night Bob Fowler who came from Cambridge, by two laps, after a ten mile gruelling race in the record time of 52min. 50sec.

Another earthquake shock was felt at Tenerife yesterday and its violence increased. Two active craters are belching forth flames to a height of 1,500 feet. The lava flow however, is not so rapid as a few days ago and there is no immediate danger to villages.

Captain Angus Brown formerly of the Stealy has been appointed to the command of the new ice-breaker Earl Grey. He succeeded in the Star or by Mr. Dalton formerly flat officer of the La Sadozus and a brother of Mr. Dalton one of the Dominion steamboat inspectors.

An agreement between the United States and Canada for the protection of the waters lying between the two countries from a condition endangering the fisheries has been signed and will become operative within a fortnight. So say New York advices of the 20th.

Three members of a sailing party were killed and two fatally injured in an automobile accident at Cullbert, Georgia, Sunday, along at thirty miles an hour, while attempting to light a cigarette, the chauffeur lost control of the machine while crossing a thirty foot bridge and the party was dashed to the railroad tracks below.

The steamer Alert, with a cargo of hay and oats from Charlottetown for North Sydney, became disabled between Cape George and Cape Jack, as a result of her boiler giving out. She also sprang a leak, but was brought to St. Peter's wharf with difficulty. The tug Inga, towed her to North Sydney.

When the House of Commons at Ottawa met on Friday last an announcement was made that Dr. Barr member for Dufferin Ont., who had been in his place on the previous day, had been found dead in his bed Friday morning. Deceased was Conservative, had been in the House many years and was universally well known and very highly esteemed.

Cannon and Grazo, the Americans who were executed for complicity in the rebellion at Managua Nicaragua were tried by a fair court martial, held under the directions of the Government. The men were responsible for placing dynamite in mines intended to blow up Government steamers laden with troops, who suffered the river at Grey town.

All track followed the schooner Jessie Brown which left North Sydney about the 8th with a cargo of eighty-four tons of coal for Charlottetown. On the 13th the Brown went ashore at Sand Point Strait of Capre, but was towed off by tug after part of her cargo had been transferred to a schooner. After loading she proceeded. On the 18th a message received at North Sydney stated that she was again ashore at the entrance of Pictou harbor and in a dangerous position.

The annual Annual Celebration of St. Andrew's Day, under the auspices of the Canadian Club, will be held on the evening of November 30th, in the spacious rooms of the club, Victoria Row. The programme will consist of patriotic speeches, Scottish songs, pipe music and dancing. Refreshments will be served. Only a limited number of tickets have been issued, to be had of the following Committee: Charles Webster, James Paton, S. A. McDonald, W. A. Scott and A. McDonald.

The German naval budget estimates of 443,000,000 for 1910—the largest in the history of Germany—have been received in all ease by the newspapers. The disclosure of them at the present time is regarded as inopportune. It is expected however that the details of the new budget will soon be published. The total budget proposals of the Government for the army and navy alone amounted to over three hundred and twelve million dollars, fifty millions more than in 1909.

Furnished, nearly exhausted and clad in borrowed cloths, 106 men women and children passengers on the steamer St. Croix, which was burned and sank off Point Dume, arrived at Los Angeles Calif on the 20th. With them came 78 members of the crew, likewise exhausted and destitute. All were brought from Santa Monica by trolley car, after the residents of that city had furnished food that broke their fast, which for some had lasted 36 hours. The survivors had walked, ridden and made their way to Santa Monica, as best they could from their isolated landing place. The steamer St. Croix was formerly of the Gas pen Steamship Co, running from Toronto to St. John. She was burned to the water's edge off Point Dume, eighteen miles from the nearest point of communication.

**LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.**

Engineer Gough was killed and two train hands were badly injured in the Canadian Pacific wreck near North Head B. C. A snowball struck the engine.

Within a few days a contract will be signed by the Minister of Trade and Commerce of Canada with the Thomson Steamship Company of St. John, for direct steamship service to Cuba and St. John.

The Dominion liner Dominion reached Montreal last Friday evening about seven o'clock and reported having ran aground near Cap la Roche, a few miles above Quebec, but without sustaining any material injury.

In the great annual football contest at Cambridge on Saturday, Harvard was defeated by Yale—score eight to nothing. Coy's splendid kicking won the game for Yale. Nearly forty thousand spectators were present.

A terrible tragedy, by which three citizens lost their lives, occurred when James Deane, his wife's brother Mrs. Fowler, was hurled to death in his cottage, one mile south of Collingwood Ont. An over-heat stove set the house on fire.

In order to meet the demand for raw material which the enlargement of the plant will entail, the Dominion Steel Company will order in England two 10,000-ton steamers. The new steamers will be designed for carrying ore from Wabana to Sydney and equipped for expeditious loading and discharging.

The German steamship Wotan on arriving at Yarmouk Florida reported passing the unexploded wreck of John Jacob Astor's yacht No-mah in the Caribbean sea. There was no trace of Col. Astor, his son or any of the crew. The Nicaragua government has sent a gunboat to the scene of the wreck.

A long stride towards the complete control by one corporation of all wireless communications in the United States was made at Boston in the acquisition by the American Trip one and Telegraph Company of the Western Union Telegraph Co. In order to make the absorption complete, the incorporation of a new wireless cable company will be necessary to control \$24,475,000 bonds and stock of the American Telephone Company and outstanding \$65,000,000 bonds and stock of the Western Union.

A house on Veilantion street Montreal was wrecked and a woman named Pepin was nearly killed Friday evening as the result of the work of an amateur plumber, who was trying to do some repair work there. The man whose name is not known, damaged the house by repairing the pipes, and placed his gasoline blower on the stove. Madame Pepin at once called his attention to the danger, but before either could move, the gasoline exploded, and Madame Pepin was badly hurt in the concussion, which lodged the wall of the stove in her and removed to the Notre Dame hospital, but the amateur plumber escaped uninjured, and his name was not secured.

The Tern schooner Myrtle V Hopkins of Liverpool, 135 tons register, Captain Zieck, Halifax for Sydney (mistakenly) entered that port early last Tuesday morning during a gale from north-west, with squalls reaching a velocity of 80 miles, and came to anchor. The gale continued throughout the day, and the vessel dragged slowly shoreward, and late in the afternoon she struck west of Flat Point C. B. station, on the rocks between the ledges. In a very few minutes her keel was torn out and a hole pounded in her bottom, the force of the wind and water sending her higher up as each succeeding breaker struck her. The pilot and others on shore, who had seen the vessel's predicament, were on hand to render assistance and a line had been shot to shore a dry masted by several pilots put out to the schooner and finally succeeded in getting Captain Zieck and his wife and crew of six safe ashore. That night the wind moderated somewhat and saved her from being broken up.

A fire which under different conditions, broke out at Souris on Saturday morning, 11th, did not spread and was extinguished and caused much loss. The fire was noticed shortly after 8 o'clock in the store of J. J. Hughes & Co., it broke out on the second floor of the store and spread rapidly; but as soon as the alarm was given the people hurried out and by their energy and promptness the fire from becoming more serious than it was. Word was sent to Charlottetown for assistance and the sissy engine was placed on a flat car, and despatched by special train, accompanied by Chief Royagan and a number of fire men. The special made the run from Charlottetown to Souris in two hours and four minutes; but when the apparatus arrived the blaze had been put out and the raging element was under control. The store and others on one end of the street were destroyed, and the Methodist Church some yards away along the same street caught and was badly damaged. The residences of H. H. Acorn, Morley Acorn and Frank Conroy, coming next were considerably scorched. Only for the way the people worked, pouring water on these buildings and spreading old quilts in front of the houses the fire would have spread much farther. The people, men and women, worked heroically to stay the progress of the devastating flames. Most of the goods were removed from the lower floor of Hughes & Co's store and from the ware-house in the rear; but little could be saved from the second floor, where the fire started. In the same building were the em-factory and by the progress of the devastating flames. Most of the goods were removed from the lower floor of Hughes & Co's store and from the ware-house in the rear; but little could be saved from the second floor, where the fire started. In the same building were the em-factory and by the progress of the devastating flames. 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Calendar for Nov., 1909.

MOON'S PHASES. Last Quarter 4.5h 38m. p. m. New Moon 13.4h 10m. 13m. p. m. First Quarter 20.1h 29m. p. m. Full Moon 27d. 4h. 52m. p. m.

Table with 13 columns: Day of Week, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu. Rows for days of the month from 1 to 30.

(Continued from first page).

scribes of the period, but it is the illustrations, borders, initial letters, etc., that render it a perfect house of artistic wealth. No wonder Giraldo Cambranes, who was sent by Henry VIII. on an embassy to Ireland in 1585, should have insisted that it could have been written only by angels. Fancy what seems a mere colored dot to the naked eye, becoming, under the power of the microscope, a conventional bunch of foliage, with a conventional bird among the branches.

"No words," says D. Middleton, professor of Fine Arts in Cambridge University, in his admirable work on illuminated delicacy of the ornamentation of this book, lavishly decorated as it is with all the different varieties of ingeniously intricate and knotted lines of color, plain in and out with such complicated in reliefment that one cannot look at the page without astonishment at the combined taste, patience, unflinching certainty of touch, and imaginative ingenuity of the artist. With regard to the intricate interlaced ornaments in which, with the aid of a lens, each line can be followed on in its winding and never found to break off or lead to an impossible loop or knotting, it is evident that the artist must have enjoyed not only an aesthetic pleasure in the invention of his pattern, but must also have had a distinct intellectual enjoyment of his work such as a skillful mathematician feels in working out a complicated mathematical problem.

It would be impossible, in our limited space, to enter into an analysis of the different classes of ornaments in this book, the most wonderful example of human workmanship the world has ever produced. One of the most noteworthy is formed by bands or dispers of step-like lines surrounding minute spaces of extraordinarily brilliant color, a sort of cloisonné inlay, suggested evidently by the inlay with bits of transparent caruncle employed by the Irish jewelers in gold jewelry. Another prominent feature is the use of spirals initiated from the application of gold wire to flat surfaces.

It may be said to state that the scribes of the Irish manuscripts were evidently much indebted to the goldsmith's art, which judging by the museum of the Irish Academy, must have attained an unsurpassable delicacy and beauty in Ireland during the first centuries of the Christian era. Dr. Keller considers the spirals the most difficult of the patterns. "They are," says he, "real masterpieces which furnish magnificent evidence of the extraordinary firmness of the hand of the artist! The beautiful trumpet pattern of which so much has been written is the expansion of the spiral into something in the form of a trumpet." Some years ago an attempt was made to issue a series of photographic reproductions of the principal pages and most striking initials, but it was found impossible to reproduce, by any mechanical process, the colors, which are as fresh and as brilliant today as when the artist laid them on twelve centuries ago.

The Book of Armagh, containing, among many other pieces a Life of St. Patrick and a complete copy of the New Testament in Latin, is almost as beautifully written as the Book of Kells. It was finished in 807 by the skillful scribe, Ferdomnach of A-magh, and is now in Trinity College Dublin. Another book, scarcely inferior in beauty of execution to the Book of Kells, is preserved in the Archbishop's Library at Lambeth. It is a copy of the Gospels, now known as the Book of M. Duran, written in Ireland some time from 800 to 850.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't eat and can't get your stomach in a weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it, it gets tired, and what is left to digest is wasted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Lord Rosebery Sounds Praise of the Seaforth Highlanders.

Lord Rosebery at Edinburgh on Oct. 9, reviewed about four hundred veterans of the Seaforth Highlanders, including O'Hagan and Murray heroes, and opened a Seaforth Highlanders' Association Club.

The Cross and the Crescent

After the followers of Mahomet had established their government firmly in Spain, the next step in the march of conquest was, France, which, not yet formed into a kingdom or a single nation, and treat with conflicts of its great chieftains, seemed to offer itself an easy prey to those warriors of the desert.

(Laughter.) The explanation of that mysterious denotation, or rather perhaps super-clothing, has never been made clear, but I suppose it was one of those wild and wanton charges in uniform to which the war office in all periods of history has taken so much pleasure.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. Nozzer, Belleville, Ont.

The unanimity of testimonials to them is most remarkable. Our late Queen, the Great Duke of Wellington, Lord Rosebery, Lord Kitchener and my old friend who has just left us, Field Marshal Sir Frederick Haynes, have all in emphatic words testified their admiration of the Seventy-Second Regiment. (Cheers.) Lord Kitchener, who is not a man much given to praise or speach-making, said, "There is no regiment I would sooner have with me on service than you men of the Seaforths." (Cheers.)

Seven days they stood there facing each other, as fearful to begin a battle on which the fate of the world hung, for the army of Charles destroyed, there was none other left to oppose the advance of the Moslem. The Franks, half-barbarians, gazed with wonder at the myriads of tawny warriors, with their white berouise and turbans, their clouds of cavalry mounted on fleet Barbary steeds, flying hither and thither like the wind, and obscuring the heavens with the dust of their horses' hoofs.

Down they came like an avalanche all along the Christian line. But the Franks withstood the terrific shock, as the writers of the time tell us "Like a wall of iron, like a rampart of ice, the people of the West stood locked together one against another, as though they were men of Lead."

"Don't get down in the month old man," said the Optimist. Look on the bright side of things. "That's all very well," mournfully replied the sufferer; "but what is the bright side of a gambol?"

Sprained Arm.

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

"Bronchitis."

Tightness across the Chest, Sharp Pains and Difficulty in Breathing, a Secretion of Thick Phlegm, at first white, but later a greenish or yellowish color coming from the bronchial tubes when coughing, especially the first thing in the morning.

THE SYMPTOMS ARE

At daybreak the Franks saw the white tents of their enemies gleaming and in the same order as on the night previous but not a sound was heard, nor a movement visible in the Moslem quarters. Charles' force made their way through the camp, but it was empty. The remnants of the Moslem army had sped away in silence under cover of the darkness, leaving all behind them save their horses and their arms.—The New York Freeman's Journal.

Any person desiring good clothes and want the same cheap, we point directly to H. H. Brown, just around Hughes' corner, Queen St. He has a name for clothes above the common, and people find that although his clothes are better his price is not more than is regularly charged for cheaper clothes. It's his excellent selling system does it.

Troubled With Constipation For Years.

Any irregularity of the bowels is always dangerous to your health and should be corrected at once for if this is not done constipation and all sorts of diseases are liable to attack you.

Mr. Henry Pearce, 49 Standish Ave., Owen Sound, Ont., writes:—"Having been troubled for years with constipation, and trying various so-called remedies which did me no good whatever, I was persuaded to try Milburn's Laxative Pills. I have found them most beneficial; they are, indeed, a splendid pill, and I can heartily recommend them to all those who suffer from constipation."

Price 25 cents a box of 5 for \$1.00 at all dealers, or sent direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Lak field, Que., Oct. 9, 1907

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd. Gentlemen,—In July, 1905, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly, and was obliged to use a crutch for fourteen months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Quiridge, of Lashburn, urged me to try Minard's Liniment, which I did, with the most satisfactory results, and today I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely, MATHEW BAINES.

Teacher—What do we learn from the Hudson Fulton celebration? Pupil—That Verrezano discovered the Hudson, and that Fitch invented the steamboat.

"The chicken stew has two prices on the bill of fare. How is that water?" "With chicken in it, it is thirty cents without it, ten."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"Don't get down in the month old man," said the Optimist. Look on the bright side of things.

"That's all very well," mournfully replied the sufferer; "but what is the bright side of a gambol?"

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cents.

"It's best to think before you speak. It is the safest way; Don't always say just what you think. But do, think what you say."

A Sensible Merchant. Mrs. Fred. Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and thankfully say it cured her cough quickly."

"Sometimes a man dat is easy and good-natured," said Uncle Eben, spoils the disposition of several other people dat has to fight his battle for him."

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School Books AND School Supplies

All the authorized School and College Books In Stock and Sold at PUBLISHERS PRICES.

An immense range of School Supplies, in Scriblers, Exercise Books, Note Books, Pens, Inks, Pencils, Erasers, Crayons, Rulers, Fountain Pens (all prices), Note Papers, Foolscap, Shorthand Books, Practice Books, Slates, Envelopes, Ink Stands, etc., etc.

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CARTER & CO., Ltd.

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ROBERT PALMER & CO.

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory, Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

Our Speicalties

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.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

WE HAVE IN STOCK For the Summer Trade a fine selection of TEMPERANCE DRINKS!

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, etc. If you need anything in Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars or Cigarettes, we can supply you. DROP IN AND INSPECT. JAMES KELLY & CO. June 28, 1909—8m.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENTSTREET Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.

June 12, 1907. Pressed Hay WANTED!

We will buy some good bright Timothy Hay.

C. Lyons & Co. Feb. 10th, 1909—2t

Montague Dental Parlors

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

A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906—3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000. Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACH, AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. / W. E. BENTLEY. McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

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

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