

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1904

Vol. XXXIII, No. 6

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennell & Chandler.

Herring, Herring.

We have now in stock 200 Half Barrels of Herring. Write us for prices.

Special Price to Dealers.

We have also in stock 2,000 lbs. of prime

Codfish and Flake

TRY OUR Eureka Blend Tea

Sold only by us, price 25 cents per lb.

Highest market prices given for Eggs and Butter in exchange for Groceries.

Agents for Millview Carding Mills.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

1904 - Winter - 1904

Hockey Skates---Boker

Hockey Skates---Whelpy's

Spring Skates, all sizes

Hockey Sticks

Shin Pads

At Lowest Possible Prices.

SIMON W. CRABBE.

Stoves and Hardware - - - Walker's Corner.

ASK YOUR DEALER

For Humphrey's
Celebrated Moncton Make

If he does not carry a line of these goods insist upon him getting them for you. Should he not do this? send or write for samples

Don't Be Deceived.

The name or guarantee is on every ticket. Take no other

Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

THE HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,

Opera House Building.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

Sept. 23, 1903-6m

Faithful Tellers OF HOURS.

Has your old clock outrun its usefulness? Is it getting empty-headed and forgetful, so that it says "seven o'clock" when it ought to indicate "half-past," and makes similar vexatious mistakes the whole day long? Had you not better pension it off into honorable retirement and let us sell you a clock that will tell the hours faithfully? Every clock offered here is a time-keeper, and is sold with that understanding.

Eight-Day Solid Wood Clocks

We offer at \$3.25 to \$6.00, and Eight-Day Clocks finished in Black Imitation Marble at from \$6.00 to \$10.00, Nickel Alarms \$1.25 up. New Clocks just received. Also Musical Alarms, wake-you-up with a tune, and very pretty little Gilt Clocks suitable for a present. Better looking clocks are not to be found except at very much higher prices.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block.

We Are Meeting All Cut Prices On Furniture.

Call in and let us figure on your wants. Our discounts may not be as large, but our first price is much smaller than that asked elsewhere. Comparison invited.

JOHN NEWSON.

TEA, GROCERIES, Provisions

Large STOCK, Great Variety

Low Prices.

Quick Turn Over,

Big Business.

A few trial orders will convince you of our reliability.

Good Fat Herring

Now in stock in barrels and halves.

McKENNA'S,

Phone 226, Cor. Queen and Dorchester Sts.

Troubled with Kidney Trouble for Six Months.

Many Men and Women Are Troubled With Kidney Trouble, Some For Less Time, Some For Longer—No Need To Be Troubled For Any Length Of Time, If They Only Know Of The Cure Being Made By

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Backache Is The First Sign Of Kidney Trouble—Then Come Complications Of A More Serious Nature.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS TAKEN AT THE FIRST SIGN OF BACKACHE WILL SAVE YOU YEARS OF MISERY. Mr. William E. Banks, Trenton, N.J., tells the public about the great qualities of Doan's Kidney Pills in the following words:—I was troubled with kidney trouble for six months, and had such terrible pain across my kidneys all the time that I could hardly get around. After taking one box of Doan's Kidney Pills I began to feel better, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was completely cured. Price 50c. per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25; all dealers of The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jiggles.—He's going away for a change of climate.

Waggles. He must be a hard man to please if he can't find enough changes of climate here at home.

Distress After Eating.

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

Archibald.—Mamma, give me a penny.

Mother. You're too big to be asking for pennies.

Archibald.—Well, then, give me a quarter.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble. J. F. VANBUSKIRK, Fredericton.

"How learned would you like to be, old man?"

"I'd like to be so learned that I could pronounce big words wrong, and no one would dare to correct me for fear I might be right."

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

She.—This paper says there's a trolley line in one of the Western towns that employs only Indian conductors.

He.—Well, well! that's a brave case where "none but the brave deserve to lead."

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

Mistress—Did you bring any references with you?

Cook.—No'm I thought I'd get the place first.

Crying With Headache.

Mr. A. T. Oment, the well known storekeeper, Indian Head, N. W. T., writes: "I have given Miller's Searing Headache Powder to some of my customers who came into my store almost crying with severe headache and in less than five minutes they went away cool and smiling." Price 10c. and 25c.

First Actor.—How did your benefit come out, Footlights?

Second Actor.—First rate. After I'd paid the expenses I found I was three laurel wreaths to the good.

Eating Became a Dread.

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE ALMOST AFRAID TO SIT DOWN TO THEIR MEALS? YOU MAY BE ONE OF THEM. IF YOU ARE, THERE IS A CURE FOR YOU.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

CURES INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, SORE THROAT AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES.

Mr. J. G. Clunie, Barney's River, N.S., tells of what this wonderful remedy has done for him.—It is with gratitude that I can testify to the wonderful curative powers of B.B.B. I was so badly troubled with indigestion that whatever I ate caused me so much torture that eating became a dread to me. I tried numerous physicians, but their medicines seemed to make me worse. I thought I would try B.B.B., so got a bottle, and after taking a few doses felt a lot better. By the time I had taken the last of two bottles I was well as ever, and have not had any trouble since. I recommend it to the highest degree to all sufferers.

Items of Catholic Interest In the Magazines.

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Under the title of "Submission

of the Abbe Loisy," the "Symposium Religieuses," of the Diocese of Paris, publishes the following: "In consequence of the communication to him by the Archbishop of Paris of the decree of the Holy Office placing several of his books on the index, the Abbe Loisy on January 4 wrote to the Cardinal informing him of his submission, which he intends to send to the sacred congregation in question."

His Holiness Pius X. continues

to show his interest in the work of Catholic journalists. Through the Cardinal Secretary of State he has sent his apostolic congratulations and benediction to the Paris Association of Catholic Publicists. He praises warmly their zeal in laboring, according to the teaching of the Holy See, to bring back the nations to a sense of Christianity. He rejoices to see them pursuing ardently their "noble apostolate," zealously employing every effort to counteract the evils of a bad press and impressing Christian maxims on the minds of the masses, from the observance of which maxims alone can humanity hope to attain a purity of morals and secure a return of the multitudes to the practices of the Catholic faith.

Catholicity in Scotland.

The following facts concerning Glasgow Catholics, are mentioned by a correspondent of the "Catholic Times." We gather together, he writes, in this paragraph some interesting facts concerning Glasgow Catholics which were made known at the various parochial reunions last week. St. Mary's parish being the unique position of being in no debt and having several thousand pounds to the good.

Referring to the extensive alterations shortly to take place on the church and the school and which we understand will cost \$35,000, the Very Rev. Canon Dyer, the rector, mentioned that no special effort would have to be made to meet the expense, as they had already the money in hand. Rejoicing over the spiritual and material prosperity of St. Aloysius' congregation, Springburn, the rector, Father J. L. Murphy, alluded to the \$20,000 spent on the new parochial schools as an indication of their sound financial footing in the district. The Rev. Daniel Stewart, the pastor of Kelvinside, declared with pardonable pride that during the past year he had not only been able to meet all the expenses of the mission, but to reduce the debt by \$2,000, besides paying the interest on the original debt. He looked forward to further reducing the debt by \$4,000, with God's blessing, during the present year, if spared, and also managing for the building of a new church. Perhaps the statements made by the Rev. Dr. Mullin are the most noteworthy of all. His congregation, St. Patrick's, Anderson, being so very large, the St. Andrew's Hall, the most spacious and commodious in the city, had to be secured for their social gathering. In opening the proceedings, Dr. Mullin, in addressing the enormous multitude, remarked that he was proud of St. Patrick's. Some little time ago, the Archbishop of Glasgow, standing on the same platform, expressed his gratification at nothing that the Catholics of the city could fill such a great hall. But that night, Dr. Mullin was proud to proclaim, St. Patrick's congregation alone, without the aid of other parishes, accomplished the feat.

Proceeding, Dr. Mullin stated that from a financial point of view the parish was in a most satisfactory condition. Last year \$5,000 of the debt had been paid. Two beautiful side-altars had been added to the church, one the gift of Mr. Quigley, the other from the local Sacred Heart Association. And, referring to the late Canon Condon Memorial Fund, he mentioned that at one meeting \$3,500 was subscribed for same, and that in less than a week other \$1,500 was intimated. At the present moment they had already on hand a hard cash—the result of a few weeks' work—the sum of \$5,500. Truly a splendid record. The Very Rev. Canon MacLusky, speaking at St. John's Festival, S. S., pointed out that if the Catholics of this city were to make any progress, and to exercise the healthy influence they ought to possess, they must support in a practical way the League of the Cross. The stamp of failure was put upon many projects by the use of drink.

white-robed man, with the rugged

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10th, 1904.

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

War Begun.

The Chee Foo correspondent of the London Mail, cabled yesterday that the Japanese transports were landing nine thousand troops at various ports in Korea. From Masampo and Fusan on the south to Kusan Majopo, and Chemulpo on the west of Seoul, is to be occupied, and the land is being covered by a torpedo division. The main body of the Japanese fleet will sail in the direction of Port Arthur. An official despatch from St. Petersburg says the Japanese torpedo boats attacked the Russian squadron in the outer roads at Port Arthur, and three Russian ships were damaged. The latest advices from St. Petersburg...

The Nominations.

Mr. Angus A. McLean, Barrister at law, was nominated yesterday, by the Conservatives of West Queens, as their standard bearer in the by election to be held on the 16th, inst., and Mr. Hrace Hazard was nominated by the Grits. Mr. McLean's official nomination paper was signed by the following gentlemen: W H Aitken, merchant; M P Hogan, merchant; Tuos Handrahan, merchant; Simon W Crabbe, merchant; Fred Perkins, merchant; A A Macdonald, Senator; R McNeill, physician and surgeon; Chas Lyons, merchant; D Nicholson, manufacturer; John Maccaehern, agent; M Stevenson, tinsmith; Maurice Blake, trader and farmer; George Sanly, merchant; James Paton, do; W S Stewart, barrister-at-law; Charles E McKinnon, clerk; Mark Wright, merchant; Peter Newsome, butcher; John Saunders, do; W A O Morson, Barrister; D B Stewart, insurance agent; Lewis P Tanton, merchant; James J Johnston, barrister; D O M Reddin, druggist; John Corcoran, carpenter; John T Jenkins, Medical Doctor; Stephen R Jenkins, Physician and Surgeon; John Newson, merchant; E Nelson Younker, merchant. In addition to this list, his nomination papers were signed by about five hundred of the solid electorate from indifferent sections of the Riding.

Grand Demonstration.

The Liberal-Conservative mass meeting held in the Opera House last evening was a splendid success. It was a grand demonstration. The attendance was large, completely filling the auditorium. Dr. McNeill, President of the Liberal-Conservative Conference, presided, and the Secretary, Mr. J. J. Johnston, occupied a seat by his side, while a number of the prominent members of the party were seated on the platform. The policy and principles of the great Liberal-Conservative party were admirably set forth in eloquent and logical speeches by the different gentlemen who addressed the meeting. A number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence. The first speaker was the popular candidate for West Queens, A. A. McLean, Esq. Coming forward he was greeted with thunderous applause. He made an admirable speech and his telling points were applauded again and again. Our time and space will not admit of us giving the merest outline of his admirable address or those which followed. Senator Ferguson came next with a mastery speech. He pointed out, with telling effect, the numerous wrongs committed and broken promises of the Laurier Government. Mr. John C. O. Mullin of Halifax was then introduced. Mr. O. Mullin is the calligrapher of Mr. Borden in the Conservative candidature of Halifax city and county. He is a splendid orator and his admirable speech was applauded and cheered to the echo. Then followed in the order named, A. A. Lefurgey M. P., W. S. Stewart K. C. Alexander Martin Esq., Conservative candidate for Queens, John McLean Esq. M. L. A. John A. Mathieson, Esq., Leader of the Provincial Opposition, and John T. Mellish, Esq., all of whom spoke eloquently and were enthusiastically applauded. The meeting then broke up with cheers for the candidates. This was one of the finest political meetings ever held in the Opera House, and the interest and enthusiasm manifested augurs well for Mr. McLean's election.

The campaign in West Queens is going on splendidly notwithstanding the very severe weather. All the meetings during the past week have been well attended,

and everywhere there is ample evidence of Conservative gains. Mr. McLean and his associates have been more than matches for all the Grit orators at the different meetings. With constant and united work and unabated enthusiasm Mr. McLean's election must follow.

Debt, Deficits and Deceit.

The Patriot, in its issue of the 8th inst., makes another attempt to show the "Superior business ability," which has characterized the conduct of public affairs, under the present Provincial Government. It starts out with a falsehood, and follows this up by a tissue of unfounded and misleading statements. It says there was no debt against the Province when the Conservatives took over the reins of Government from the Davies administration, in 1879. But the auditor of the Davies Government left on record the

undeniable statement that there was a Provincial debt of \$51,740. By coolly brushing aside this item of \$51,740, the Patriot shows how much reliance can be placed upon any statement it may make about our Provincial finances. It next enumerates some deficits made by the Conservative Government; but forgets to state that during the nine years the Conservatives conducted the Provincial affairs without taxation, they saved to the people, the sum of \$360,000, or \$40,000 a year, which is less than the annual taxes collected by the Davies or the present Governments. The venerable chestnut about using the receipts at the Land office, as ordinary revenue is trotted out once more. It is well known that the Land office receipts had always, under every Government, been used as ordinary revenue. One would suppose our Grit friends would be very chary about mentioning the Land office, when it is remembered that the Government of Mr. Frederick Peters, not only used these receipts as ordinary revenue; but wasted thousands upon thousands of dollars of the assets of the Province by granting enormous discounts at the Land office, in exchange for political support. This was one of the most glaring and scandalous pieces of political corruption ever practiced in this Province; but it is now included by the Patriot under the general term of "Superior business ability." Let us now take a glance at the present Government's record of deficits during their term of office. The deficits of our Grit friends from 1891 to 1902 have been as below. What the deficit of 1903 has been, we are unable to say, as the Government has not sufficient pluck to make the statement public, although more than a month has passed since the close of the fiscal year. Here is the list:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. 1891.....\$30,439.20; 1892.....38,651.29; 1893 (election year).....119,924.33; 1894.....20,164.21; 1895.....32,802.30; 1896.....14,135.32; 1897 (election year).....38,201.65; 1898.....25,576.77; 1899.....36,915.03; 1900 (election year).....95,988.16; 1901.....26,187.67; 1902.....12,121.11

This gives an average of almost \$41,000 a year for 12 years. But while our Grit friends were rolling up these deficits at the rate of \$41,000 a year and attaching them to the Provincial debt they were extracting from the pockets of the people, very large sums in the shape of taxes, as the following table will show:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. 1894.....\$45,182.81; 1895.....47,661.00; 1896.....48,466.10; 1897.....46,674.50; 1898.....44,995.97; 1899.....55,668.68; 1900.....51,614.96; 1901.....64,922.49; 1902.....82,861.77

This amount of \$487,828.28 collected from the people in taxes equals an average annual taxation of over \$54,000 for the nine years in which they collected taxes. Now, had our Liberal friends been conducting the business of the Province without taxation, as was done by the Conservatives, their average annual deficit would have been greater than \$41,000 by the amount of their average annual taxation. That is to say, it would have been \$95,000 a year. Now, this is the record of a Government that promised, on assuming power, to make revenue and expenditure meet and to keep for distant the

day of taxation. But the chief organ of the Government characterizes the achievement of this ghastly record as "Superior business ability." What do our people think of such a record, such an organ and such a Government?

Our Ottawa Letter.

NEW MASTER OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The influence of the Hon. "Jim" Sutherland is fast making itself felt in the Laurier cabinet. The Minister of Public Works was always a manipulator and he has been much in evidence since the resignations of Hon. Messrs. Blair and Tarte took effect. Neither of those gentlemen would tolerate Mr. Sutherland's interference for a moment, but in a weakened government the Hon. "Jim," within a few weeks has been able to have his youthful and inexperienced nephew selected as the most fitting person to present Canada's claims against

Russia. He also succeeded in providing for Jackson, one of his constituents, whose crimes against common decency and the laws of the land in the South Oxford case, stink in the nostrils of respectable persons. Next, Mr. Sutherland has introduced Mr. Charles Hyman into the cabinet as a member without portfolio. Mr. Hyman and the Hon. "Jim" were very thick on the redistribution committee and arranged a few little pitfalls for the Conservatives, which were subsequently repudiated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is a coincidence, too, that just previous to Mr. Hyman's nomination for the cabinet, Sir Richard Cartwright was forced to abandon all hope of again running in South Oxford, which just happens to adjourn Mr. Sutherland's own riding. And it is passing strange that Mr. Hyman, the friend of Mr. Sutherland, is mentioned as Sir Richard's successor. Mr. Sutherland has the whip over the heads of his confederates. Those who know his Parliamentary career will appreciate what a clear indication that is of the weakening of the cabinet. Mr. Sutherland never was nor never will be a statesman. He is a handyman at best and his remarkable power is as mysterious as it is dangerous. But a necessary evil in the Laurier government is a "master of the administration."

WHERE DID THE MONEY GO?

"Political Pointers, No. 2," the second official political handbook of the Liberal party, contains some funny statements.

On page 4 the following appears: "During the seven years the Liberals have been in power the government only added 6 1/2 million dollars to the public debt—whereas the Conservatives in their last seven years added 21 million."

On page 5 one reads: "Surpluses to the amount of 27 millions were recorded for the years 1901-02 and '03."

In another paragraph on page 5, surpluses of 58 1/2 millions are claimed for the Liberal party during its seven years of rule.

With surpluses of 58 1/2 millions 6 1/2 millions were added to the public debt. What has become of the surpluses? And where has the 6 1/2 millions, which were added to the public debt, gone?

In Ontario the question that has been agitating the people for the past year has been: "Where did the money come from?" In federal affairs the puzzle is to find out the direction taken by 65 millions? The electors should be informed as to who the favored individuals are, who received this immense sum. During the coming campaign an explanation should be asked of every Liberal speaker in every riding in Canada.

THE G. T. P. DEAL EXPOSED.

Parliament will hold at least one session before dissolution. The announcement came at a time when the government had fully made up its mind to appeal to the country. The Premier, in an official statement, gave as his reason for the change in front, that the Grand Trunk Railway Company has asked for "certain modifications to the contract entered into last session." It will be noticed that it is the Grand Trunk, not the Grand Trunk Pacific, which desires the "modifications." When the deal or "contract" was under discussion in the House of Commons for several months, Sir Wilfrid and his ministers stoutly denied that the Grand Trunk Railway Company could properly be considered as a party to the transaction. The Opposition urged in computation of that view, that the Grand Trunk Company and the Grand Trunk

Pacific Company were one and the same, with this exception that Senator Cox and a few other government beneficiaries had been taken in under the wing of the latter concern. The Conservatives' claim is now justified by the announcement of the Prime Minister, who proclaims the Grand Trunk to be the principal in the deal. The Conservative party did its best to fix the responsibility in the proper quarter, but were met by false statements from the Ministerial benches. They tried to protect Canadian interests by making the Grand Trunk responsible for the development of Canadian resources, but deception was practised upon them at every turn. The unmasking of the government's duplicity, of which full acknowledgment is now made, will destroy whatever confidence may have existed in the deal, up to the time of Sir Wilfrid's self-exposure.

GRAND TRUNK REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE. During the last session of Parliament, some 200,000 electors petitioned the government to delay its decision in regard to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme until such time as information was procured, justifying the assumption of responsibility for the enormous expenditures involved. The petitioners received scant courtesy from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. They were branded as frauds and forgers, not only by the Premier, but by a man whose character will not bear too close scrutiny. Their prayer was disregarded and laughed out of court, and the petitions were daily deposited in the vaults of the House of Commons.

Within the past few weeks the government was approached by other petitioners, in the persons of the Grand Trunk Pacific promoters. But how different was Sir Wilfrid's reception to them. They were not figuratively kicked out of doors. They were not condemned as cheats and scoundrels. Oh no! With a perfect outburst of "Sunny ways" the Prime Minister listened to their appeal for further favors, and promised to call another session of Parliament in order that they might be dealt with as they deserved. The deal was a delightful contrast to the Senator Cox, Mr. Hays, et al. can have anything at the disposal of the government. They may have campaign funds to offer, and are always welcome at Ottawa. But to the "cheats and forgers"—the common people who made Sir Wilfrid what he is—not even the crumbs from the table are available. Sir Wilfrid little reckoned when he insulted the Canadian people in such a light-hearted way, that the day would come when his conduct would be shown up in such brilliant colors. The people of Canada will hardly appreciate the odious comparison between them and those who are asking for their money.

MINISTER PLOTS AGAINST MINISTER.

Plots and counter plots are fast supplanting the strength of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet. The latest victim, Hon. Mr. E. Bernier, resisted to his utmost, what proved to be a successful attempt to get rid of him. A little over a year ago, Hon. J. Israel Tarte was made the victim of a similar plot, and strange to say, Mr. Bernier was on that occasion one of the most active of the anti-Tarte faction. To-day the ex-minister of Inland Revenue realizes that no man's head is safe among his ex-confederates. Then there is the case of Hon. A. G. Blair, who was ignored by his leader in the matter of the Grand Trunk Pacific deal. According to Mr. Blair's own statement made in Parliament on July 16th, 1903, and Sir Wilfrid's admissions of the same day, other ministers were consulted in respect of the government's policy before the then Minister of Railways. The result was Mr. Blair's resignation, because of a similar plot, and strange to say, Mr. Bernier was on that occasion one of the most active of the anti-Tarte faction. To-day the ex-minister of Inland Revenue realizes that no man's head is safe among his ex-confederates. Then there is the case of Hon. A. G. Blair, who was ignored by his leader in the matter of the Grand Trunk Pacific deal. According to Mr. Blair's own statement made in Parliament on July 16th, 1903, and Sir Wilfrid's admissions of the same day, other ministers were consulted in respect of the government's policy before the then Minister of Railways. The result was Mr. Blair's resignation, because of a similar plot, and strange to say, Mr. Bernier was on that occasion one of the most active of the anti-Tarte faction. To-day the ex-minister of Inland Revenue realizes that no man's head is safe among his ex-confederates.

LAURIER IS WICK.

Up to the time of Hon. J. Israel Tarte's resignation from the government, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a pretty easy time of it. Canada was prosperous. The people had been willing to submit to the double faced policy of the government, which preached free trade here and protection there. Mr. Tarte, however, tired of the game and his retirement opened the eyes of the Liberal party and thousands of former Conservatives, who realized that they had been duped. Sir Wilfrid's failure at the Colonial Conference and the crash occasioned by his wildest Grand Trunk Pacific venture, have all combined to bring out the premier in his true colors. That he has been disappointing his most loyal supporters is an admitted fact. For months he hovered between an election and a session. He could not make up his mind which to face. He floundered from one to the other as often as this or that section of his cabinet gained his ear, until finally the men to whom he undertook to present \$151,000,000 of the people's money demanded a session. Had Sir Wilfrid been the statesman he is represented to be, he would never have fallen in with the ideas which Senator Cox advanced for his consideration. Were he the strong minded individual his supporters declared him to be, he would have his own independent of the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, but Sir Wilfrid is in possession

And Still They Come.

**Crowds to the right of us,
Crowds to the left of us,
Crowds all around us,
For Bargains they clamored.
Bravely our clerks worked and well,
Tho' oft'times they wished Bargain Sales were in--Well**

**What is the use though? they wondered,
Ours did not start the row,
Ours hadn't to, nohow
And w're going to do or die--
Die, or serve this twice six hundred.**

Every day the crowds attending our Great Bargain Sale are getting larger and larger. Saturday evening the store was thronged with delighted buyers who evidently knew **THEY WERE IN THE RIGHT SHOP.** And no wonder when they secure here stylish new Dress Goods, purchased last autumn, in Tweeds, Chevots, Fancy Mixtures, Black Fancys, Colored Silks, Colored Silk Velvet and Velveteens, besides fancy Velvets for Cushions and Fancy Work—all at **HALF-PRICE.** Then all our **SILK WAISTS**, including that elegant lot we opened a few days before the sale began are selling at **67 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.** Besides all our **SKIRTS**, including 75 new ones, in the Spring Styles and no two alike. Ladies say they are the dressiest skirts ever shown here, and a decided Bargain; these also go at 1-3 off; also all

Ladies' Cloth Jackets

In stock, while a few of the largest sizes we will clear at **HALF-PRICE.** All

Trimmed Millinery Half Price,

And still a nice lot of those **FURS** in Collars, Muffs, etc., which we will clear at **HALF-PRICE.** Other Furs 1-3 off. These are only a few of the many Bargains we are offering.

At Half Price.

So here goes for 20, 40 or 60 days, if necessary to hold our trade

Come Here for Genuine Bargains,

As ancient goods are dear at any price.

- 1500 yds. Dress Goods
- 500 yds. Ulster Cloths
- 450 yds. Silk Velvet
- 265 yds. Fancy Blouses, Silk
- 25 Fur Muffs, 30 Fur Collars
- Lot of Men's Ready-made Clothing Wrappers, Silk Shirtwaists
- Lot of Jackets, Gloves, Ribbons, Whitewear
- Men's Clothing, Men's Hats and Caps
- Men's Fur Coats, Caps, Mitts
- Ladies' Mitts, Caps, Ruffs
- Sleigh Robes
- Wool Shawls, Rugs, Tams
- Ladies' Skirts, Waterproofs
- Blankets, Bachelors
- Stamped Linens, Cushion Covers
- Men's Winter Shirts
- Prints, Wristbags, Purses.

All goods not mentioned 10 to 20 per cent. off.

Samples given and goods sent on approval as usual.

SENTNER, TRAINOR & CO.,
The Store That Saves You Money.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Special Discounts!

STANLEY BROS.

On Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Skirts

36 left—a lot of them at HALF PRICE—the balance at Sixty-six cents on the dollar.

Ladies' Cloth Coats

All this season's goods, at 66 cents on the dollar.

FURS—Ladies' Fur Coats, Caps, Muffs, Ruffs, Boas and Mitts at One-Third Off.

Stanley Bros.

BIG SALE

NOW ON 25 to 50 per cent. off.

Everything in the Store Samples Given.

Goods Allowed on Approval.

F. Perkins & Co.

Sunnyside. Phone 223.

Slaughter Prices

Dry Goods and Clothing

We are slaughtering all goods which we do not want, and must turn them into cash. Dry Goods, Flannels, Cottons, Gingham, Ladies' Underwear, Ladies' Gloves, Furs, Ribbons, Children's Caps, small Wares, a lot of men's clothing, overcoats, Suits, odd Pants, odd Vests, boys' coats, boys' suits, men's working shirts, white and fancy shirts, men's hats and caps.

The above goods will be sold at from 25 to 50 per cent discount. Come and get your Xmas and New Year's goods at cheap prices. As we purpose to devote ourselves to the Boot and Shoe business exclusively, no reasonable offer for goods will be refused.

J. B. McDonald & Co., Leaders of Low Prices.

carrying him through a trying situation. In smooth water he is a good waterman but there are thousands of such to be found in any part of the civilized world. Canada's Premier is weak and the past year has damaged his reputation, which was largely built upon party flattery.

CIVIL SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS MULTIPLYING. The wholesale appointment of civil servants by the Liberal government has placed office room at a premium. When Sir Wilfrid came to power the Parliament buildings furnished ample accommodation for all government employees—and there was room to spare. From July 12, 1896, to June 30, 1902, no less than 137 new appointments have been made by the Liberal party. The majority of this small army, which does not include temporary employees, census clerks, etc., are housed at Ottawa. They have already overrun the parliament buildings and are now scattered all over the city. Office rents in 1902 cost the government \$35,724. To this exorbitant amount some thousands of dollars will be added by the removal of the entire Militia department to a new seven story building owned by the Western Company of Ottawa. This large addition to the government offices was imperative. The clerks in the eastern block were falling over one another, and something had to be done to make room for those yet to be employed for political purposes.

When the Liberals were in opposition, one of the things they delighted to talk about was the abnormal number of civil service employees at the Capital. These innocent objects of their wrath were gratuitously impaled on every possible occasion. The grates promised to reduce the number. Instead of doing so, they have multiplied the staff many times over, and it is almost impossible to find room for all. Already there is a queue over the quarters vacated by the militia, which means, if it means anything, that the seven story addition is not sufficient to meet the rapidly increasing need for new offices.

St. John and the Grand Trunk Pacific.

(St. John Sun.)

For the last seven years the party now presenting Mr. McKenna for election has commended Mr. Blair for his great knowledge of railway questions. Even last week the party convention unanimously adopted a resolution setting forth his great qualities. Let us take for granted that these tributes were justified and that Mr. Blair is an authority on railways. He certainly ought to be for the government has created a railway commission of three members and a secretary, and not one of these men except Mr. Blair has the slightest knowledge or experience of railway operation. He is assumed to know enough for three commissioners and a secretary.

Mr. Blair, whose authority ought therefore to be as good, says that the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme involves a government liability of \$189,000,000. This is the responsibility incurred by the people of Canada. The population of Canada at the last census was 5,371,315. The Cox scheme will mean a liability of \$35.87 upon each man, woman and child in the Dominion.

The people of St. John are in no way exempt from this charge. They take part and lot with the residents of other constituencies. Their bill is \$26.87 per head.

In 1901 there were 40,711 residents of St. John city. Their share of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill is \$1,053,193. What do they get for it? Nothing at all. Worse than nothing according to Mr. Blair. Nor will the people of other parts of Canada gain what the people of St. John lose. As Mr. Blair says, "Put this question how you will, turn it over, turn it back, examine it from right and left, inside and outside, it fails to present a single redeeming feature in any phase of it from being a financial loss."

A better use might be made of this money than to spend it to buy a road for a present to the Grand Trunk Company and the senator who could not wait. We turn again to the great railway authority of the Liberal party for a suggestion on that point. Mr. Blair, speaking only of the \$15,000,000 expenditure for the railway from Quebec to Moncton, says: "If the government wanted to spend \$15,000,000—and this portion of the road will cost, that much—as a set-off to the maritime provinces against the enormous expenditures which are to be made in other provinces, I could suggest ways in which the money could be expended to some advantage to the maritime provinces," directly and indirectly to the whole of Canada. I could have pointed out to my hon. friend that he could have taken a portion of that money and improved one or two of the grades on the Intercolonial Railway, which would have made some difference in the matter of time, and which would have made it somewhat easier than it is now for that railway to carry heavy loads. He could have taken a portion of that money to the harbors of Halifax and St. John and could have equipped those harbors so that they could have handled the traffic coming there for ocean shipment. He would have done some good with the money in that way. He will do no good with it now, except the temporary good that may be done while the money is in the course of expenditure. I say it was the bounden duty of the government, if they were impressed with the idea that \$15,000,000 or any lesser sum should be expended in the maritime provinces, to take account as to how the people would most desire that money to be laid out, and as to the best means to be achieved by the expenditure. We know that in the port of St. John, and perhaps to a less extent in the port of Halifax, though that port the same remark can be applied, the people have expended of their own means, have imposed obligations upon themselves, have contracted debts through their city for the purpose of making those ports suitable for the handling of ocean freights and the transaction of ocean business. They ought not to have been compelled to do it, but they had to do it or go

without the business and the progress they were anticipating or desiring. But the government do not make that proposition; therefore, they fail, it seems to me, in grasping the needs of the situation, and are giving the people something they have not asked for, and something they do not need and do not want, and are denying to them what they could with advantage receive and the improvements which they could make with that money if it were at their disposal."

This suggestion of Mr. Blair's is in line with Mr. Borden's policy, the policy of the liberal conservative party, the policy which Dr. Daniel represents in this campaign. More money five times over will be squandered on the Grand Trunk scheme, which will end in the diversion of more Canadian trade to Portland, than would make the two summer ports and two winter ports free and equip them for all the business that can be brought within the lifetime of this generation. The policy which Mr. McKenna represents takes a million out of the St. John people. That for which Dr. Daniel stands will return to them the three quarters of a million that they have paid, and will carry to a splendid conclusion the work that they have begun.

Cathedral Building Fund.

Following is the statement of the Cathedral building fund, for the year 1903 as announced by Rev. Dr. Morrison in the Cathedral on Sunday last:

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, Balance on hand from year 1902, Private Subscriptions, Sunday Collections, Bazaar and draw, Expenses of prizes, Bazaar, Collection at Mid-night Mass, Country Parishes.

EXPENDITURE.

Table with columns: Expense (Ledger & Receipt book), Printing Plan, Insurance, Graduating, Largest on Church Fest., Construction, Paid on Cathedral Debt, Balance, Cash on hand, STATEMENT OF DEBT ON CATHEDRAL, Balance due on Cathedral, Amount paid during year 1903, Balance still due.

DIED

At East Baltic, on Sunday, January 24th, in the 33rd year of her age, Margaret, dearly beloved and only daughter of John and Belle Nicholson. Her last illness was attended by the solemn rites of the Catholic Church, of which she was a devoted member. May her soul rest in peace.

Passed to her eternal reward at the Mother House, Montreal, on Jan 26th, Sister St. Georgina of the congregation of Notre Dame. Deceased was formerly Miss Brothers of Brothers' Road, this Province. R. I. P.

In this city, Feb. 1st, Mrs. Catherine Walsh, relict of the late John Walsh, Lot 49, aged 89. R. I. P.

At Sorris, on the 8th inst., Mary O'Leary, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Stiers, in the 23rd year of her age.

At Falconwood Asylum on the 3rd inst., Paul Ready, aged 30 years. The body was taken to Kingston by train on Saturday, and the interment took place at Indian River on Saturday afternoon. May his soul rest in peace.

Obituary.

At Cab's Head on Feb 2nd, Ronald McDonald aged 83 years. Deceased enjoyed good health until a few months ago and all that medical skill and loving care could do proved of no avail. He devoutly received the last sacraments from the hands of his pastor Rev. R. J. Gillis. The esteem in which he was held was shown by the large number that attended the funeral to St. Peter's on Feb. 4th. He leaves to mourn two sons and four daughters, Rudolph in Gloucester, John at Cab's Head, Mrs. Wilson in New York, Mrs. Mary Beatty, R.B. McCarthy in Sandon, B. C. and Mrs. John D. McDonald on the homestead, besides a large circle of friends. May his soul rest in peace.

GEO. E. HUTCHISON, formerly architect with Chappell Bros. & Co., & J. J. J. who was found guilty of obtaining money by false pretences, has been let off with a thirty days sentence to Sydney jail, a former employer and other prominent persons having asked for the utmost leniency.

OWING to the storm on Monday, there was no crossing at the C.P.R. consequence no foreign mails. Neither was there any crossing by the Steamers between George town and Pictou. Trains on the western branch of the Railway were considerably interfered with and delayed by the storm.

Last Friday night was thought by many citizens to be the coldest yet. But the Meteorologist's reports says that at one o'clock Friday the thermometer registered 5 degrees above zero, at nine Friday night it was four degrees below and during the night it dropped to 15 below. Saturday morning at one o'clock it had moderated to 13 below. In some Sections of the Province it is reported to have been 21 below.

We had a pleasant visit on Thursday last from our friend, Mr. J. B. McDonald of Hyde Park, who had crossed to Georgetown by the Mistral on the previous day. Mr. McDonald was accompanied by his son, whom he placed at St. Dunstan's College to complete his classical education. He returned to the mainland on his return homeward, on Friday. Mr. McDonald is a native of this Province and has prospered in the head of his adoption.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The stage between Charlottetown and Los Angeles was held up by fifteen savages on the 5th, and six passengers were massacred.

Twenty-four hundred names have been added to the voters list in the city of Halifax. There are now eleven thousand voters in the city alone.

AMSTERDAM advices of the 5th, say that the entire town in the Island of Java, Dutch East Indies, has been swelled up by a volcanic eruption. One hundred are killed.

His Lordship, Bishop McDonald, assisted by the pastor, Rev. R. B. McDonald, erected the stations of the Cross, in the new Church of St. Mary, Sorris on Sunday last.

The division taken on Wednesday on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne in the Ontario Legislature, resulted in the Government being sustained by a straight party majority of three.

After battling with terrific head gales and mountainous seas for fourteen days the steamer Petrean reached Halifax last Wednesday night. When 1,100 miles from the coast during the height of the hurricane her machinery suddenly became deranged, the axle steam valve being fractured. It took the engineers several hours to make temporary repairs and during all the time the ship was wallowing about in the heavy seas.

The concert and basket social held in Morell Hall, on Thursday evening last, was eminently successful. The College Club, Mrs. Fraser and Mr. and Mrs. Hooper furnished the musical and literary parts of the entertainment. A large number of baskets and pies were sold at good prices, and the entertainment throughout was very much enjoyed by all who attended. The "Borden" and "Laurel" baskets were sold twice, bringing good prices. The "Borden" baskets much higher each time than the "Laurel" one. About one hundred dollars were realized.

In Baltimore on Monday last fire burned an area of two miles square. Two lives were lost and the property lost is estimated at \$30,000,000. Firemen from all the neighboring towns assisted in the work of fighting the flames, which originated in the cellar of John E. Hurst & Co. The most important wholesale houses in the city are burned, all the newspapers, railway stations, telegraph offices and stores of modern palatial, fire-proof buildings are destroyed. Every wholesale house of note is burned. The fire spread along the harbor front destroying wharves, lumber yards etc. Fully twenty thousand persons are out of employment. The fire was under control at 2:30 o'clock.

ONE passenger killed instantly, the conductor crushed almost to death nearly two score of passengers and train men injured and five cars smashed to pieces such is the story of the disaster which overtook No. 23, the Atlantic City, near Milford station forty miles from Halifax Wednesday morning. It was all over in an incredibly short space of time. In scarcely five seconds the cars jumped the rails, plunged over a fifty foot embankment and lay a hopeless wreck on the brink of the river along side the tracks. Amid the debris of the wreck which is destruction of rolling stock is probably the worst in the history of the Intercolonial, fifty passengers and train men lay imprisoned almost powerless to help themselves. That more fatalities did not result is a marvel to all who viewed the scene of the disaster and the whole scene of destruction which was wrought. Conductor Bob Duncan died early Thursday morning and Mrs. Glassey was instantly killed.

OWING to the stormy weather and bad roads on the 3rd inst, there were not as many present as would otherwise have been at the 10th Anniversary of the death of 215. C. M. E. A. Summerside. However, about fifty couples availed themselves of the opportunity of spending an evening of pleasure. Dancing commenced at 8:30 and continued till 12. Luncheon was then served after which dancing was resumed and kept up till 4 a. m. The violin music was furnished by Bro. Alphonse Gaudet. Misses Gaudet, who fully sustained his reputation as one of the best, if not the best, violinists of Prince County. The accompanists were Mrs. Alphonse Gaudet, and Mr. Joseph Gaudet of Summerside, and Mr. J. M. Noonan played for the extra luring intermission. Great credit is due Bro. J. R. Kenna for the efficient manner in which he presided over the activities of director of dances. The proceedings were brought to a close by singing "God save the King" when all departed to their homes fully convinced that Branch No. 215 was A. 1. for giving their members and friends a good time. Cok.

MONDAY'S advices from St. Petersburg had the following:—Although the fear was general on Saturday that the presentation of the Russian note to Japan might be followed by action on the part of the Japanese Government which would plunge the two countries into war, the startling action of Japan in severing diplomatic relations is little short of a declaration of war. It is almost like a blow in the face, under present circumstances, and is resented accordingly by the authorities, who say that this action placed Japan distinctly in the wrong before the world, and moreover after such a piece of impudence as it is denominated here to be easy to make an appeal to the patriotism of the Russian people. The news that at any moment Japan has drawn her sword and the first clash would not be surprising. The events leading to Japan's abrupt action have moved with great rapidity. The Russian note was a ready in the hands of the Russian Minister at Tokio for delivery to the Japanese Foreign Minister when on Saturday at four o'clock the Japanese Minister presented himself at the residence of the Russian Minister at Pictou. Minister Lamsdorff that his government in view of the delays in connection with the Russian answer and the facility hitherto of negotiations considered it useless to continue diplomatic relations and would take such steps as is deemed proper for the protection of Japanese interests. In obedience thereto instructions he acted for his passport. Exactly what passed is not known, except that Count Lamsdorff expressed surprise at the result of the Mikado's government. M. Kurino received his passport, and after consulting with Sir C. C. Sots of the British Embassy returned to his legation, where preparations for his departure had already commenced.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

No steamers crossed yesterday.

VANCOUVER advices say that Japan has secured the C. P. R. Steamers Tarter and Athenian.

Mr. Hyman, member of the House of Commons for London Ontario, has been taken into the Laurier Cabinet without portfolio.

C. P. R. Soo trains met in a head on collision near Renfrew Ont., yesterday and it is reported that fifteen persons were killed.

Mrs. Arthur Pequet, wife of Countable Pequet Quebec was accidentally killed on Sunday while entering a church, the tongue of the church bell falling and hitting her.

The storm of yesterday demoralized the train service somewhat. The train from the far west had a lot of snow fighting, and did not reach here till late in the evening.

The mails from Tormentine reached this side yesterday forenoon, but, owing to snow blockade, the train was unable to get to Cape Traverse, consequently the mails did not reach here last night.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Tourist Cars Every Thursday FROM MONTREAL.

Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY from NORTH BAY.

No Change of Cars, Montreal to Vancouver, Traversing the Great Canadian North West.

The Finest Mountain Scenery on the Continent.

Lowest Rates Apply.

The Canadian Pacific Service is Up-to-Date.

World's Fair, St. Louis Opens May First, Closes December First, 1904.

C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Farm for Sale.

The Farm of one hundred and thirty-three and a half acres of land, formerly owned and occupied by the late Alexander Ryland, at Brother's Road, Lot 69, is now offered for private sale on easy terms. Ninety acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance is covered with a heavy growth of hard and soft wood. It is but one mile and a half from the Pictou Station, and is convenient to churches and schools. For particulars apply on the premises, or to PETER BYRNE, Byrne's Road, Feb. 10th, 1904—41.

Political Meetings.

The undersigned have agreed to meet the electors of West Queen's as follows:—

- Irishtown, Monday, Feb. 1st, 7 p. m. Clifton, Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, 7 p. m. Granville, Wednesday, Feb. 3rd, 7 p. m. Hope River, Thursday, Feb. 4th, 7 p. m. New Glasgow, Friday, Feb. 5th, 7 p. m. Hunter River, Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1.30 p. m. Brookfield, Monday, Feb. 8th, 7 p. m. Kingston, Wednesday, Feb. 10th, 7 p. m. North River, Thursday, Feb. 11th, 7 p. m. Afton Hall, Friday, Feb. 12, 7 p. m. Milton, Saturday, Feb. 13th, 7 p. m. A. A. McLEAN, HORACE HASZARD, Feb. 3, 21.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

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

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

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements. JOHN McBRACHERN, Agent.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good till I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont. since.

Hood's Sarsaparilla will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

The Most Nutritious. Epps's Cocoa

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeo-Chemists, London, England.

Epps's Cocoa Giving Strength & Vigor. Nov. 18, 1903.



GREAT

Discount Sale

OF HIGH GRADE Boots & Shoes

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

CONROY, THE SHOE MAN,

Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.



Happy New Year!

Time says, "Move on old 1903, stands waiting at the door." Let it be so—for a year, at best, is but a twinkle on the Calendar of Time.

Welcome to 1904

New Year's resolutions are NOW in order. Start right in everything. Start right toward the right Clothing, Hat and Furnishing store. Get yourself into the habit, early in the year, of buying the kind of Clothing, the kind of Hats and the kind of Furnishings that will give absolute, unqualified satisfaction. It pays in every way.

Such a Resolution Will Bring You Here.

We wish you all a Happy New Year, and we expect to see you soon.

PROWSE BROS., Furnishers and Clothiers.

New Wall Paper

WE HAVE JUST OPENED UP OUR New Wall Paper for 1904

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

Don't buy before seeing our line.

TAYLOR'S Book and Wall Paper Store.

A New Year Blessing.

(Written for the Sacred Heart Review.)

BY CHARLOTTE A. CALLAHAN.

When on the world a New Year dawns, The days seem tinted rose and gold. Each sunrise bright with promise seems, More beauties do the sunsets hold. How young the year! Its infant hand Rests softly pink upon the snow That caps the hills where morning lights The winter landscape wide and low. Full many a year was thus begun,— Though seem each time the skies to bend More kindly down. Good wishes pass From lip to lip, from friend to friend. God bless you while the year is young, This is my blessing fondly given; And may your joys outamber far, And far outshine the stars of heaven! Go, now, upon the untrod way,— Your face turned to the morning glow, Nor ask I that you meet no thorn, Or that no harsh winds round you blow. I only hope that when the year 'Mid redd'ning embers dies away, You may have brought to other lives The fragrance of the flowering may.

The Education Battle.

(From the Liverpool Catholic Times.)

With rumors of war and heated discussion of fiscal problems to occupy men's minds, the public may be pardoned for paying less attention than it deserves to the line of action adopted by the recalcitrant County Council of Wales. Yet that action is of great moment, and deserves the careful study of all defenders of denominational education. It is not merely a passing event; it is a mighty movement determined, persistent, permanent. At first, superficial observers smiled at the resolve of the Welsh Non-conformist opponents of the Government's Education Bill to refuse to set upon, that is, to put in force all the powers which it conferred upon their representatives in the County Councils. These superficial observers contented themselves with believing that the Government would very soon see to it that its laws were obeyed; and when the Board of Education notified that, in certain localities, it intended to defer the introduction of the Act, they were jubilant at those exhibitions of spiritiveness, and began to think the game of the County Councils was at an end. Others, however, viewed with alarm the Welsh Non-conformist attitude, fearing that it was a little cloud heralding a big storm. Events have proved the accuracy of their forecast, and will most probably justify fears. For, on Friday last, the Consultative Commission of the Welsh County Councils held a meeting at the National Liberal Club, with Mr. Lloyd George, M. P., in the chair, to consider what course of action should be adopted in view of the Board of Education's attitude towards such public bodies as had declined to carry out the provisions of the law. The resolutions come to by the committee are serious, so serious as to be not unfairly characterized as passive rebellion against the law of the land. Unanimously, report says, the committee advised all Welsh Councils in autonomous districts to maintain rigidly the attitude they have taken up, and to await calmly any further step the Board of Education may choose to make. Believing that the Board would not dare to institute legal proceedings against all the recalcitrant Councils, the committee advised that, if one were singled out for prosecution, all the others should come to its help. And it not unreasonably saw in the Board's postponement of the introduction of the Act into certain local areas an escape for the Councils of such areas; for unless and until the Act is introduced, who can be held guilty of infringing any provisions of it? Various other resolutions were come to, among them being, that the sanitary and industrial state of the non-provided schools should be carefully investigated, and where necessary, full improvements insisted on; that until these improvements were effected, even the Government grants should be withheld; that wherever denominational education was in non-provided schools, the time tables should be so arranged that it would come at the end of the ordinary school lessons; and finally that all Welsh representatives in Parliament should give their united support to any motions defending what Non-conformists consider to be their rights. Now what is all this but a rebellion of the law, and a challenge to the Government to enforce the law if it can? Nor is there here any

shrinking from Parliamentary discussion; it is foreseen and welcomed. The position which thus arises is grave. Government repression of Welsh sentiment would enkindle such a fire in Wales as would quickly spread elsewhere, and once our neighbor's house is on fire, it is high time to look after the safety of our own. But will the Government venture on drastic proceedings against the recalcitrant County Councils? He is a sanguine hope who thinks so! With troubles in the Near and Far East, with fiscal proposals of an unappealing momentous character at home on which it must soon decide, with our whole national system of land tenure looming up more and more distinctly every day—a natural and inevitable emergence from any discussion on trade and the comparative prosperity of industries—what Government will have heart to throw itself over the Niagara Falls of education into the rapids of embittered religious dissensions further down? The fancy may be dismissed off-hand. What solution, then, will be found? It is hard to foresee. Certainly, the action of individuals, or of collective bodies in Wales, refusing to pay or levy rates, none of which are to be spent on denominational schools, will be as futile as it is just. For the denominationalists are in a minority in the Principality, and were they even in a majority would scarcely make head against their opponents, practical and practised politicians to a man. The outlook is serious from any point of view. If a Conservative Government can provide no help, a Liberal Government would simply ignore us. Perhaps we can help ourselves? His Grace the Archbishop of Westminster recognizes the gravity of the situation, and is resolved to spare no pains to safeguard the rights of our Catholic schools, which, even under the Act, are by no means free from burdens. The Churchmen are not so determined, perhaps because they are less united than we. And they have not, as we have, the assurance that a party like the Nationalist Party will solidly support any action which is needed to maintain their rights. Consequently, they must make their own bargain, and apparently, if we may judge by the Durham Concordat, they are quite ready to do so. But this again will leave us less strong, because more unfriended. Everywhere the prospects are drear, so drear, that the Scots Episcopate are wisely determined to seek security and safety, when the educational matters of Scotland come up for settlement, in a demand for separate treatment of the Catholic schools. Perhaps, for us in England and Wales, the day for obtaining that boon is gone. If so, then we can rely upon nothing but our own strength. . . . at the polls. We are not an insignificant voting power, especially during a general election, when not a seat, but a party, is trembling in the balance.

Were we organized, were we united, neither Liberal or Tory Programm-makers and election managers would hesitate to recognize the value of our support. If neither party gave us a promise of separate treatment, we should have lost nothing; we should be where we are. If either promised, we should have a chance of winning salvation where now only ruin stares us in the face. If both promised, then salvation would be won, and we could vote according to our conscience. But sitting down and waiting till the river has flowed past? It will overflow, and sweep us down the current.

The matter of feed is of tremendous importance to the farmer. Wrong feeding is loss. Right feeding is profit. The up-to-date farmer knows what to feed his cows to get the most milk, his pigs to get the most pork, his hens to get the most eggs. Science. But how about the children? Are they fed according to science, a bone food if bones are soft and undeveloped, a flesh and muscle food if they are thin and weak and a blood food if there is anemia? Scott's Emulsion is a mixed food; the Cod Liver Oil in it makes flesh, blood and muscle, the Lime and Soda make bone and brain. It is the standard scientific food for delicate children.

Send for free sample. Be sure that this picture is the same as the label on the wrapper of every bottle of Scott's Emulsion you buy. Scott & Bowne CHEMISTS, Toronto, Ontario. 50c. and \$1. all druggists.

The three-and-thirty years since 1870 have much in them for us to think on, and many lessons may be drawn thence. One of those lessons surely is that, whatever else we have gained, we have not gained an enlargement of facilities for religious instruction in the schools we have built. If we note carefully and judge accurately passing events, we may not unreasonably fear a still further curtailment of what is to us not simply a matter of highest conscience, but a matter of life and death for the Church in this land. Should the underdominational party win the battle in Wales, they will carry their victorious march elsewhere, and in England itself the great conflict will be fought out to the finish.

The Trappists in South Africa.

A Writer in the Catholic Magazine for South Africa describing the Trappist community at Mariannhill, near Durban, Natal, shows what wonders have been wrought among the natives by the good Fathers, Brothers and Sisters of that order. He says:— "There are three principle groups of buildings at Mariannhill comprising the monastery, with its adjoining church and extensive workshops, the convent of the Sisters of the Sacred Blood about a mile distant where the Zulu girls and women are taught; and going farther, about one and a half miles all down hill, we come to the mill situated beside a small river and dam where water-power is obtained. "Taking a stroll in the various workshops reminds us of passing through a large industrial institution. There is a great variety of work taught by men who have been thoroughly trained in Europe. In each shop the Brother or Brothers have under them a number of Zulu youths who are, it were, apprenticed to the trades for which they are fitted or show an aptitude. In the tailoring department, in charge of four Brothers, is made the clothing required by the entire community. The baking is managed by two Brothers who have no pupils at present, but have five native-helpers. The blacksmith's shop is comparatively a large establishment where all the farm implements are made, and the horses shod. Talk of iron manufactures—here we have them. Ploughs, harrows, sowing and reaping machines, spades, barrows, chains, iron-work of carts, etc., are all turned out here. The wagon makers also do very good work. The work done is simply magnificent. I had opened my eyes wide when I saw the powerful wheels made and in course of making, and when I saw the solidity and massive ness of every part. "Joining and carpentry are taught to twelve boys by three Brothers, and one of their last works is a most beautiful altar. I could not wish to see a more suitable one. Doors, windows, floors, stairs, and furniture are all made here. Then there are house painting, photographic art, tin-smith, and shoemaker's shops. One Brother, who is a painter in oils, works within his studio. There is nothing like leather as tanned and prepared at Mariannhill. In the harness makers' department every kind of horse-gear is turned out. Their saddles are splendid, and would suit either the Galway Blazers or the Derby Jockey, and as for their carriage harness, the walls of the workshops are ornamented with Exhibition testimonials and medals. "So far as the mills are concerned, they make flour and meal of various kinds from arrowroot to mealies. For the former a ready sale with a grand price is obtained in London. The saw-mill is attached, and we find here also the printing house whence a great many Kaffir and Zulu works are issued. A bookbinding room adjoins. "Now we ascend the long steep hill on a good road, and at the top see hundreds of orange trees, and in the midst of them the convent. The scarlet and white dresses of the Nuns picturequely stand out from the leafy background. There are ninety-four Sisters here teaching 150 native girls, and certainly teaching them well. Cooking, household management, farm work, plain sewing, washing, mending, etc.—of course above all, and through all, religion—are subjects of instruction. "We are forced once more to address ourselves to those subscribers who have not remitted the amounts due by them. All are well aware of the conditions of subscription; but not all have complied with them. To those who have always promptly paid, we return our sincere thanks. They have not required any reminders in this matter and nothing we have said or now say in this connection has, or can have, reference or application to them. There are no waver, very considerable numbers who, we think could very well pay; but who are terribly slow about it. Now, we want to be candid with them. We want the money badly to enable us to pay the bills we owe. We would ask them to place themselves in our place. Bills for paper, and other supplies, for rent, fuel, wages and numerous other things have to be met, and we are to depend on subscribers for the necessary money to pay these. We would have plenty and to spare, if all would make a little effort

to do their part and do it promptly. Surely their conscience will admonish them that it is very unjust that we should be hampered for want of money to meet our legitimate requirements, while they each refuse to send a trifle. It is impossible to do very much in the way of personal collection, with such weather and roads as we have had this winter, and no one should expect such an unreasonable task on our part, when they can so easily discharge their duty in this particular by mail. Is it too much to ask you in the most earnest manner possible to remit your subscriptions and to remit them without delay? We have referred to this matter more frequently than we could desire, and this is our final word. What will you do?"

One of the charges which anti clerical papers have been making against the religious orders in France in order to justify their expulsion is the contribution by the members of those orders of more than ordinary percentage to the statistics of criminality. It now appears that for the purpose of bolstering up this charge they put forward false figures, which have been widely copied outside France. The Rev. George Bertin, a professor in the Catholic Institute, Paris, has made an examination of government figures—it will be readily admitted that the compilers were not particularly favorable to the religious orders—and he has discovered that in the four years ending with 1901 the proportion of convicted criminals per 100,000 in the liberal professions was as follows: Lawyers, notaries and procurators, 48; artists, 26; medical men, 18; lay masters of schools, over 6; members of the clergy, including masters, 3.

The Casket is authority for the gratifying information that the University of Ottawa, recently destroyed by fire, is finding friends in quarters least expected. It says: "Since the destruction of the buildings of the University of Ottawa, all Canada seems to have awakened to the fact that this seat of learning had been quietly doing splendid work, and that the country as a whole requires that the work should be continued with as brief an intermission as may be. Men who never took an interest in Ottawa before are hastening to its aid. Post-estants are joining hands with Catholics."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. Amateur Critic—Splendid picture, really. Allow me to compliment you. But why did you choose such an ugly model? "She's my sister." "Oh, pardon! How foolish of me. I ought, of course, to have noticed the resemblance." Liver Troubles, biliousness, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, jaundice, etc, yield to the curative powers of Lax-Liver Pills. They are sure to cure.

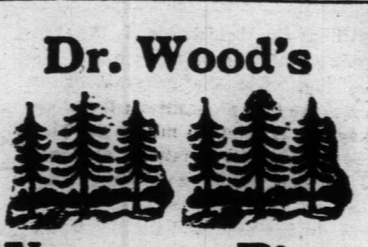
NOTICE.

There has been on the subscriber's premises since January the 25th, a heifer one year and a half old, color red, with some white, marked on both sides. Owner can have the name by proving property and paying expenses, and if not claimed before the 15th of February will be sold on that day and date to pay expenses. JOHN P. KELLEY, Bear River, Lot 43, Jan. 27, 1904. Feb. 3rd—21

CARD.

To the Electors of West Queens.

GENTLEMEN:—After months of preparation for a general election the Government has decided to call an election on the 15th of the month of February. It is the interest of their party that another election should be held, and the official statement or reason given for not appealing to the country at present is that "certain modifications have been asked for by the Grand Trunk Railway Company to the contract entered into last season. Although the pronounced policy of the Liberal party when in opposition was that all by-elections to fill vacancies in the House of Commons, should be called simultaneously, they have thought fit on this occasion to issue writs to fill only a few of the many vacancies in the Province of Quebec, except the one recently caused by the appointment of a member of the House of Commons to a Cabinet position. I have been honored by my party in this riding as their standard bearer and in being the determination of the Liberal Conservative Party and of our respected Leader, Mr. R. L. Borden that the seat should be contested, I am a candidate for your suffrage. At the last session of Parliament the Liberal Conservative party fought strenuously against the imposition upon the country of the Grand Trunk Pacific Deal—a scheme which was sprung upon Parliament near the close of the session without mandate from the people of Canada, and the carrying out of which would result in immense expenditures of public money and incur a liability estimated from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty millions of dollars. As you are aware the Liberal Conservative party were joined in their protest against the scheme by all the independent members of Parliament and by the Hon. Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways, one of the ablest members of the Cabinet who resigned his cabinet position in protest. The limited time at my disposal will not permit me to call personally upon all the electors and I take this means of asking for your support on the 15th day of February next. I shall if elected join with those representatives of the people in Parliament who oppose the Grand Trunk Pacific Deal. I need not say gentlemen that I elected the interests of my native province should be my first care. I remain, Yours respectfully, A. A. MACLEAN. Jan. 26, 1904.



Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Pain or Tightness in the Chest, Etc. It stops that tickling in the throat, is pleasant to take and soothing and healing to the lungs. Mr. K. Bishop Brand, the well-known Galt gardener, writes:— "I had a very severe attack of sore throat and tightness in the chest. Some times when I wanted to cough and could not I would almost choke to death. My wife got me a bottle of DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP, and to my surprise I found speedy relief. I would not be without it if it cost \$1.00 a bottle, and I can recommend it to everyone bothered with a cough or cold. Price 25 Cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Doctor Jinks—I suppose you must have lost some of your patients by being away for so long a time! Doctor Kent—Yes, confounded it! Ten or a dozen of them got well. "What state is Effigy in, mamma?" queried small Floramay. "Effigy!" exclaimed her mother, "why, I don't believe I ever heard of such a town." "Well," explained Floramay, "the paper tells about a man who was hanged in effigy, and I can't find it in my geography."

Old People's Coughs.

Every winter many old people are troubled with a nasty cough, which afflicts them all seasons. Let them take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and be rid of the cough this year. Anxious Arabella—"I hope it doesn't bother you to have my hair blow in your face?" The Brute—"Not in the least I was born in China. I can eat rats."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

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Publications.

- "The New Highway to the Orient." "Westward to the Far East." "Fishing and Shooting in Canada." "Time Table with Notes." "Around the World." "Climates of Canada." "Quebec—Summer and Winter." "Montreal—The Canadian Metropolis." "Houseboating on the Kootenay." "Across Canada to Australia." "Banff and the Lakes in the Clouds." "The Yoho Valley and Great Glacier." "The Challenge of the Rockies." "Western Canada." "British Columbia." "Tourist Cars."

Write for descriptive matter, rates, etc, to C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. M., ST. JOHN, N. B. Worlds Fair, St. Louis, Apl. 30th to Dec. 1st, 1904.

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Queen Street.

In store formerly occupied by A. Vincent, next A. E. McEachern's Shoe Store.

YOU can get a good dinner at the above Cafe for only 15 cents. Also a large bill of fare to choose from. We make a specialty of baked beans, meat pies, Ham-burgh steak and onions. Sirloin steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.

JAS. LONERGAN, Proprietor. June 25, 1902.—17

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

Tickets Posters Dodgers Note Heads Letter Heads Check Books Receipt Books Note of Hand Books

Deranged Nerves and Weak Spells.

Mr. R. H. Sampson's, Sydney, N.S., Advice to all Sufferers from Nerve Trouble is "GET A BOX OF MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS."

He says: "I have been ailing for about a year from deranged nerves, and very often weak spells would come over me and be so bad that I sometimes thought I would be unable to survive them. I have been treated by doctors and have taken numerous preparations but none of them helped me in the least. I finally got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Before taking them I did not feel able to do any work, but now I can work as well as ever, thanks to one box of your pills. They have made a new man of me, and my advice to any person troubled as I was, is to get a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills." Price 50 cts. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers, or THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

Now is the Time for Low Prices!

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

Things That Delight All Gentlemen,

YOUNG AND OLD.

Gloves, Neckwear, Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Initial Handkerchiefs, White Dress Shirts, Fancy Colored Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Cuff Links, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Mufflers, Way's Mufflers, Sweaters, Boy's Jerseys, Fine Hose, Cloth Caps, Silk Capses, Fur Collars.

Good Goods and Low Prices.

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We carry a large stock of everything for the office. LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, CASH BOOKS, JOURNALS, BILL BOOKS, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS. All kinds FILES and BINDING CASES. Envelopes and Stationery of every description all at lowest prices.

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—IN THE— Tailoring Trade;

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

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SAY!

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