

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1902

Vol. XXXI, No. 17

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A. A. McLEAN, L. B., O. C., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

Calendar for April, 1902.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter, 1st day, 2h. 0m., m.
New Moon, 5th day, 2h., 20m., m.
First Quarter, 10th day, 1h., 1m., m.
Full Moon, 20th day, 2h., 25m., m.
Last Quarter, 29th day, 2h., 54m., a.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Sunday	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
2 Monday	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
3 Tuesday	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
4 Wednesday	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
5 Thursday	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
6 Friday	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
7 Saturday	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
8 Sunday	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
9 Monday	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
10 Tuesday	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
11 Wednesday	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
12 Thursday	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
13 Friday	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
14 Saturday	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
15 Sunday	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
16 Monday	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
17 Tuesday	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
18 Wednesday	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
19 Thursday	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
20 Friday	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
21 Saturday	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
22 Sunday	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
23 Monday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
24 Tuesday	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
25 Wednesday	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
26 Thursday	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
27 Friday	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
28 Saturday	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
29 Sunday	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
30 Monday	75	75	75	75	75	75	75

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Oct. 2, 1901—301

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A. L. Fraser, B. A. Attorney-at-Law, SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND. MONEY TO LOAN

A Talk on Tithes.

The ancient Jews were an agricultural people, and Mosaic Law was so constructed as far as possible to keep them so. Their commerce over the sea was managed for them by the Phoenicians, and as for their manufactures, they were all what is deemed domestic. More over, the priestly orders had no landed property of their own among them. Under these circumstances, and for the sustenance of the priests and levites, and the keeping up of the dignity and splendour of the religious ceremonies of the temple of Jerusalem, each household was required to contribute for this purpose one-tenth of the clear profit of his farming yearly. This was called the tithe, and was a very reasonable provision, seeing that nearly all the population were freeholders, that the land was fertile, and in good heart, and that the circumstances of the farmers were very comfortable. They could well afford the tithe. Afterwards in the Christian Church the tithe was also introduced, and until the so-called Reformation, it did not press hard upon the people. Those who could not pay tithes were relieved by the monasteries. There were no millionaires, but no one had to suffer from hunger. However, when the greedy and licentious tyrant, Henry VIII., confiscated the property of the monasteries and nunneries for the benefit of himself and of a ravenous aristocracy, the poor were left without help, and deaths from hunger, thefts, murders, and robberies became exceedingly frequent throughout England. But Henry VIII. gave none of his ill-gotten wealth to the secular clergy, but left them still to collect the tithes. When the English clergy abandoned the Catholic Church they still continued to collect the tithes, and with much greater harshness than before. There is still in England a tithe rent-charge, and as there is in Ireland. For although tithes were commuted in this country more than seventy years ago, they are still levied upon the farmers through the landlords. Some of the reasons why rents are so high in Ireland. The farmers have to support their own Church, and at the same time, indirectly, one which they are convinced is heretical, and has no right to tithes or any contribution whatever from them. The tithes are put on in the rent.

Extracts from Foreign Letters.

Rome, Jan. 23, 1902.

Yesterday, on St. Paul's own feast-day, I heard Mass in the house where St. Paul lived, and where he entertained St. Jerome. Did you know that a church dedicated to St. Jerome, under the name of San Girolamo della Carita, has been built over the house, and St. Philip Neri lived there for thirty-three years? I am overwhelmed at the wonderful way at which everything is connected and interwoven. It took me some little time to get at Catholic information about Rome. Baedeker is invaluable, but he lacks much. From a small French guide-book I found something about St. Paul, and when the Roman Herald announced her feast to be kept in San Girolamo della Carita, I made my way to the locality indicated, down by the river to the west of the Capitoline, but was in doubt which of the several churches in the vicinity was the place.

At first I could see nothing of my beloved St. Paul, but I asked a young monk who was putting things in order. He did not seem to know about my saint, but told me about St. Philip Neri. I said I should like to see the rooms, and he began to show me the points of interest. At the first side altar on the left, I found a picture of St. Paul, with frescoes about the shrine evidently referring to her work among the poor. At one side was St. Malanis, and on the other side was St. Anne with the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph—a crowned picture, too. The altar piece was a painting of St. Carlo Borromeo staying the plague. There was also a picture of St. Concordia, Roman Martyr. At last my saintly little guide understood, and he took me up to the high altar and lighted a taper to show me, through an opening in front, the relics of St. Paul in a sort of urn beneath. The picture over the altar of St. Jerome's Last Communion is only a copy; the original by Domenichino is in the Vatican.

The Other Side of Spain

Mr. Billamy Storer, former Minister of Spain, has been giving his opinions about that country. Some of them must be rather astonishing to those of our people who took for granted the sensational stories about Spain, which were printed in American papers during the late war. Here are a few of the things Mr. Storer says:

"It is not overshooting the mark, it seems to me, though not an oracle, to say that Spain has outstripped all her European rivals in painting in the last few years. So comparatively little attention has been paid to the work of modern Spanish artists that this seems an exaggeration, but to one who has lived with them and studied their work it is but the simple truth. The old path in which Spain excelled—portrait-painting—she has deserted and, strangely enough, some will say, her greatest skill is now in open-air work, in land and sea scapes. Pradilla and Maren have been executing some wonderful pictures lately.

One of the most attractive things about the Spaniard is his love for the drama. It is astonishing, too, what keen critics the masses are. They seem to love the classics in their simple way as much as their educated countrymen, and Calderon is played far more often than Shakespeare here. In fact, all through Spain the peasants can recite passages from Corvante, Calderon or Lope de Vega when often they have never read a line. Bits of masterpieces are handed

down from generation to generation as sacred relics.

"The brigands are no more—the organized Sevillian guard of 10,000 picked soldiers has rooted them out for good and all. The bullfights are not a thing of the past, but there is a strong sentiment against them springing up in many places. In Barcelona there has been organized a sort of society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Horses—not to bulls, for in the last few years the sport has degenerated into a mere slaughter of old, decrepit horses. But in spite of his imperfections the Spaniard is a very bright and lovable creature—not quite so frivolous as he is painted nor so overwhelmingly social—he can stand a few hours of solitude away from the chatter of gay Madrid—and though the foreigner who has never been to Spain may think it a strange characterization, they are a patient, hard-working race, these Spanish peasants, and I have learned to like them very much."

The Late Archbishop of Glasgow.

The Most Rev. Charles Eyre, Archbishop of Glasgow, whose death, in his eighty-eight year, was recorded last week, was descended from an ancient family belonging to Derbyshire. His father, John Lewis, Esq., was the fifth son of Vincent Eyre, of Highfield and Newbold, Co. Derby. His mother was Sarah, daughter of William Parker, of Kingstone-upon-Hall. Archbishop Eyre was born at Askam, Bryan, Hall, York, on the 7th of November, 1817. In 1826 he was sent to Ushaw (St. Cuthbert's College), Durham, where in 1825, he was one of the two chosen out of his own class to define in Latin against all comers the usual thesis in metaphysics and ethics. The following year Dr. Eyre commenced his studies for the Catholic Church, and on 17th of December, 1836, he received minor orders. On the 25th of May, 1839, he received the order of sub-deacon. When he had completed the usual course of theology, in the autumn of 1839, he left his first Alma Mater, St. Cuthbert's. Being then under the age of 23, he made up his mind to travel, and in December went to Rome. For three years and a half he remained in the Italian city, and in 1842 took deacon's orders, and was ordained priest in the private chapel of Monsignor Onali, Vice-Chapel of Rome. Pope Gregory XVI. made him one of his chamberlains, about the time when he was ordained priest. In 1843 Dr. Eyre returned to England, and was placed for some months at St. Andrew's Church, St. Andrew's. In 1844 he was appointed to St. Mary's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Three years afterwards the Irish fever epidemic broke out, and while fulfilling his duties the young priest took the malarial fever, and for days his life was despaired of. By the advice of his physicians, Dr. Eyre was required to return to the country for his health, and from 1850 to 1856 he took charge of the mission at Hagg stone, in North Northumberland. In July, 1856, he returned to Newcastle, and in connection with that town finally ceased in 1868. On 23rd December he received a communication from Pope Pius Ninth appointing him Delegate Apostolic of all Scotland. He went to Rome to be consecrated Bishop of Anaraba in 1869, and the same year was also appointed Administrator Apostolic of the Western District of Scotland. In October, 1874, he founded a diocesan seminary at Glasgow for the study of philosophy and theology. The clergy of the Western District presented to him an address in 1876, expressive of their respectful and affectionate feelings towards him. In 1878 he was appointed Arch-

bishop of Glasgow.

For a long time afterward I lingered about the place, till I think I have a good picture of it in my mind. There was another chapel on the right, as magnificent as anything of the kind could be. The tombs of the Spada family are there—marble walls inlaid, marble floor, marble tombs on each side with life-size, recumbent figures on the top; the altar-rail a scarf of red marble, held at each end by an angel, the afterwards framed in silver exquisitely wrought, the candlesticks of the same—an old Madonna of great beauty over the altar.

I was long the last to leave the church; and, as the door closed behind me, the curtain was doubled up,—chioso—for a few hours. I walked all about the outside, but did not gain much that way. Nevertheless, when I went home I was very happy. It seemed to me almost my best day in Rome. And yet I have heard Mass and received Holy Communion in the room where St. Ignatius lived and died, and I have venerated the very chains which bound St. Peter, and have knelt before the altar where St. Bernard had the vision of the souls whom his prayers had freed, ascending into heaven. That special privilege, too, has been mine of seeing the Holy Father. It was a wonderful privilege, and an experience I shall never forget. I felt the spiritual side of it all beyond expectation. It does seem as though in Rome one ought to be fairly saturated with the life of the past.

The Bishop of Puy, France, has taken a step which all good and intelligent Catholics will applaud, says the "London Catholic Times." A certain priest sent round a leaflet which related to some pretended revelations without episcopal sanction. At once the Bishop interdicted his flock from reading it, and in doing so pointedly put his people on their guard against publications of that character, which were nothing else but tricks to make money out of the simple piety of the faithful. All sorts of appeals, he says, are put forth with the sole object of raking in money, and the fact of their continuance and their increase is good evidence that they find that the trade pays. Such disclosures in holy things must stop in the Diocese of Puy at all events, where, says the Bishop, this pseudo-revelation literature has become a peril to souls and furnishes weapons to the enemies of the Church. To put a stop to this nefarious traffic, he forbids his flock to help any work outside the diocese which has not his episcopal sanction. All Catholics who love the good estate of their religion will be pleased at the prelate's action. It is inestimable that men should be allowed to gather money by exploiting the pious sentiments of the less instructed of the faithful, covering their base traffic under the cloak of the holiest names. They have nothing to do with religion, nor it with them. They are pests.

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Cardinal Moran, of Sydney, Australia, set out for Rome on the 26th of February. His eminence will spend three months in Rome and a similar period in Ireland.

In some of the Catholic churches in London on Palm Sunday palms specially imported from Palestine were distributed. Those distributed at St. Alban's, Holborn, having been brought from the garden of General Gordon's former residence at the foot of Mount Carmel.

A colossal statue of the Blessed Virgin sculptured by M. Godebski, who accepts no payment from the subscribers for his work, is to be placed at the point on the Breton coast nearest to the place where Sir Donald Currie's Cape liner, the Dumfries Castle, went down six years ago.

The "Kölnische Volkszeitung" calls upon the Catholics of Australia to renounce for the present the discussion of abstract questions and to apply themselves to the formations of a defensive league against the "Los von Rom" movement. The time is undoubtedly ripe for strong action on the part of Catholics. The leaders of the Protestant agitation in Austria have disclosed themselves in their true colors. Their leader, Herr Schönerer, by calling in the Austrian Diet for cheers for the Hohenzollerns has shown that he is a traitor and a disloyalist. The North German Gazette has thought well to denounce his conduct in an official communique. The Berlin correspondent of the Times, London, who cannot be suspected of any prejudice in favor of Catholics, asserts that the "Los von Rom" movement is assuming the aspect of a reasonable conspiracy against the integrity and independence of the Austrian Empire. The "Kreuz Zeitung," an organ of militant Protestantism, frankly acknowledges that it cannot greet with enthusiasm a movement which, under cover of an appeal to the national unity of Germans, is untrue to its own fatherland. The movement is propitious for a vigorous Catholic policy, and it is to be hoped that the Catholics, priests and people, will rise to the demands of the situation.

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Torpid Liver

Is sometimes responsible for difficult digestion, that is, DYSPEPSIA.

What it is.
What its causes are.
What fits of despondency,
What fits of imaginary evils, conduce with the distress after eating, the sourness of the stomach, the bad taste in the mouth, and so forth, to make the life of the sufferer scarcely worth living!

Dyspepsia resulted from torpid liver in the case of Mrs. Jones, 2320 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa., who was a great sufferer, in that she was completely cured of it and all its attendant aches and pains, as others have been, by a faithful use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

That acts on all the digestive organs, cures dyspepsia, and gives permanent vigour and tone to the whole system.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1902. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. JAMES McISAAC, Editor & Proprietor

Rev. D. F. McDonald.

It is with the most profound regret that we find ourselves obliged to chronicle the death of the Rev. Donald Francis McDonald, which occurred very suddenly at his home at Souris early on Thursday morning last.

The mortal remains of the beloved departed priest clad in sacerdotal vestments and enclosed in a cloth covered casket, lay in the parlor of the presbytery until Friday afternoon, when they were borne to the church. Both in the house and the church they were viewed by throngs of people.

The Libera was then sung and the absolution given by the Bishop assisted by the same priests as at the Mass. The mortal remains of the beloved "Father Donald" were then borne to the cemetery followed by an immense concourse of people.

A special train went from Charlottetown on Saturday morning, arriving at Souris a half hour before the funeral services commenced. This train had on board a large number of friends of the deceased priest, who came to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory.

There were present, the Rev. Mother Provincial of the Congregation of the Sisters of the Most Holy Superior of the Convents de Notre Dame and St. Joseph's, Charlottetown, and of the Tighish Convent, as well as the sisters of the Souris Convent, and two of the Grey nuns of the Charlottetown Hospital.

The draping of the Church was done under the direction of the Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Souris, assisted by Mr. Marcon, Souris.

an ornament and an honor to the priesthood. We believe, said the Rev. preacher, in the Communion of Saints, and it was the duty of the parishioners to pray for the repose of the soul of their late pastor. Although indeed, his life had been a constant preparation for death, the responsibilities of the priesthood were so great that some little leniency or some other slight deviation from the strict line of duty might require to be satisfied for. He had devoted his life to praying and administering the Sacraments for them and they should now pray for him.

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The draping of the Church was done under the direction of the Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Souris, assisted by Mr. Marcon, Souris.

our population only entitled us to five members in the Parliament of Canada, and this question seemed to have been one of the chief contentions with reference to the entry of this Province into the Union.

And Whereas it clearly appears to the House from the correspondence and telegrams above referred to, and from the addresses of the delegates to the different conferences that a compact was entered into with this Province when we entered the Union that unless and until our population decreased to below ninety-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, no decrease in our representation should be made.

And Whereas, considering the immense area and great possibilities and probable growth of Canada, and particularly of a large unsettled part of the Province of Quebec, which controls the unit by the application of the principle adopted in 1891, the representation of this Province may within a few decades be decreased even to one member, a state of affairs never intended by those who framed our terms of Union.

On Friday afternoon His Honor the Lieutenant Governor came to the Legislature and assented to the following bills:

An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts to incorporate the Charlottetown Young Men's Christian Association. An Act incorporating the Board of Trustees of "The Century Church and Mansie Building Fund" for the Presbyterian Church in Canada Eastern Section. An Act to incorporate the Corran Ban Hall Company. An Act respecting the election of the Fourth District of Kings County.

An Act to amend the law relating to trustees. An Act to incorporate French-River Hall Company. An Act to incorporate the Long River Hall Company. An Act to incorporate the Murray River Hall Company. An Act to incorporate the Maple Leaf Hall Company. An Act to incorporate the Argyle Hall Company.

Provincial Legislature.

ESTIMATES FOR 1902. Following are the estimates of revenue and expenditure submitted to the Legislature by the Government—

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Dominion Subsidy (\$211,931.88), Public Lands (\$5,000,000), Com. Traveller's Licences (\$8,800,000), Incorporated Companies (\$1,701,000), Ferries (\$6,000,000), Prothonotary's Offices (\$1,800,000), Registry Offices (\$4,800,000), County Courts (\$900,000), Provincial Secretary's Office (\$800,000), Peddler's Licences (\$750,000), Hospital for Insane (\$1,000,000), Fines and Penalties (\$3,000,000), Canal Revenue (\$180,000), Pr. vote Bills (\$150,000), Succession Duties (\$2,000,000), Land Tax (\$31,000,000), Income Tax (\$4,400,000), Road Tax (\$20,000,000), Vendor's Licences (\$600,000).

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Total (\$318,811.88), Provincial Expenditures, 1902 (\$19,235), Administration of Justice (\$1,300,000), Board of Health and Expenses (\$2,000,000), Fire Small-pox (\$200,000), Coroner's Inquests (\$200,000), Department of Agriculture (\$5,555), Executive Council, Mileage of Members (\$500,000), Clerk (\$200,000), Printing, Stationery & Miscellaneous (\$8,000,000), Elections (\$127,500), Hospital for Insane (\$24,100), Interest to Banks, Loans, Debentures, Trust Funds, etc. (\$26,500), Inspectors of Commercial Traveller's Licences (\$400,000), Legislation (\$7,930,000), Legislative Library (\$390,000), Telephone Company Subsidy (\$870,000), Provincial Rifle Association (\$100,000), Queen Square Gardens (\$200,000), Institution for the Deaf, Halifax (\$245,000), School for the blind, Halifax (\$450,000), Fire Dept, Charlottetown (\$650,000), Fire Dept, Summerside (\$150,000), Mrs Mary Whelan (\$300,000), Miscellaneous Expenditure (\$1,500,000), Poor House, Maintenance (\$3,430,000), Postage, and rent of Post Office Boxes (\$400,000), Public Lands Department at Provincial Sec'y's Treas. Dept (\$900,000), Provincial Auditor's Dept (\$1,400,000), Provincial Building (\$1,795,000), Registry Office, Charlottetown (\$3,000,000), Registry Office, Summerside (\$1,250,000), Telegraphs (\$115,000), Stenographer's and Librarian's Public Works department (\$1,800,000), Bridges (\$410,000), Ferries, Queen's County (\$13,850,000), Ferries, Prince County (\$1,575,000), Ferries, King's County (\$2,827,000), Wharves (\$2,000,000), Packets (\$3,185,000), Roads (\$21,000,000), Inspectors Salaries (\$1,800,000), Bridges (\$15,000,000), Bushing (\$700,000), Telephone, Rent, etc. (\$250,000), Miscellaneous, Public Works (\$2,000,000), Debenture Sinking Fund (\$3,495,000).

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Amounting to the sum of (\$312,792), CAPITAL ACCOUNT (\$5,000,000), Annex to Asylum (\$2,000,000), Rights of Way (\$2,000,000), Total (\$319,792).

To this total of expenditure is to be added \$4,000 for a Provincial exhibition which the Government agreed to vote at the last moment after much pressure had been brought to bear on them.

The debate in committee of Supply was continued during Wednesday, and Wednesday evening till near midnight when supply was reported and the House adjourned. The attention of the House on Thursday was occupied with passing the supply bill and finishing up business generally. The order paper was pretty well cleared by Thursday evening. The Registration act and the acts for the incorporation of Alberton, Georgetown and Souris were held over till next year.

On Friday forenoon the Leader of the Government moved the following resolution which received the unanimous support of both sides of the House:

Whereas under the provisions of the British North American Act, 1867, section 146, an Imperial Order in Council was passed by which this Province was admitted into the Union of the Dominion of Canada upon the terms and conditions expressed in address from the House of the Legislature of the then Colony of Prince Edward Island and of the House of Parliament of Canada attached as a Schedule to the said Order in Council.

And Whereas it appears from addresses of delegates at the several conferences above referred to, that the desire of this Province made it an express condition precedent to our entry into the Union, that notwithstanding the fact that according to the unit formed under Section 51 of the British North America Act, 1867, our population would only entitle us to a representation of five members we should have at least six members; and the reasons expressed in the extracts of the addresses in the Schedule A hereto which lead our delegates to insist at that time as a minimum of six members apply still with increased force.

Therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of this House this Province should have restored their representation of six members according to the compact entered into at the time the Province entered the Union.

Further Resolved, That in the opinion of this House as to the construction of the above mentioned section of our terms of Union be not concurred in, representations be made to the Home Government through the proper channels asking that the said terms of Union be amended so as to carry into effect the Compact entered into with this Province when it entered the Union.

On Friday afternoon His Honor the Lieutenant Governor came to the Legislature and assented to the following bills:

An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts to incorporate the Charlottetown Young Men's Christian Association. An Act incorporating the Board of Trustees of "The Century Church and Mansie Building Fund" for the Presbyterian Church in Canada Eastern Section. An Act to incorporate the Corran Ban Hall Company. An Act respecting the election of the Fourth District of Kings County.

An Act to amend the law relating to trustees. An Act to incorporate French-River Hall Company. An Act to incorporate the Long River Hall Company. An Act to incorporate the Murray River Hall Company. An Act to incorporate the Maple Leaf Hall Company. An Act to incorporate the Argyle Hall Company.

And Whereas it appears from addresses of delegates at the several conferences above referred to, that the desire of this Province made it an express condition precedent to our entry into the Union, that notwithstanding the fact that according to the unit formed under Section 51 of the British North America Act, 1867, our population would only entitle us to a representation of five members we should have at least six members; and the reasons expressed in the extracts of the addresses in the Schedule A hereto which lead our delegates to insist at that time as a minimum of six members apply still with increased force.

Therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of this House this Province should have restored their representation of six members according to the compact entered into at the time the Province entered the Union.

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British Troop Oil Liniment is without exception the most effective remedy for Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Rheumatism, Bites, Stings of Insects, etc. A large bottle 25c.

Another shipment of Comfort Brand Shirts already this season. We have sold a large quantity. Our Shirts give great satisfaction in both comfort and price. Special line of Soft Boosom Shirts opened.—J. B. McDonald & Co.—m19 41

You can save many dollars by buying your Clothing from us. We are bound to have the lowest prices. Come and see.—J. B. McDonald & Co.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

852 PIECES

White Underwear just added to our Whitewear Stock. Night Dresses, Corset Covers, Skirts & Drawers. The best assortment we have ever shown. ALSO 100 pieces of White-thorn Diaper, 10 yard lengths. 65c. per piece. Stanley Bros.

Canadian Pacific Railway. Commencing March 1st, and until April 30th, 1902. Special Colonist Rates. To North Pacific Coast and Kootenay Points. FROM MONCTON, N. B. To Nelson, B. C., Trail, B. C., Rossland, B. C., Greenwood, B. C., Midway, B. C., Vancouver, B. C., Victoria, B. C., New Westminster, B. C., Seattle & Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore. Proportionate rates from and to other points. Also rates to points in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Montana and Washington. For further particulars call on W. C. KENNEDY, Charlottetown, or write to C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

There are so many pretty patterns. I am undecided which to pick. So said a lady visitor at our Cotton Goods Counter the other day. We felt sorry for placing her in a predicament, but we consider it a good fault—this having an assortment that is bewildering. You will be delighted with the showing. Prices 6c., 7c., 10c., 12c., 14c. F. PERKINS & CO. SUNNYSIDE.

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Johnston's Clothes WEAR BEST, Are Best.

For twenty-five years we have bought and sold W. R. Johnson's Clothing, and we know—positively know—them to be the best

Ready-to-Wear Goods IN CANADA.

WE'VE SOME SPLENDID

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS

—OF THE—

Newest Patterns and finely Tailored

At \$10, \$12 and \$14 a Suit.

Spring Top Coats

Made by the same firm and just right in style, cloth and wear, costs one-third less than Tailor-made and are every bit as good, \$8, \$10 and \$12 each. Perhaps you think these clothes don't fit well, just let us try to fit you, then you'll find out just how much Ready-to-Wear Clothing has advanced in the past ten years. If they do not fit you as well as our tailor can do it, if not we wont ask you to buy.

PROWSE BROS

The Champion Clothiers.

See for Yourself

It is seldom safe to take entirely for granted what anyone may say about the quality of Seeds they sell. Perhaps every firm think they have good reason for believing theirs are the best; but this should not satisfy you, you must depend on your own judgment. We have a large supply on hand, and it will pay you to see our Seeds and judge for yourself.

JOHN MCKENNA.

One or More

Of the following Goods sent postage paid on receipt of price:

- Best Nickel Silver Tea Spoons 7c each
Best Nickel Silver Desert Spoons 15c each
Best Nickel Silver Desert Forks 15c each
Silver Plated Tea Spoons 18c each
Best quality Tea Spoons 30c each
Best quality Tea Knives 42c each
Best quality Dinner Knives 46c each

Nickel Plated Spectacles

With good lenses and case, 75c and \$1.00.

For Spectacles send us No. of last pair and age. We will be responsible for all money sent by registered mail. A limited number of stamps accepted.

E. W. TAYLOR.

Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

has imposed duties, which were classed as "arrant humbug," and according to the best authorities, the only minister in the mother country who is opposed to a preference to Canada is Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer. But although sentiment in favor of trade concessions to the colonies is and has been so strong, Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues have not raised a finger in their efforts to take advantage of these feelings.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier did his best to injure Canada's chances when he gave utterance to this opinion; "What we give you by our tariff we give you in gratitude for the splendid freedom under which we have prospered. It is a free gift. We ask no compensation. Protection has been the curse of Canada. We would not see you come under its baneful influence, for what weakens you must weaken us."

Sir Wilfrid after notifying Great Britain that Canada was not desirous of securing a preference, curtly refused to accept an invitation from the home authorities to discuss imperial defence and commercial relations between the motherland and the colonies. The result was that a despatch outlining the business to come up after the coronation, before a commission made up of Colonial and Imperial representatives, has never come to hand and the negotiations have been called off. Canada has thus lost a chance to secure a preference which meant that the wheat fields of the Northwest would furnish homes to millions. What remains to us is the hollow mockery of witnessing the presence of our premier taking part in the coronation pageant, conscious that he has been able to retain a Cobden medal, at the expense of Canada's future.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A TRAM accident took place in Halifax on Sunday. Three men were returning from a drive to the country about seven o'clock in the evening. When their horse shied and the wagon came in contact with two stones, on the corner of Windsor and North Streets, throwing the men out. All fell on the street railway track directly in front of a coming car coming at the ordinary speed and before the car could be stopped the fore wheels had passed over two of the men, Charles Shorten and Peter Gilroy, cutting their bodies across the middle and severing the arm of the other, J. A. Scott. All three were badly buried in other parts of their persons. Shorten and Gilroy were killed instantly. Scott was taken to the hospital more dead than alive and did not regain consciousness till early Monday morning. There is a faint hope of his recovery. The conductor and motorman are under arrest. Scott is a married man, the father of several children. The others were the support of widowed mothers.

THE FOURTH CONTINGENT. Three steamers, the Coetian, Winfredian and Corinthian, have been chartered to convey the fourth contingent to South Africa. The two former leave Halifax early in May with 750 men and horses each and on the 14th of the same month the Corinthian leaves with 500. The steamer Princess left here on Monday morning for Halifax, with the first batch of P. E. I. recruits for this contingent as follows: Raymond Burrows, Peter Martin, J. C. Brown, J. J. King, J. A. Smallwood, C. S. Gallant, F. Kiggitt, N. J. McDonald, Sullivan Henry, N. J. McDonald, John A. McLeod, Russell Corpley, Fred McKenzie, Wm. W. Beer, Edwin Murphy, Harry Love, J. Gregory, F. Landrigan, Wm. Innis, James Carrie, John T. Thistle, G. Heath Combs, Jas. E. Coffin, Fred King, W. G. McFarlane, D. M. Sullivan, John B. Hughes, Ernest E. Davy, J. T. Mullin.

Yesterday morning the following also left: E. W. Cameron, Charlottetown; R. A. McKinnon, Summerside; Patrick J. McQuaid, Charlottetown. Recruiting will continue until word comes to discontinue.

DIED. Suddenly at Aircle, Little River, on the 18th inst., Emily, aged 23 years, wife of Wm. H. Uderbay, and second daughter of James Leslie, of Souris West. At Mount Stewart, on the 19th, inst., James Reas, aged 75 years. Deceased was a prominent man in his day and generation, taking an active interest in politics, as well as in the mercantile and other interests of the province. He was one of those members of the Legislative Council who voted the Council out of existence in the year 1891, and was always a consistent member of the Liberal-Conservative party. He was a sociable man and leaves behind him many friends. At Sea Cow Pond, on the 6th inst., Terence Farrell, aged 77 years. R. I. P. At Glengarry, Lot 4, on the 13th inst., Mary McAllister, aged 82 years, relict of the late James Doyle. Her funeral took place on Monday at the 21st was largely attended by relations and friends. Mrs. Doyle was one of the old pioneers of the settlement, and everybody loved her for her gentle, generous, Christian disposition. She leaves four sons, John Doyle, contractor, Michael Doyle, Peter Doyle, Jr., and Joseph Doyle, and one daughter, Mrs. Michael O'Hara. May her soul rest in peace. Suddenly at Souris on the 24th, inst., Rev. D. F. McDonald, aged 65 years. May his soul rest in peace.

The Most Nutritious. EPPS'S COCOA Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of flavour, Superior quality, and highly nutritive properties Sold in quarter pound tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England. EPPS'S COCOA Breakfast—Supper. Oct. 2, 1901—301

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. The lobster fishing season opened on Saturday. The iron fence around the public garden has been removed. The bank of New Brunswick will open a branch here in about six weeks time. THERE was a fair attendance at the market yesterday. Prices remain unchanged from last quotations.

JOHN H. WALKER late of King's County, P. E. I., was killed by a train in Cambridge, Mass. one day last week.

A THUNDER storm took place in the northern part of the Island Monday afternoon, accompanied by snow and rain.

The 30th Royal Rifles of Guelph, Ont., have volunteered in a body for South Africa. They number 600 strong.

The appointment has been announced of Major D. Stewart to be Lieutenant Colonel and to command the 82nd Regiment vice J. S. McLeod deceased.

A ROMAN despatch announces Archbishop Falconio Papal Delegate to Canada has been definitely selected to succeed Cardinal Macdonnell, Papal Delegate to the United States.

The child of Mr. Robt. Mulrow, Millview; died of diphtheria on Thursday last, and as a consequence the house has been quarantined and the school closed for a while.

The Opera House was crowded to its utmost capacity to hear the Westminster Abbey choirists on Thursday night. The singing is acknowledged to have been the finest ever heard in this city.

The schooner Arctic arrived from Porto Rico, with a choice cargo of molasses for Curvell Bros. She made the passage in 13 days. Her next trip will be to the West Indies with a cargo of oats.

The hull, materials and fittings of the steamer Tiber, which lies submerged off Canso were auctioned in Halifax on Friday and brought \$380. The bidding started at \$75. Her cargo of coal went for \$10.

The Soldier's Monument Committee after careful consideration, have decided that the monument shall be erected in the plot of green between the Provincial Building and the Court House, facing southward.

The Ontario election are set now for the 25th of May. There are now 100000 candidates in nearly every constituency, while the Government has several yet to fill. The contest promises to be a lively one.

Two new engines, for the P. E. I. R. Nos. 24 and 25, were brought to the city on Saturday on a lighter towed by the steam tug Albert. The engines were built for Kingston, Ont., and are of the largest type used on narrow-gauge railways. They are equipped with the Westinghouse brake.

The government after great hesitation has decided to give a grant of \$4,000 for an exhibition here. The exhibition will probably be held from September 23rd to 28th. The St. John Exhibition will open on August 30th and close on September 5th. The Halifax Exhibition opens on Sept 10th and closes on the 18th.

A New gasoline trolley car was recently imported for use on the P. E. I. Railway. While trackmaster Houle was running it between Fredericton and Clyde a few days ago, he met with an obstruction on the rail which precipitated both car and driver off the track. Mr. Houle fortunately escaped any serious injury.

The steamer Edgar, from Charleston, South Carolina, with a cargo of 1,750,000 feet of southern pine for the Hillsborough Bridge construction arrived on Sunday. The Edgar is a Norwegian ship, colored and manned by Norwegians. The work of discharging her began Monday and will likely occupy nearly a week.

By the bursting of a twelve-inch gun on board the British battleship Mars recently, during gun practice off Berchaven, nine bluejackets and two officers were instantly killed and several others injured. The bodies of the two men who were fighting the gun were scattered to pieces and blown overhead.

The city fire brigade went out on strike last Wednesday for higher pay. The rates of pay were getting all along per year were: Hosemen \$25; Hook and Ladder \$20; Salvage Corps \$10. They demanded salaries of \$50, \$35, and \$30 respectively. The trouble was settled on Friday, the pay to be \$40, \$35 and \$25 respectively.

On Monday Reuben Munro, Jr., of Whitehead, N. S., and James Mann, of Yankee Cove, went removing lobster pots to the fishing grounds off Whale Island, when the boat filled and sank to the bottom, leaving the poor fellows to struggle in the water. Some men a distance away heard cries, and immediately started to the scene of the accident. But when they reached the spot nothing was seen but their bodies were recovered at the later account.

An Ottawa despatch of the 18th says:—"A contract with the steamer Manchester Trader, fitted with cold storage for the service between Charlottetown, has been signed. The first trip will be about the 20th of July." The Manchester Trader is a steel ship of 1,135 tons net, 340 feet in length, 42 ft. 7 in. beam and 27 feet hold. She has a capacity for about 250,000 bushels of oats. Island shippers will do well to take advantage of this opportunity of direct communication with the British markets.

A MAN named Daniel Delaney, from Kensington was taken to the P. E. Island Hospital on Monday to receive treatment for self-inflicted injuries during a fit of delirium tremens. He had been drinking for some time and on Saturday night rushed into the house of Mr. H. Moase, (with whom he had formerly worked at the harness-making) and asked for protection as he imagined men were chasing him to kill him. Mr. Moase gave him permission to stay for the night and before retiring went into Delaney's room and found that the unfortunate man had attempted to end his life by cutting his throat with pieces of the lamp chimney. He was badly hacked and it was necessary to have twenty stitches put in his throat. Delaney belongs to St. John, but has worked at Kensington for over a year.

The High Grade Art Parlor, is the most reliable place to leave your order to have photos or tintypes enlarged to life size, in crayon, sepia, or water-color. Natural colours and any subject may be separated from a group with any change made in the dress or hair that may be required. Remember, there is no second or third man to deal with as is generally the case with other portrait houses. The work is all guaranteed to be as represented. I also carry a large assortment of over forty different styles of picture moulding. Call and see us in our new stand directly opposite J. T. McKenna the tailor, Queen Street, or address, S. F. Taarbush.

The Prices. Butter, (fresh) 0.22 to 0.25. Butter (tub) 0.21 to 0.22. Beef (small) per lb. 0.08 to 0.10. Beef (quarter) per lb. 0.07 to 0.09. Calf skins 0.06 to 0.05. Ducks, per doz. 0.50 to 0.70. Eggs, per doz. 0.10 to 0.12. Hens 0.80 to 1.00. Hides 0.05 to 0.04. Geese 0.50 to 0.55. Lamb, per 100 lbs. 0.05 to 0.06. Mutton, per lb. 0.06 to 0.08. Oats 0.42 to 0.43. Oatmeal (per cwt) 3.00 to 3.25.

A Letter to the Public. The best place to buy your Groceries is where you can get the best value for your money. Isn't that the way you look at it? Well, if you are undecided as to just such a place, take a look in at our store, examine our stock, get our prices, and be satisfied, that you have found the place you have been looking for, then, leave your order, which will be promptly attended to. Leslie S. McNutt & Co. Newson's Block. Try us for Flour. PHONE 288 SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

CASH Is What We Want. We need it always, so we can buy whenever goods are offered, and parties want the CASH. We'll give you the benefit of our watchfulness and cash buying. Compare the quality and price of our Groceries with those credit prices you've been getting. When you have a basket of EGGS or BUTTER it will be to your advantage to sell them at our store. Kindly place your order with us and see what we can do for you. JAS. KELLY & CO. Jan. 22, 1902.

HOOKING CANVAS AND STAMPED MATS! Now is the time to replenish your stock. We have just received our stock of Hessians, 10,700 yards in the following widths:—27, 32, 36, 54 and 72 inch. Prices and samples on application. 70 dozen Stamped Mats, newest designs, in 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 yard lengths. Door Mats to match. Wholesale & Retail. Weeks & Co The People's Store.

Everyone Wears CLOTHING! And our Clothing wears best, And our Clothing looks best, And our Clothing sells best. And our advice to you when you decide to buy a Suit is to look at our stock, and our prices are so much lower than elsewhere you can save dollars. We have also a big line of Separate Pants From 90 cents a pair to \$4.50. Every pair unusual value, that you can't resist buying if you want a pair. You had better try us for your Clothing. J. B. McDONALD & CO., Leaders of Low Prices.

PLAIN FACTS For the Buying Public! High sounding advertisements will not create a permanent demand for a poor article. Four Years in Business. And our Tailoring Department has increased its output with each year, which is the best evidence that we stand the recognized leaders as makers of Gentlemen's Clothing of the highest character for the hard to please man or young man. Honest Prices to One and All. We don't claim to sell goods at cost, and then charge from 25 per cent. to 35 per cent. more than they are worth; but we do claim to give the best value on P. E. Island, quality considered. Don't be Fooled, But come to the reliable for SUITS, OVERCOATS TROUSERS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS. GORDON & MACLELLAN, Manufacturers.

SEEDS. SEEDS. When buying your Seeds give us a call. You will find our prices right and our stock good and fresh. A full supply of the following on hand: White Russian and Fife Wheat, Clovers, Timothy, Vetches, Peas, Mangels, Turnip Seed, Corn, etc. Also a full stock of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Calf Meal and Oil Cake Groceries. Our stock of Groceries as usual is fresh and good. Eureka Blend Tea. This Tea is giving our customers splendid satisfaction. A fact which is proved by our large sales. Price 25 cents per lb. Eggs and Butter. Bring us your Eggs and Butter. Good prices for same. R. F. MADDIGAN & Co "EUREKA" GROCERY. Lower Queen St., Charlottetown. Telephone No. 28.

THE WONDERFUL FLOWER OF WOXINDON.

An Historical Romance of the Times of Queen Elizabeth.

BY REV. JOSEPH SPILLMAN, S. J.

PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF B. HERDER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

(Reproduced from the Montreal True Witness.)

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

I therefore stepped boldly forward, and owned that I had been the one to lock the door, and that when I did so, I was not aware of Topcliffe's presence within the room. (This was no departure from the truth, since I did not know, but only suspected that he was there.) The man glared at me, burst into a hoarse laugh, saying he did not believe I was capable of playing him such a trick, but he had no doubt I should not hesitate to tell a lie to get my sister out of a scrape. Where was I going to be, he inquired, and what did I want on the stairs? I replied that I had gone down into the kitchen to fetch something that was required for my father, and that the soldier who was on guard at the foot of the staircase could bear witness that it was I, not my sister, who had passed him. Topcliffe immediately had the man called in; but whether he had not yet slept off the fumes of liquor, or whether he saw what Topcliffe wished him to say, at any rate, he asserted it to be his conviction that the young lady, who nearly stumbled over him last night, was not so tall as myself. Thereupon Topcliffe without further question arrested my sister in the Queen's name. Anne burst out crying. I appealed to Windsor for evidence that I, not she, had left the room. All in vain; Topcliffe denounced us all as a lot of lying Papists and said he believed the testimony of his own eyes and his watchman's before that of our tongues. Having delivered my sister over to the charge of two halberdiers, he proceeded to announce that, as it was now broad daylight, he intended to make a thorough search of the house and garden. He was quite certain he said that in the course of the aforesaid night, a mass-priest had been with the sick man, and could not now be very far off. Seeing a bunch of keys hanging at my waist-band, he ordered me to go with him. Resistance was useless; consequently while the rest of the party remained under surveillance in the hall, I was compelled to accompany the odious creature with half a dozen of the most cunning of his satellites, upstairs and down-stairs, into every corner and cranny of the house; standing by, an unwilling spectator, while every door was unlocked, every wall measured, and every part that appeared suspiciously thick struck with a hammer to ascertain whether it sounded hollow, and might conceal a secret chamber. I was quite afraid that the principal hiding place would be discovered. There was no one in it, it is true, but its disclosure would have brought us into sad trouble. For full five minutes Topcliffe stood on the stone under the book stairs, which concealed a subway into the barn hard by, where Brother — a lay Jesuit, very clever at concealment, had contrived a capital hiding place. However, this time our tormentor did not succeed in rousing anything out; the failure did not improve his temper, and very crossly he made me a sign to accompany him to the garden and outbuildings. In the barn and woodshed he thrust his sword recklessly in and out of the trusses of hay and straw and between the piles of firewood, bidding his men to toss the faggots from one corner to another. Still nothing was found, and I began to think the work was over, when he caught sight of the ladders, hanging from wooden pegs outside the stables. It happened that the smaller ladder was only suspended from one peg, so that it hung awry, one end resting on the ground. As everything else was in the most perfect order, thanks to old John's care, this little piece of carelessness struck Topcliffe, and he went close up to the ladders. Thus he was led to notice some fresh garden-mould adhering to the foot of the larger ladder. "Hallo!" he exclaimed, "it is Gospel truth, this ladder has been used, and within a few hours too! Now I know the way that scorned mass-priest got into the old fool's room. What do you say to that, Miss Bellamy?" "What indeed could I say? In my confusion I could only stammer something about the ladder being in use for all manner of purposes. Topcliffe laughed contemptuously. "Of course," he said in his sneering way, "we understand this ladder, nearly 50 feet long, was wanted last night to gather the priest off the dwarf-pole-trees yonder, that are now just in blossom! May I have the pleasure, Miss Bellamy, of conducting you to the spot where that ladder was planted two or three hours ago? Let me see, which gable window was it? Ah, I see. Allow me."

Who asks you for permission? The sounder rejoined. Then calling one of his men, he bade him cut a stout switch from a willow tree. When this was brought to him he trimmed it with his dirk, and whistled it round twice or thrice in the air with a whistling sound; then flourishing it over poor Frith's head, he addressed him thus: "Now Master Frith, my name is Topcliffe, and you may perhaps have heard I have been the means of bringing many hundreds to the gallows, or what is worse, to the rack. I am not a man to be trifled with. Now listen to me: Last night that very ladder was brought here, and by it the Jesuit Eimond climbed up to the gable window yonder. I know very well that you, my young master, brought the Jesuit here, and you conducted him home again; so you know now, where he is hidden. Pay heed to what I say: I am going to count five and twenty, quite slowly, and if by the time I have done, you do not tell me where the Jesuit has put himself, I will lay this switch about you so soundly that you will not know whether you stand on your head or your heels, and will be ready to tell me all I want to know. Lay the young gentleman on the garden seat, and hold him down; that is right. Now I am going to begin: one—two—"

ed, and said I was really quite amiable as my sister, but never fear, he would yet devise the means to cure us of our pishness. When we got to the place beneath the window, he triumphantly pointed out the holes in the ground made by the foot of the ladder, asking me if I could still persist in my denial! I answered nothing. Then he looked at a bed of tulips that was trampled down, and in which several flowers were broken off. "What a pity," he said sarcastically. "Do you not think, Miss Bellamy, that people should be rather more careful? The ladder might have been stood on the gravel path, then your flowers would not have been spoiled. Besides the footprints would not have been seen, as they are so very plainly in the soft mould. Just look here—these huge marks must have been made by your worthy uncle's great boots; those there are the traces of the Jesuit, on whose head, mark you, a prize of £100 is set. Let me take the exact measure, one never knows how it may come in useful. Well, the good man does not appear to wear shoes of the latest fashion. Now here are some of a very different style and shape; one of the young gentlemen staying in your house must have been here, or some other abettor of the priest; these ministers of Baal never lack a gallowbird in their train. But how do these pretty little footprints come here? They are almost too small to be yours, my young lady, nor are they quite like a gentleman's shoe. Oh! I have it, they belong to the dear little lad who whispered in his sister's ear so sweetly last night on the stair: It is all right. True enough, it is all right, I can say that now; for since I have got these threads in my hand, I will not let them slip from my grasp, but out of them we will form a rope, a rope to fit the Jesuit's neck. By my troth, here comes the little man himself, just as we were speaking of him!" As ill luck would have it, at that moment Uncle Remy appeared round the corner of the house holding the boy by the hand. I saw the exultant look Topcliffe gave them, and tried to give them a sign to warn them to beat a hasty retreat. But it was already too late. Topcliffe asked them quite civilly to come where we were standing; as soon as they did so, he seized hold of Frith's arm, and asked him whose were the footprints in that flower bed? The child looked at me with a frightened expression in his blue eyes, but he answered sturdily: these were the footprints of a good many people. This reply cost him several hard cuffs from Topcliffe, who then lifted him up and stood him down in the flowerbed; but Frith, guessing his design, defeated it by scraping the earth with his feet, so as to obliterate all traces of his having been there. This made Topcliffe very spiteful, he pulled the poor little fellow's hair unmercifully. But one might go too far with Frith. He was a good, gentle child as long as he was treated kindly, but if he thought anyone was unjust to him, he could show himself a true Bellamy by his obstinacy, for we are known to some of a stubborn race. Frith set his teeth and looked at his tormentor with angry defiance, but he did not utter a word, even when Topcliffe boxed his ears so hard that the tears started to his eyes, saying: "None of your insolence for me, if you please! You little know me. I have taught many other birds to sing besides fledglings like you!" "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Master Topcliffe," exclaimed Uncle Remy, "for striking a lad like that. I will not permit it."

Let It Alone. Scott's Emulsion is not a good medicine for fat folks. We have never tried giving it to a real fat person. We don't dare. You see Scott's Emulsion builds new flesh. Fat people don't want it. Strong people don't need it. But if you are thin Scott's Emulsion is the medicine for you. It doesn't tire you out. There is no strain. The work is all natural and easy. You just take the medicine and that's all there is to it. The next thing you know you feel better—you eat better—and you weigh more. It is a quiet worker. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont. 408 King St. W.

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"Master Topcliffe, what are you thinking of?" interposed Uncle Remy. "Do you imagine that a child like that would be told where a Catholic priest is concealed?" "Five—six," the man went on. "Never fear, Uncle Remy, I will not let him know it if he should cut me to pieces." "There now, the young villain confesses he knows it! Eighty-nine." "Stop that!" cried Uncle Remy, "whatever I have to suffer for it, I will not stand by and see the boy flogged. You are exceeding your powers." So saying he wrested the switch out of Topcliffe's hand, broke it to pieces, and flung it on the ground. The tyrant shouted to his men to seize and bind Uncle Remy, but he was a powerful man, and easily shook off the two who laid hands on him. Snatching a pike from a third, he swung it about him with such effect, that all his antagonists retreated, their leader among them, and the two that were holding Frith down on the garden seat, let him go free. Quick as thought the child sprang to his feet, slipped between the legs of the men with astounding dexterity, and would have made good his escape, had not cousin Page most inopportunistly appeared on the scene with some armed retainers and thus stopped him in his flight.

This cousin Page was my grandmother's nephew, and like all the rest of our family, a staunch Catholic at heart, although he had conformed to the new form of worship, in order to evade the exorbitant fines that were reducing all our Catholic families in turn to beggary. Alas! it is through weakness such as his, that our beloved island has been bereft of her choicest heirloom, the true faith; because the greater number of the nobility and gentry for the sake of retaining their property, complied with the will of their ruler, in the conviction that better times must come, when they would again openly profess their ancient creed. Pools indeed were they, and forgetful of our Lord's words: No servant can serve two masters; you cannot serve God and mammon. Thus all who would not forego mammon gradually lost the inestimable treasure of the Faith.

Cousin Page came puffing and red in the face like a turkey cock, for he was a corpulent man, and had been walking quickly. As soon as he saw us he cried out: "Cousin Bellamy, cousin Mary, I have just heard that my cousin Richard died last night. I am sorry, heartily sorry for you both. He was a good man, but headstrong like all the rest of you, and by his culpable obstinacy, he has ruined his fine estate. But what is up now? By my troth, that is Master Topcliffe! I wish you good morning! Another domiciliary visit to my stubborn popish relations—what are you after, my lad? Stop him, men, stop him!"

These last words were addressed to Frith, who begged to be released, or the wicked man would beat him to death. Our unhappy relative, whose dastardly conduct may God forgive, listened to Topcliffe, and brought the struggling boy back. As soon as he learnt the state of affairs, he said: "A nice story this, Cousin Bellamy!" (To be continued.)

BRITISH TROOP OIL LINIMENT FOR Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colic, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings. A LARGE BOTTLE, 25s.

WHEN CHRIST WAS BORN. BY FLORENCE EARL COATES. On that divine all-hallowed morn When Christ in Beth'chem was born, How lone did Mary seem to be, The kindly beasts for company! Yet when she saw her Infan't face, Fair with the soul's unfolding grace, Softly she wept for love's excess, For painless ease and happiness. She pressed her treasure to her heart— A lowly mother, set apart In the dear ways that mothers are, And heaven seemed nigh, and earth afar; And when grave kings in sumptuous guise Adored her Babe, she knew them wise; For at His touch her sense grew dim— So all her being worshipped Him. A nimbus seemed to crown the head Low-nestled in that manger-bed, And Mary's forehead, to our sight, Wears ever something of its light; And still the heart—poor pensioner! In its affliction turns to her— Best loved of all, best understood, The type of selfless motherhood! —Scribner's Magazine.

High Pressure Days. Men and women alike have to work incessantly with brain and hand to hold their own nowadays. Never were the demands of business, the wants of the family, the requirements of society, more numerous. The first effect of the praiseworthy effort to keep up with all these things is commonly seen in a weakened or debilitated condition of the nervous system, which results in dyspepsia, defective nutrition of both body and brain, and in extreme cases in complete nervous prostration. It is clearly seen that what is needed is what will sustain the system, give vigor and tone to the nerves, and keep the digestive and assimilative functions healthy and active. From personal knowledge, we can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for this purpose. It acts on all the vital organs, builds up the whole system, and fits men and women for these high pressure days.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills FOR WEAK PEOPLE. AND THOSE TROUBLED WITH Palpitation, Throbbing or Irregular Beating of the Heart, Dizziness, Shortness of Breath, Distress after Exercise, Smothering, Fainting, Spasms or Pain through the Breast and Heart, Morbid Condition of the Mind, Partial Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Anæmia, General Debility, After-Effects of Grippe, Loss of Appetite, etc. Remember Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure the worst cases after other remedies fail. Laxative Pills cure Constipation.

Carpenters' Kidneys. Carpenters' is not an easy trade. The constant reaching up and down, the lifting and stooping over are all severe strains on the kidneys. No wonder a carpenter exclaims, recently, that every time he drove a nail it seemed as though he was piercing his own back. He uses DOAN'S Kidney Pills now on the first sign of Backache and is able to follow his trade with comfort and profit. I have had kidney and urinary troubles for more than three years with severe pain in the small of my back and in both sides. I could not stoop without difficulty, and I had severe neuralgic pain in both temples. Being the advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box. They have given me quick relief, removing the pain from the back and sides, and banishing the general pain from my head. The urinary difficulty is now entirely gone. I feel fresh and vigorous in the mornings, and am much stronger in every way than I have been for years. —Glasgow, E. Saxe, Carpenter and Builder, Trenton, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS. Good Health is Impossible Without regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, and all affections of the organs of digestion. Price 25 cents. All druggists. "You should get your ears looped, O'Brien," said a smart tourist to an Irish peasant whom he was quizzing; "they're too large for a man." "An' bedad," replied the Hibernian, "I was just thinkin' your's would want to be made larger; sure they're too small for an ass." Worms affect a child's health too seriously to neglect. Sometimes they cause convulsions and death. If you suspect them to be present, give Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which destroys the worms without injuring the child. Price 25c. "Oh, you cruel boy, to take those eggs out of the nest! Think of the poor mother bird when she comes—" "The mother bird's dead, miss." "How do you know that?" "I see it in your hat?"

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co. Gentlemen.—After suffering for seven years with inflammatory rheumatism, so bad that I was eleven months confined to my room, and for two years I could not dress myself without help. Your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in May, 97, and asked me to try it, which I did, and was so well pleased with the results I procured more. Five bottles completely cured me and I have had no return of the pain for eighteen months. The above facts are well known to everybody in this village and neighborhood. Yours gratefully, A. DALRY. St. Timothee, Que., May 16th, 1899. A despatch of the 15th from the Hague gives an outline of the terms on which the Boers will be willing to lay down their arms. The terms are very nice from the Boer standpoint, but it is not at all likely that Britain will accede to the terms. Among the things that the Boers will accept are a British Lord Commissioner with a Boer executive, both to be resident at Pretoria; the country to be divided into districts with British district officers and Boer committees chosen by polling by burghers; vote right to be reserved to British Government, the majority of British officers must be conversant with the Dutch language; Johannesburg to be retroceded to the British with complete British civil organization; war indemnity at least £10,000,000, to be distributed by mixed committees; disarmament to occur when the first batch of Boer prisoners are sent back to South Africa; no war tax to be levied; both languages to be recognized in schools. Courts and official documents; expense of garrison in South Africa to be borne by Great Britain; present Boer leaders to retain office so far as possible.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS. Turns Bad Blood into Rich Red Blood. This spring you will need something to take away that tired, listless feeling brought on by the system being clogged with impurities which have accumulated during the winter. Burdock Blood Bitters is the remedy you require. It has no equal as a spring medicine. It has been used by thousands for a quarter of a century with unequalled success. HERE IS PROOF. Mrs. J. T. Skine of Shigawake, Que., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a spring medicine for the past four years and don't think there is its equal. When I feel drowsy, tired and have no desire to eat I get a bottle of B.B.B. It purifies the blood and builds up the constitution better than any other remedy."

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Have You Ever Tried Petrol On Your Walls? It is far superior to the Kalsomines and other preparations in use, as it contains no glue, but make a hard cement-like surface. A beautiful line of colors. FOR SALE BY Fennell & Chandler. YOUR Spring Hat, SIR! The new blocks and correct styles in Spring Hats are ready. Our \$2.25 Hats, "Wilkinson" make, are as good, we believe, as any Hat for which you may pay a higher price elsewhere. Shapes of leading style, makers English and American, are here to select from. We back our \$2.00 Derbys and Fedoras against all entries in the \$2.25 class. Your money back if not satisfied. Come and see our Hats —AT— D. A. BRUCE'S, Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Morris Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Stewing Prunes. We have a large stock of California Stewing Prunes on hand, and in order to reduce we offer this week 3 lbs. 14c Prunes for 35c 3 lbs. 12c Prunes for 30c 3 lbs. 10c Prunes for 25c 3 lbs. 8c Prunes for 20c All Fresh New Stock. BEER & GOFF, GROCERS. Carter's Bookstore HEADQUARTERS FOR Books, Magazines, Newspapers (Home and Foreign) STATIONERY WALL PAPER, FANCY GOODS, TOYS. The latest Works of Fiction and all the leading Magazines and Newspapers promptly received. Ample supplies in all lines at all times. Geo. Carter & Co. Booksellers & Stationers.

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