

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 18, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 51

## Carter's Big Holiday Bazaar

**Bigger and Better Than Ever**  
Old and young are cordially welcome.

1st Floor (2 stores).—Books, Stationery, Calendars, Christmas Cards, Leather Goods, Fancy Goods, Chinaware, Sleds and Sleighs.

2nd Floor (Santa Claus Headquarters).—Dolls, Toys, Games, Dolls Cabs, Go-Carts, Rocking-Horse, Shoo Fly Rockers, Baskets, Dolls Carriages, and an endless variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.

COME ONE COME ALL.

**CARTER & CO.,**  
Santa Claus Headquarters.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,  
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

## READY-MADE CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishing  
HATS and CAPS

Don't forget to give me a call  
first day you are in town.

When you buy your

SUMMER SUIT

I will save you a dollar.

When you want a HAT or  
CAP or anything in the Furnish-  
ing line I can show you by far  
the largest assortment of up-to-  
date goods in the city.

If you have any wool for ex-  
change bring it along with you.

**H. H. BROWN,**

The Young Men's Man.

Queen Street, just around Hughes' Corner.

## This Bedroom



3 pieces as shown, \$12.50, at any  
station on the P. E. Island  
Railway.

We are headquarters for everything in

Furniture and Carpet

And we guarantee you

Better Goods for Less Money

Than you'll find anywhere else.

**MARK WRIGHT Fur. Co.**

## 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.

## OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship  
and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on  
P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddy, and if you are not satisfied  
in every way return at our expense, and we will refund  
your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

### McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddy  
of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name) .....

(And Address) .....

## Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention  
to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

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

**H. McMILLAN.**

### Notes From Rome.

Rome, Nov. 16, 1907.

The *Correspondenza Romana* prints the following paragraph on a very delicate subject: "A perfidious anti-Italian and anti-Vatican campaign, which deserves to be known, is being repeated in the New York Sun. Lately a letter was published in it, stating that the Italians are an irreligious people who only enter the church on the occasions of baptisms, marriages and funerals, concluding that it is not right that they should have all their own way in the Roman Curia, and suggesting that the only remedy for the evil is an infusion of American blood in the mechanism of the Vatican, under penalty of cutting off the Pope's offerings of American while the Italianism of the Holy See lasts." After which the *Correspondenza Romana* proceeds to give the following reply: "The accusation of the Italianism of the Holy See is as old as it is unfounded—especially unfounded today when as every body knows there are non-Italians in the highest offices both in the government and diplomacy of the Holy See. As to the accusation of irreligion, hurled at the Italian people, an exhaustive answer may be given by pointing to our Catholic works, our prophecies, our press, all of which might certainly be better, but yet suffice to show the absurdity of the calumny—an absurdity also demonstrated by the immense multitudes that through our churches throughout Italy. It is therefore lawful to conclude that the indecent campaign now made in the Sun is only a variation of that kept up with such bitterness by the cosmopolitan sect to diminish the offerings of the faithful to the Holy See. Every now and then the newspapers of Europe announce that the Pope has had many millions from America, and at the same time the papers in America announce that the Pope has had numerous millions from the whole world..."

The reply of the *Correspondenza*, says "Rome," is hardly the right one. Italians do form the great majority of the Roman Curia, and do occupy the chief offices of the government and diplomacy of the Church, even to-day when Cardinal Merry del Val is Papal Secretary of State, and the late Cardinal Steinhaber has only just ceased to be Prefect of the Index (an office which may be soon filled by the nomination of the Spanish Cardinal Vives), and the German Dominican Father Esler is Secretary of that Congregation, and the Austrian Dominican Father Fruhwirth has been appointed Apostolic Nuncio to Munich. After all, these are exceptions which might be counted on the fingers of one hand. Of the twenty-one Cardinals of the Curia all but three are Italians; Father Esler is the only non-Italian among the high officials of the Sacred Congregations; the great majority of the Consultors are also Italian. With the exception of Mgr. Fruhwirth, all the nuncios and internuncios, with all their auditors and secretaries are Italians; of the twelve Apostolic Delegates depending on Propaganda and the Congregation for Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs seven are Italians, and three of the others are Delegates Apostolic ex officio, Mgr. Delenda, Archbishop of Athens for Greece, Mgr. Drane, Archbishop of Baghdad, for Mesopotamia, Kurdistan and Asia Minor, and Mgr. Lesne, titular Archbishop of Philadelphia for Persia. The only non-Italians who have been chosen especially to be Apostolic Delegates are Mgr. Zaleski for the East Indies and Mgr. Agnino O. S. B., for the Philippines.

But there are a number of excellent reasons for this state of things, and first and chief and most conclusive of all is the fact that the Holy See finds it wise to select Italians as a general rule. Another good reason is that Italian ecclesiastics have always shown a splendid capacity and tact for diplomatic work. Finally English-speaking countries have so much need at home for their best men that they could ill spare any of them for the Roman Curia or the diplomatic office of the Church.

the Eodemortuists by the Swiss Father Bass; the Jesuits by the German Father Werns; and so on.

Cardinal Neto, Patriarch of Lisbon, has this week resigned his see and, it is said, intends to retire into a Franciscan monastery for the rest of his days. The news has not surprised anybody, because it was well known that for some years past the Cardinal Patriarch had been anxious to take this step. Lisbon has been anything but a bed of roses for him, and he has had much to suffer from the intrigues and opposition of Portuguese politicians. Though only sixty-seven years of age, Cardinal Neto is, after Cardinal Oreglia, the oldest Cardinal. During his episcopate from 1884, six months before he was appointed Patriarch of Lisbon, Father Neto entered the Order of Friars Minor a few years after his ordination, and was raised to the episcopate at the age of thirty-eight. It has been stated that he begged the Holy Father to allow him to resign not only his see but the dignity of the cardinalate—which however the Pope would not permit. His successor Mgr. Mendez Bello Azeite, Bishop of Faro, will probably be elevated to the Purple at the first consistory of the coming year.

Here in Italy, as in France until a year ago, says "Rome," the parochial clergy, are supposed to be paid by the government, and this is an instance of how the system works out; A parish-priest whose parish is not a hundred miles from Rome paid a visit this morning to the writer of this chronicle, and after a little preliminary conversation we got talking about parish finances. He receives from the government nine hundred francs a year and a house rent free; and besides he has a little strip of vineyard; but when he has paid his taxes, and his sacristan's and the candle for the church, he finds himself the possessor of about three hundred francs, which is twelve pounds or sixty dollars, as his annual salary; his other receipts from all sources are hardly as much again. Under the circumstances it was not surprising that the boots he wore this morning were leathery and that there was a pronounced stage of green in his cassock. Why didn't he appeal to his parishioners. A solid each from those who attend Mass on Sundays would not hurt any of them, and would make things all right for him? The parson smiled a very melancholy smile, and replied: "It is no use—the people had a fixed idea that all our wants are supplied from the treasury, and it is impossible to teach them better."

During the last week nearly all the Bishops of Italy have extended to their dioceses the Decree of the Vicariate of Rome condemning the scandalous anti-Eucalyptal to which we have referred in our recent issue. It is now ascertained that the authors of this publication are a little knot of rebellious priests, some of whom had previously been reprimanded and punished by the Holy See for their writings. A few days ago a Roman paper announced that five of them (there are believed to be six altogether) had expressed their contrition. Unfortunately such is not the case—say, it is to be feared that, although they are suspended and excommunicated, some of them continue to celebrate Mass. Modernism could hardly go farther. The last number of the *Rinnovamento*, the official organ of the sect, is so full of modernist venom from cover to cover that the Cardinal Archbishop of Milan has been obliged to issue a special condemnation of it. One of the writers announces that the line of combat that will be adopted by modernism, and more openly among the laity, may be summed up in this formula: Resistance, respectful if you will, (whatever that may mean) but firm and tenacious. There have been some disagreeable evidences of the same spirit in Germany also. But in spite of these and similar manifestations modernism within the Church has been killed by the encyclical *Pascei*, and its adherents now clearly bear the brand of heresy.

The Roman elections of last Sunday resulted as everybody knew they would result—except in one particular. The sixty-four members of the anticlerical block were elected triumphantly for all the pieces of the majority, and the sixteen pieces of minority were won by a little party who represented one thousand of the 550,000 citizens of Rome. The one particular in which expectation was not verified was the fact that instead of receiving only about 12,000 votes the anticlericals counted over 16,000. To secure this highly satisfactory

result many of their electors voted not only for themselves but for a great many other citizens. The Catholics of the Unione Romana carried out with solid unanimity the policy of abstention, and now there is considerable curiosity among the people of the Eternal City to see just how the new Council will begin to carry out its policy of reducing the rents by fifty per cent and providing good food at a reasonable price for everybody.

A story of the Catacombs, which if not true is certainly very true, has just seen the light in the columns of the *Gaulet*. One day recently the Trappist monk who guides French visitors through those impressive subterranean galleries of St. Callistus, fell so fragrant with the incense of the struggles and triumphs of the primitive Church, he was asked to accompany a French tourist. Imagine his surprise on recognizing in the visitor no other than the famous Pelletan, ex-Minister of Marine, ex-colleague of Combes, and steeped to the lips in the anticlericalism which has brought such ruin on the Christian religion in France. But the Trappist hid his astonishment and led the way down into the bowels of the earth, holding up the taper so that the anticlerical might see where he was going. After a little while they came to one of those parts where the bones show through the dust in the tiers and rows of niches. Pelletan was very interested, and as the white-robed Trappist held the taper over one of the niches, he asked an explanation of the meaning of it all. "These," said the monk, "are the remains of the first Christians who perished victims of the persecutions. They refused to accept the law that was imposed upon them—just as the Catholics of France have refused to accept another irreligious law, and you see what they had to suffer. Oh!" replied Pelletan, "we shall not go as far as that you may be sure." N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

### Betting.

(From the New Catholic Encyclopedia, Robert Appleton Company, Publishers New York.)

The article on Betting is of such universal application that the very careful discussion of its bearings will be read with considerable attention.

Betting.—A bet may be defined as the backing of an affirmation or forecast by offering to forfeit, in case of an adverse issue, a sum of money or article of value to one who, by accepting, maintains the opposite and backs his opinion by a corresponding stipulation. Although there are no Federal statutes in the United States on this matter, many of the States make it a penal offence when the bet is upon a horse-race, or an election, or a game of hazard. Betting contracts are also frequently made void. Similarly in Great Britain betting houses are forbidden by law, and wagering contracts are null and void. Such laws are just and useful, inasmuch as they serve to keep within the bounds of decency and dangerous habit of gambling, and the many evils which are usually associated with it. Although betting is to be discouraged as being fraught with danger, and although it may be morally wrong, still in particular cases it is not necessarily so. As I may give the money of which I have the free disposal to another, so there is nothing in sound morals to prevent me from entering into a contract with another to hand over to him a sum of money if an assertion be found to be true, or if a certain event come to pass, with the stipulation that he is to do the same in my favour if the event be otherwise.

This may be an innocent form of recreation, or a ready way of settling a dispute. However, the practice is very liable to abuse, and that it may be morally justifiable theologians require the following conditions: The parties must have the free disposal of what they stake, and both must bind themselves to stand by the event and pay in case of loss. Wagering is wrong in morals as it is in law. Both must understand the matter and the bet in the same sense, and it must be uncertain for them both. If, however, one has absolutely certain evidence of the truth of his contention, and says so to the other party, he is not precluded from betting if the latter remains obstinate. If a bet fulfill these conditions and the object of it is honest, so that the bet is not an incentive to sin, it will be a valid contract, and therefore obligatory in conscience. Debts of honour then are also debts that we are bound in conscience to pay if they fulfill the conditions just laid down. It follows that the avocation of the professional bookmaker need not be morally wrong. It is quite possible to keep the moral law and at the same time so to arrange one's bets with different people that though in all probability there will be some loss, still there will be gain on the whole. (See Gambling)—T. Slater.

## DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH DISORDERS. MAY BE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED BY BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Mr. P. A. Labelle, Montreal, Que., writes as follows: "I do not know how many of your readers have ever been afflicted with Dyspepsia. I tried the best doctors I could find but they could do me no good. I was advised by a friend to try Burdock Blood Bitters and to my great surprise, after taking two bottles, I was perfectly cured. I have not had a day of Dyspepsia since. I cannot praise it too highly to all sufferers. In my opinion it is the best I ever used. Nothing for me like B.B.B." "Don't accept a substitute for Burdock Blood Bitters. There is nothing 'just as good'."

### MISCELLANEOUS.

He: "Pardon me, madam, I didn't see you."  
She (distressing plump): "Oh, my dear monsieur, you are so kind."

Numberless men not otherwise employed are excessively busy setting a bad example.

The principal business in life of some people seems to be missing opportunities.

The less judgment a man has the more he seems inclined to exercise it.

"Remember, my boy, there's plenty of room at the top."

"In that case, dad, why insist on my beginning at the bottom, where it's so fearfully crowded?"

### Sprained Arm.

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

There is a lot of quiet excitement connected with being satisfied.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

You can't tell by the size of the woman how much she can talk.

### Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

Visitor: "How do you do, Tommy? I've come to stay at your house a week, and I'm sure you can't even guess who I am."  
Tommy: "I'll bet you one thing."  
Visitor: "What?"  
Tommy: "I'll bet you're no relation of father's."

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

Girls consider it more practical to be able to order a dinner than to be able to cook it.

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

When you call a bluff be sure that you are prepared for the answer.

Politics unmake many friendships.

### WEAK

TIRED

WOMEN

How many women there are that get no rest from sleep. They wake in the morning and feel tired when they went to bed. They have a dizzy sensation in the head, the heart palpitates; they are irritable and nervous, weak and worn out, and the lightest household duties during the day seem to be a drag and a burden.

### MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are the very remedy that weak, nervous, tired out, sickly women need to restore them the blessings of good health.

They give sound, restful sleep, tone up the nerves, strengthen the heart, and make rich blood. Mrs. G. McDonald, Portage la Prairie, Man., writes: "I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and weak spots. I got four boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking them I was completely cured."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1907

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

AT 81 QUEEN STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

JAMES MCISAAC,

Editor & Proprietor.

Please don't delay your subscriptions for 1907. We need the money, we have earned it and shall esteem it a great favor if you remit now.

A return brought down to the House of Commons the other day, exemplifies the sincerity of the Laurier Government in upholding the boasted Liberal principle of refusing to appoint members of Parliament to office. This return shows that since the Liberals came into power, fourteen members of the House of Commons have been appointed to the Senate and that thirty members of Parliament have been appointed to office. Of these nineteen were appointed to judgeships. We have here additional evidence of the consistency and fidelity to principle of the present Government.

The Quebec bridge, whose collapse caused such loss of life, is a question that will receive considerable attention in the Federal Parliament, before the present session is over. Already attention has been called to it by the opposition. The disaster, it is pointed out, should be fairly attributed to the negligence of the Dominion Government, inasmuch as they, having assumed financial responsibility for the work, which was of a national character, failed to supply competent engineering inspection. That the Government became responsible for the undertaking is shown by the fact, that an amount of \$4,800,000 is charged against them by the Bank of Montreal, on account of the bridge. The bridge was intended to constitute a link in the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and thus became part of a transcontinental road. This railway is the pet project of the Federal Government, consequently they cannot escape responsibility in this matter.

From all the information so far made public, it would appear that Mr. Lemieux's mission to Japan, on behalf of the Federal Government, has not borne much fruit. The London Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent cables that the recent anticipation that the problem of Asiatic migration would be settled by Japan imposing restrictions, has not yet been reached, and Lemieux is in despair at the procrastination of the Japanese officials with whom he has had several abortive conferences. Lemieux declares "We are no further on than on the day of my arrival." Baron Hayashi, in an interview, emphasized the unofficial character of Lemieux's visit, pointing out that he was merely to inspect local conditions. The Japanese press has been urging the Government not to give a moment's consideration to any proposal restricting the supply of unskilled labor in Canada. The Tokio press which caricatured Taft during his recent visit treated the Canadian envoy in a similar fashion.

The estimates of expenditure for the ensuing fiscal year, presented in the House of Commons on Wednesday last, by the Minister of Finance, call for \$119,237,000. This is by far the largest estimated expenditure in the history of Canada. When the expenditure was in the vicinity of \$40,000,000, it was viewed "with alarm" by Mr. Fielding and denounced as robbery by Sir Richard Cartwright. In those Conservative days, when the taxation was about \$27,000,000, the valiant Sir Richard was wont to explain that "the people were bled white." But last year the expenditure was about \$90,000,000 more than twice what was "viewed with alarm" in 1893, and the taxation was about \$68,000,000, much more than twice what it had reached under the Conservatives; but all this is viewed with perfect equanimity by Mr. Fielding and Sir Richard Cartwright. Right on the heels of all this comes an estimated expenditure of nearly \$120,000,000, and a probable taxation of \$75,000,000, by the alarmists of 1893. They raised their hands in holy horror at the expenditure of 1896 and promised to reduce it by several millions of dollars. Instead of that they

have increased the expenditure to just three times what it was when they came into power. That is how they kept their promise, and that is how they kept every promise they made.

The Estimates for next year, to hand, show that the Province of Ontario will receive a subsidy in the year 1908-9 \$2,128,772.08, an increase of \$789,484.80; Quebec will receive \$1,686,573.08; an increase of \$599,865.80; Nova Scotia \$610,464.76, an increase of \$177,659.20; New Brunswick \$621,360.96, an increase of \$180,000. Manitoba, including allowances for lands, will receive \$751,497.46; an increase of \$142,550.40; British Columbia will receive \$622,076.66, an increase of \$215,000; Alberta, including allowance for lands, will receive \$1,172,454.60, an increase of \$48,329.60; Saskatchewan, including allowance for lands, will receive \$1,260,335.40, an increase of \$136,210.40, and Prince Edward Island will receive next year \$281,931.88, an increase of \$70,000. The total increase amounts to \$2,309,100. Our readers will notice the immense increases granted to Ontario and Quebec, large and wealthy Provinces that have now large surpluses on their annual financial transactions, and the large increases to Alberta and Saskatchewan, Provinces that have just come into existence under exceptionally favorable financial arrangements, while the increase to Prince Edward Island is scarcely sufficient to meet the annual recurring deficit. All this shows the soundness of the position assumed by the opposition in the Legislature last session, when they put up such a strong fight for better terms. These facts should be borne in mind by the electors when the time comes.

Our readers will remember that Mr. Pugsley, the new Minister of Public Works, has on several occasions since assuming office in the Laurier Cabinet, spoken loudly about corrupt use of money by Conservatives in the elections of 1904. All these declarations were made outside the House of Commons, and were always of the most vague and indeterminate character. Mr. Borden lost no time after the beginning of the session in asking Mr. Pugsley to make good his statements before a commission of enquiry, or otherwise; but Mr. Pugsley failed to meet the demand. Things went on this way until Tuesday of last week, when Mr. Kemp, opposition member for East Toronto, in the course of a speech on the address, took up the matter. It is putting it mildly to state that Mr. Kemp administered a merciless costigation to Mr. Pugsley. He defied him in the most pointed and emphatic language to make good his statements. He held up to the ridicule of the House the incoherent and tortuous political career of the new Minister of Public Works. But Mr. Pugsley sat as a dumb dog, and absolutely failed to meet the expectations of his own political friends by defending himself. When Mr. Kemp was through, Mr. Pugsley was described as presenting the appearance of a whipped spaniel. It is said that, at a Liberal caucus held afterwards, Pugsley came in for a good deal of uncompromising reference. "Slippery William's bluff does not appear to doing him much good.

Mr. Fielding should have felt somewhat uncomfortable on 6th, says the Montreal Gazette, as he answered the series of questions put to him in regard to the Government's dealings with the debt during the past year and its prospective dealing during the coming year. When he had finished, his reputation as a prudent financier was a thing of shreds and patches. He has in his spending for political effect taken no thought of the morrow or what it might bring forth. He regarded the unexampled revenue he has had the handling of as something to be used to secure the greatest good for the present in the greatest number of constituencies. He let maturing liabilities look after themselves. As one result he is paying 4 1/2 per cent, on one loan of \$500,000 (\$2,500,000), made in London. He is paying the Bank of England rate (presently 7 per cent) on an overdraft of £801,000 (\$1,500,000) on the London agents of the Government. He has extended a loan of \$8,476,000, due this year, for three years, giving those who hold it the right of taking permanent 3 per cent, bonds at the rate of £105 for each £100 of matured obligations, which means an addition of 5 per cent, to the capital of the debt, for which the country gets no return. Next year he has to take

up the temporary loan of £2,500,000 alluded to above; also £809,085 of a maturing loan made for the Intercolonial Railway, and £3,409,020 of a loan of 1878-9. In all, therefore, he will next year have to borrow or get extensions for some \$21,000,000 of debt, besides what he will likely have to secure some way or other to pay for the collapsed Quebec bridge, the commercially unjustified National Transcontinental Railway, and the other unwise undertakings scattered all over the country which the Government has committed itself to. Mr. Fielding will go on the list with other provincial administrators who have failed at Ottawa to attain the standard of federal statesmanship.

Among questions asked the Government, in the House of Commons, so far this session by Island members are the following: On Dec. 6th, Mr. Alex. Martin asked: Has the Honourable the Minister of Finance done anything, and if so, what, to obtain the information referred to in reply to a question in the House of Commons on the 11th day of April last as follows: and also the nature of the information obtained, if any? To which Mr. Fielding answered: We already have considerable information on the subject. Whatever further information is necessary in order that we may be fully informed as to the approximate cost of the tunnel or bridge shall be obtained, and efforts will be made, so far as our engineers are available, the coming season to obtain a report. I shall do my utmost to get such information at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Lefurgey. Through the engineers of the department or special experts? Mr. Fielding. I think we have sufficient engineering skill in the various departments, but if the services of our engineers are not available undoubtedly we shall have to obtain expert opinion outside. On the same day Mr. Martin asked for the following information: 1. Has the Government received any complaints from the Maritime Provinces, and if so, of what nature, respecting express service to those provinces? 2. Has the Government received a copy of resolutions passed at the meeting of the Maritime Board in August last, asking for relief from burdensome charges imposed by those companies? 3. Does the Government propose to take steps in order to improve the service. On the same date also, Mr. A. A. McLean asked: 1. Were any fines or penalties imposed upon any manufacturers of tobacco in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island, since the 1st of January, 1907, for infraction of the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act, or of any regulation thereunder? 2. If so, what are (a) the names and residences of the person or persons fined, (b) the nature of the infraction or infractions of the Act or regulations, (c) the date or dates of infractions and fines, (d) the name or names of the official or officials who tried the cases, (e) the amount of fine imposed in each case, and whether paid or not, and when?

Boston Goes Republican. The Majority election held in Boston, on Tuesday of last week resulted in the return of George Hibbard, Republican over Fitzgerald, Democrat, who was running for a second term. Following is an account from Boston, published on the day after the election: By a close and hard fought election contest this city went Republican yesterday by a narrow majority of 2000 votes. Postmaster George Hibbard being elected Mayor over John F. Fitzgerald, Democrat, who was candidate for reelection. The city went license by a large majority, somewhat smaller than in previous years, however, due to a hard campaign on the part of the clergy and others in an endeavor to keep the saloons out of the Suburbs. Two features contributed to the return of the Republican regime after six years of Democratic power, one being the heavy vote given the independent League candidate, which greatly lessened the Democratic strength, and the other the thorough investigation for some weeks past has been made by the Finance Commission into the affairs of the City Hall, in which evidence has been brought forth alleging irregularities in the purchasing department and in the granting of contracts through which the City had lost many thousands of dollars. The swerving of Worcester, the second largest city in the State, into the no license column for the first time in sixteen years, and the similar change in Lynn, after eleven years liquor selling, the decision of Woburn to go dry, are substantial gains to the importance of the sentiment in many other places. But the complete turn in other directions on the part of the Chelsea voters was the most surprising of the general features in the municipal elections.

A Mining Horror—Sixty Men Dead. Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 17.—Advice from Yolande indicates that about sixty men met death in an explosion in the mines yesterday. The work of recovery is slow and while hundreds of miners from the adjacent mining camps were present to assist the dead cannot be taken out before tonight. Only twelve bodies were recovered up to date from the mine. No fewer than 100 men are in the mine. The cause of the explosion is not officially declared. The mine was pronounced free from gas and it is supposed that the explosion was caused by dust. For two hours after the explosion it was impossible to venture even near the mouth of the mine, so hot was the air that it could not be breathed. The explosion was below the second sub-entry. The mines go down 1,500 feet. The force of the explosion was made known outside by the dust and timbers blown into the air and by the crashing of small buildings and landing some distance away. Fans were started and other means employed to eliminate the bad air. Within an hour fourteen men crawled out of the mine. Their description of the interior conditions was terrible. Several of the men were found burned. Yolande is a few miles from Virginia city, where a similar explosion occurred two years ago, when one hundred and eleven were killed. Yolande mines were among the model collieries of the Birmingham region. Non-union men were employed exclusively, but everything possible had been done to insure the contentment of the employees.

Farmers who send their sons and daughters to the Union Commercial College can rest assured they will not waste their time. No nonsense. Write for new illustrated prospectus. Wm. Moran, Prin. Ch. Town.

Attend the Union Commercial College for a thorough business training with no waste time, no nonsense. College re-opens Sept. 3rd. Send for new prospectus.—W. Moran, Prin.

Distribution of seeds and Potatoes from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, 1907-8.

By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution is being made this season of samples of superior sorts of grain and potatoes to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution has been secured mainly from the Experimental Farms at India Head, Sask., and Brandon, Man. The samples consist of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of oats sent is 4 lbs., and of wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to show one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes weigh 3 lbs. each. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:—

Oats.—Banner, Wide-Awake White Giant, Danish Island, Thousand Dollar, Improved Ligowo, all white varieties, Black oats are not recommended for general cultivation, a few samples, however, are available which can be sent if specially asked for.

Wheat.—Red Life (beardless), Preston, Pringle's Champlain and Haron (early bearded sorts); Percy and Stanley (early beardless varieties); Barley (Six-rowed), Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield and Claude. (Two rowed). Standwell, Invincible, Canadian Thorpe and Sidney.

Indian Corn (for ensilage).—Early sorts, Angel of Midnight, Compton's Early and Longfellow; later varieties, Selected Learning, Early Mastodon and White Cap Yellow Dent.

Potatoes.—Early varieties, Barley White Prize and Rochester Rose. Medium to late varieties, Carman No. 1 and Late Puritan. These later varieties are as a rule more productive than the earlier kinds.

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley, Indian corn or potatoes. Lists of names from one individual, or applications for more than one sample for our household, cannot be entertained. The samples will be sent free of charge through the mail. Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of February, after which the list will be closed, so that the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Applicants should mention the variety they prefer, with a second sort as an alternative. Applications will be filled in the order in which they are received, so long as the supply of seeds lasts. Farmers are advised to apply early to avoid possible disappointment. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes should bear in mind that the corn is not usually distributed until April, and that potatoes cannot be mailed from here until danger from frost in transit is over. No postage is required on mail matter addressed to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

WM SAUNDERS, Director of Experimental Farms.

Mr. Borden's Speech.

Following are some extracts from the speech of Mr. R. L. Borden, Leader of the Opposition, on the address in reply to the speech from the throne: Then we are told that very great progress has been made upon the National Transcontinental Railway, that 250 miles of the western division are open to traffic. Might I inquire from the government how many miles of the eastern division constructed under the management of this government, are open to traffic if any? I understood no portion of the eastern division is open for traffic. I would like further to inquire from the Prime Minister when it is expected that any portion of the eastern division will be ready for traffic. I do not propose to refer to the western division when any portion of the western division was opened to traffic. I understood when recently in the west that it had not been formally opened for traffic, but that it was a matter of convenience to the people, the Grand Trunk Pacific was carrying grain and other commodities to Winnipeg for the benefit of the people, but that there had not been any formal opening. I would like especially to inquire as to the eastern division of the National Transcontinental Railway, when that portion of it which extends from Winnipeg to the Port Arthur branch will be ready for traffic. Because we have steadily heard of certain possible claims of the Grand Trunk Pacific interfered with by default of the government in not having its portion of the road ready in time it is well that we should know what we have to expect in this regard. There are other matters of legislation referred to in the speech from the throne which, however, I do not propose to refer to at the present moment. These, as well as the French treaty, will come before the House in due course. But I would say that so far as a Bill for the purpose of reforming the electoral laws of this country is concerned, I will be prepared to give it my hearty support. I brought up this subject in 1906, upon motion for a committee, when the present Chief Justice of Canada was Minister of Justice. I did not introduce it in a partisan way, I informed my hon. friend Mr. Fitzpatrick, at that time, that I did not propose to make any attack on the government in connection with what I was suggesting, because I desired that both parties should join together to perfect if possible the electoral laws of this country. A committee was formed which took the matter into consideration, but owing to the elevation of Mr. Fitzpatrick to the bench, no Bill was brought down. Legislation was promised last session but it was not passed, presumably because it was not intended that parliament should be dissolved before holding another session. I am prepared to join most heartily in any action of the government looking to a reform in our electoral laws. I think the government should see that our electoral laws are placed upon at least as high a basis in Canada as that which prevails in the British Islands. Notwithstanding certain illegal acts which from time to time come to light in the British Islands, we know that the standard of electoral purity there is very much higher than, unfortunately, it has been in Canada during recent years. I believe that we should follow the example of some of the American states, and either prohibit corporate contributions altogether, or at least make it a penalty of a fine or a corporation or any member of a corporation on its behalf to contribute to any campaign fund, unless it is made public and unless the people thoroughly understand the amount of the contribution and the purpose for which it was devoted. I think that all contributions to campaign funds should be made public. At the present time those of the candidates themselves are made public in this country. In Great Britain a very much stricter rule prevails. There the campaign fund under control of any political club, any political association or any other body, must be disclosed under oath, and no contribution can be made without a violation of the law unless it is made public in that way, and the amount of it is verified upon oath. I think further that we should have an independent investigation provided for, when an assembly into any election where there is good reason to believe that corruption has taken place, either by one party or the other, or by both, and where neither one party or the other sees fit to take action. I think also that provision should be made for the disfranchisement or corrupt constituencies where corruption has widely prevailed, that in Great Britain, so in Canada a constituency may for a time be disfranchised, and also visited with the costs of any investigation made for the purpose of exposing the corruption. These are only a few of the details in regard to which I think that the electoral law of this country should be amended. I will join most heartily, as I have said, in assisting the government in that regard, and I sincerely hope that when a measure is brought down it will be no half measure. I think that the opposite will join with us, as we are prepared to join with them, in bringing about better conditions in regard to holding elections in this country. We know the methods that were adopted in London in 1905; we know that from 1898 down to the present time not only has bribery been rampant, but there has also been a deliberate attempt to defeat the will of the people by means of the substitution of ballot-switching. In London in 1904 and 1906 we know that bribery was practiced on a very great scale, we know that has been exposed in the courts of this country, and we know that legal proceedings are now pending, and have had a certain issue in the city of Toronto, with regard to that took place in London in that year. I have every reason to believe that in the recent election in the county of Colchester the Conservative party, at least, ran an absolutely clean election, and that the victory of the Conservative party in that county was won without the aid of a single dollar.

Mr. Anderson, Treasurer of the Quebec Central Railway Company at Sherbrooke, P.Q., on Monday pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement from the Company, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment. His defalcation will amount to \$145,000. The most surprising fact about the case is that the thefts extend over a period of eighteen years.

Father and Three Sons Arrested.

John G. Jenkins and three sons—John G. Jr., Frank and Fred—all bankers of Brooklyn N. Y. were indicted jointly on Thursday for criminal conspiracy in having illegally secured loans aggregating \$647,000 from trust companies of which they were officers. The father, John G. Jr., and Frank also were indicted for perjury in having made false statements to the state superintendent of banks. The four men were arrested, arraigned and, after pleading not guilty, held under bonds for a hearing. The Jenkinse, independent of their banking interests, conducted the brokerage firm of Frank to J. G. Jenkins, Jr., and it was, in part, through loans to employees of this firm from the Williamsburg and the Jenkins trust companies that the indicted men are alleged to have received, in a roundabout way, accommodations which, as officers of the institution, they could not lawfully obtain. The elder Jenkins is superintendent of the First National Bank of Brooklyn, but the bank is not involved.

Warning Immigrants off.

The Federal Government is warning immigrants against coming to Canada during the winter months. The British papers contain advertisements advising intending emigrants to defer sailing until the spring, when they will be able to locate on lands or find work. It is the intention of the government to apply the law by which persons who become a charge on the public within two years of their arrival shall be deported. Municipalities which have such people on their books are urged to apply to the officials in St. John and Halifax to prevent the landing of such persons. The steamship companies have been warned they will have to take back all such persons if they bring them out. The Bulgarians who landed at Halifax without funds last week will be deported.

Talk of Railway Deal.

There has been much talk in Railway circles, both in Canada, and the United States, about the Canadian Pacific Railway acquiring control of the Boston & Maine by purchasing the shares of that company held by the New York, New Haven and Hartford road. New Haven advises of the 13th had this to say:—It is stated on high railroad authority here that negotiations between the Canadian Pacific and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad companies are still proceeding with the Canadian Pacific favoring party to purchase of the Boston & Maine holding of the New Haven. Apart, however, from any question of the attitude of the Federal government or the state of Massachusetts, the trolley of the New Haven company, regarded as a serious obstacle to the carrying through of the sale. What, however, is considered an important matter is that another large railroad interest has approached the New Haven management with a suggestion of the sale to it of the Boston & Maine shares. The whole matter has not advanced to a point where it will be more than discussed at today's meeting of the New York, New Haven & Hartford directors.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, Flour, Hay, etc.

Hats and Caps.

It is considered by all who know that I have the most up to date hat and cap department in the city. My prices are dead right, that's the reason I'm getting the business.

SHOP BY MAIL.

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction. If anything by any possibility might be wrong, we are always here to make it right. Stanley Bros. The Always Busy Store; Charlottetown.

Overalls and working shirts.—At this season of the year every man wants a fitting out in this line. There is no place in town where you can get better value for your money than at H. H. BROWN'S The young Men's Man.

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Advertisement for Stanley Bros. featuring 'THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE', '33 1-3 p.c DISCOUNT', 'FUR JACKETS', and 'Tea Party Supplies'. Includes contact information for Queen Street, Charlottetown.

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

If you want anything at any time, and cannot come yourself; just drop us a postal, and we shall be pleased to send you samples and give you any information of any line of goods offered in a first class store like ours. Stanley Bros.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1906 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than **EPPS'S**. A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

**COCOA**  
Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2-lb. and 1-lb. Tins.

**Boy Wanted.**  
The undersigned will pay high wages to a first class boy or man to work on a farm. Apply at once to Joseph E. Kelly, Southport, Lot 48, or to Edward Kelly, Sydney Street, Charlottetown.  
Oct 9, 1907.—1f

**\$50 Scholarships Free**

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term. Will YOU win it?  
An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to day for new prospectus, terms, etc.

Union Commercial College, WM. MORAN, Prin.  
A. A. McLean, N. C. McDonald, McKinnon  
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

**COAL!**  
We would advise customers to order their Coal and have it delivered before the season gets too late, as *The Strike now on at the Springhill Mines may cause a scarcity and be the means of advancing the prices.*  
**G. Lyons & Co.**  
Sept. 4, 1907—3i

**LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS**

The Canadian Northern line from Regina to Brandon was completed last Wednesday.

Word comes from London that Lord Kelvin, the famous scientist, is dangerously ill.

We are indebted to Mr. J. O. Arsenault, Provincial Manager of the Mutual Life of Canada, for a handsome Calendar for 1908.

The Federal Parliament stands adjourned for Christmas holidays from today to Wednesday, January 8, 1908.

A lad named Knotts, eight years of age, was drowned while sailing on a pond near his home at Kingsville, N. B., the other day.

Seven negroes were killed and thirty wounded in a race battle at Atlanta, Georgia, Wednesday night. The whites raised a negro lodge and burned several houses. More trouble is expected.

The Parliament House at Wellington, New Zealand, with the exception of the library wing, was completely destroyed by fire on Friday last. It was built in 1873, mostly of timber.

The Royal Mint is to open at Ottawa on January 1st. The opening of the Mint was proclaimed some weeks ago, but the proclamation was cancelled because the British authorities found that the fence about the building had not been completed.

The gales which swept the Atlantic during Friday and Saturday, were not confined to this side, but caused many disasters on the British coast, where forty lives were lost. A vessel was seen to founder off Swansea with a crew of seven.

Fire broke out last Thursday night at Cobalt, Ont., in a shack owned by Joseph Hewitt of Toronto. Hewitt's daughters Eva and Mary, aged three and five respectively, were burned to death. The parents had left the children in bed and had gone out visiting.

The Cunard steamer Mauretania, scheduled to sail from Liverpool on Saturday for New York, went aground Friday night in the Mersey opposite the landing stage. The Mauretania was in no danger. Her grounding was due to her anchors dragging while she was swinging to the tide.

A total of 1,285,349 immigrants were admitted to the United States for the year ending June 30 last. It was the greatest immigration year in the country's history. The total amount of money brought into the country by these was \$25,593,863, or an average of \$20 per person.

Boris Sarafoff, the most famous of all the leaders of the Bulgarian bands in Macedonia, was shot dead at the threshold of his home on Thursday by a Macedonian who at the same time shot and killed another revolutionary chief Garyanoff, while the latter was in the act of bidding Sarafoff farewell.

Mayor Coatsworth of Toronto says that times this winter Toronto will make it necessary for the city to provide food for the unemployed as well as work, wherever possible. The lumbermen are so hard up that they cannot pay their government dues, but the provincial treasurer says the worst results he anticipates are a slight delay in submitting the public accounts and estimates to the legislature.

The paper box factory of the Elliotts Manufacturing Co., and the building adjoining it in Toronto were destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The losses are: The Elliott Co., \$150,000; St. Andrew's Church Institute, \$10,000, insured \$7,000. Forty-five companies are insured in the Elliott risk and the total insurance is \$115,000. Williamson's planing mill wood-work factory was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 about the same time.

Sir Thomas Sutherland, presiding at the annual meeting of the Dominion and Oriental Line, in London, the other day said that the "All Red Route" would demand gigantic resources, and it would be interesting to find out where these resources were to be found. Further, the building of steamers to carry enough coal for an express service between Vancouver and Wellington, New Zealand, was one of the engineering problems at present insoluble, as far as Canada was concerned.

Charles Porteous, a farmer who lived alone near Millbrook, Ont., was held up on Friday by a man with a six-shooter, who demanded money and on refusal he was shot four times in the head. He is in a serious condition. Friday morning the assailant, a rough-looking customer, called upon Porteous and asked for work. The farmer gave him his breakfast and dinner, and shortly afterwards he departed. He came back in the evening demanding money and being refused fired the shots.

Toronto advices show that 2,740 union men are out of employment in that city, not including unorganized men supposed to number 2,500 more. There are 500 carpenters and 500 bricklayers on the list. Mayor Coatsworth is reported as saying: "One does not like to speak of it too soon, but the time is coming when hungry men must have a place to get food. I think we must make a provision to give meals, and we must not put it off too long." "There are scores of men in this city who are living on one meal a day," said Mr. Samuel Arnold, the secretary. "Very many are on their beam's ends when they are out of work a week, and become a public charge."

Loss of life and great damage to property were reported on the 11th from the central and eastern States by floods caused by the heavy rains of the previous few days. The Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill rivers are rising rapidly and the small streams throughout the coal regions have overflowed their banks, flooding the mines, causing cave-ins and doing great damage to railroad and other property. The high water caused the collapse of the bridge in course of erection over the west branch of the Susquehanna river at Middletown and resulted in the death of seven men and the injury of nearly a score of others, two perhaps fatally. Forty men were at work on a traveller on the middle span of the structure when it collapsed. They were all thrown into the swollen river.

**LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS**

A terrific storm swept the whole North Atlantic coast on Saturday and several wrecks are reported along the New England shores.

It is understood that the Rt. Hon. James Bryce, King Edward's Ambassador at Washington, has received directions from his Government to return home.

In consequence of the sleigh roads there was a good attendance at the races yesterday. The price of fowl and poultry were down considerably, otherwise the price of staples scarcely differed from last report.

The snow-fall which commenced Sunday night and continued most of Monday laid a good foundation for sleigh-roads, and if things remain as they are there will be good going.

The Thompson liner Kildona from Shields for Portland, Maine, was wrecked at Brazill Rock, Cape Sable, on Saturday. The steamer Lonsburg and two others went to the rescue. The captain and crew were rescued and brought to St. John.

An agricultural census of the Maritime Provinces shows that in 1907, New Brunswick had 1,087,000 acres in crop, Nova Scotia 883,000 and P. E. I. 504,000. In orchards New Brunswick had 16,000 and Nova Scotia 54,000 acres.

Caught beneath an immense branch from a tree he was falling, Edward Bondreau was crushed to death Friday near Beauséjour, N. B. Mr. Bondreau had completed cutting through the tree, and in falling a large branch caught him across the chest crushing his life out instantly. He was forty-five years of age and had a family of wife and five small children. He lived near by where the accident occurred.

The estimated expenditure of the Dominion for the coming fiscal year embraces expenditures in this Province amounting to \$416,550. They include \$209,000 for increased accommodation at Charlottetown; \$18,500 for extension of wharf at Souris; \$71,000 for rolling stock; \$20,000 for new machinery; \$6,500 for increased accommodation along the line of railway; \$30,000 for spur line and ballast pit; \$10,000 for steel rails; \$10,000 for break-water on eastern side of entrance to St. Peter's harbor.

Another serious accident occurred in the L.C.R. yard at Amherst the other day happily without any loss of life. Because of a misplaced switch, No. 1 passenger train from Halifax in charge of Conductor Vance took the siding at Gould's Crossing entering Amherst yard colliding with several box-cars standing on the Malleable Iron Company's siding. One of the cars was forced through the wall of the brick building, the pilot of the engine and some of the empty cars were damaged. Fortunately the train was running at low speed, otherwise a serious accident would have occurred. As it was several of the passengers were considerably shaken up by the collision.

Recent Montreal advices say—If two great Canadian railways have anything to do with it, there will be no winter carnival in Montreal this or any other winter. The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk not only refuse to aid the project in any way but they will oppose it actively. Their point of view is that they have for many years past been spending huge sums to advertise Canada as a country of fertile farms and splendid wheat growing climate, and after years of patient and expensive work have gradually worn down the ancient idea that prevailed in England and Europe that Canada was a country of ice and snow.

Heavy gales in the English Channel on Monday of last week, resulting in a disastrous collision off Folkestone, between the Dutch steamer Scheideström and the British barque Forfarshire. The Scheideström had a big hole stove in her side and ran for Folkestone where she was beached. The life-savers sent out to the rescue but before it could reach the steamer the captain of the Scheideström with ten of the crew entered a small boat which was driven on the rocks and wrecked. Seven of the men including the captain were drowned. Those who remained on board the steamer were saved. The Forfarshire was able to proceed.

New York advices of the 14th say:—Unless one should die in the meantime the two men who will contest for the Presidency of the United States next autumn, will be Taft and Bryan. And the mathematical chances are that Bryan will win. That Mr. Bryan will be nominated for a third time is a foregone conclusion. No other possibility is even mentioned. The Wall Street crowd tried to arouse a little interest in Senator Duffell, but president Nebraha has the Democratic organization by the throat. The party managers realize that with him lies their only chance of success. However much they dislike him, political history affords few parallels to the extraordinary persistency of this country lawyer-journalist.

A drowning accident occurred Friday afternoon at New Harbor, Guysboro County, N. B., by which a seven-year-old son of Mr. John G. Sangster lost his life. The lad played on this ice with an older boy, his brother. When some distance from the shore the older boy broke through and when the younger went to his assistance he was pulled in also. The scene of the accident was in view of the home. The mother saw them struggling in the water and ran to their rescue. The boy was through the ice. At one time it seemed as though they would all drown. However, by the help of the sister, the mother and an older son they were rescued. But the life of the younger could not be saved.

The American seven-masted schooner Thomas W. Lawson, the biggest schooner in the world was wrecked in Broad Sound, Scilly Islands, during a fierce gale on Friday night and all her crew except three were lost. The schooner turned turtle during the night and is now floating bottom up. Three dead bodies have been found off Annet Island, an uninhabited island of the Scilly group. Two life-boats tried to rescue the crew, but great seas were running and they were unable to render assistance on this account. The three men rescued were Capt. Daw, of Melrose, Engineer Rowe, of Portland, and an English sailor. Daw and Rowe were found clinging to the rocks fifteen hours after the wreck.

**LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS**

It is stated at Quebec that the Government steamer Montcalm which met with an accident by running on a rock at Point Maurier some little time ago, will not do any ice-breaking this winter. The vessel is now in the dry dock at Lévis, where she is likely to remain until the end of next March to be thoroughly repaired. It is probable that the Government steamer Lady Grey will be taken out of winter quarters, and do service in her stead during the season.

Mr. John R. McDonald and family, Vernon, are just emerging from a very severe visitation of illness. For about four months one or other member of the household has been down with fever, most of the time several at once. Mr. McDonald, his wife and daughter were stricken down. Then another daughter, who had been in Charlottetown for some years came home and in a short time she contracted the disease. The only son at home was then laid low and another son in Nevada was sent for. He came immediately and in about three weeks he also succumbed. The whole family were thus disabled. Some of the cases were quite serious. Mr. McDonald himself being prepared for death. Now, however, he is about and all the others are well on the road to recovery. They certainly have passed through a most trying ordeal, and it will afford pleasure to their friends to learn that they are all now beyond the danger stage.

Trunks and Valises.—When you want to go travelling I can fit you out with a trunk, suit case, grip, telescope or anything else you need. Don't forget my prices are lower than the lowest.  
H. H. BROWN  
The Young Men's Man.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

**Our Make**  
Of Coats have the Perfect Fitting  
Lapels, Shoulders and Collars that all Tasty Dressers require.  
**Maclellan Bros.,**  
Where all Good Garments are made!

**Carter's Big Holiday Bazaar**  
Bigger and Better Than Ever  
Old and young are cordially welcome.  
1st Floor (2 stores).—Books, Stationery, Calendars, Christmas Cards, Leather Goods, Fancy Goods, Chinaware, Sleds and Sleighs.  
2nd Floor (Santa Claus Headquarters).—Dolls, Toys Games, Dolls Cabs, Go-Carts, Rocking-Horse, Shoo Fly Rockers, Baskets, Dolls Carriages, and an endless variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.  
COME ONE COME ALL.  
**CARTER & CO.,**  
Santa Claus Headquarters.

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Issued Monthly—128 Pages.  
A high-class, illustrated periodical, embracing everything in history, literature and art that can be of interest to Catholics—timely and popular expositions of Catholic doctrine; Christian ethics; modern questions of sociology and political economy; religious movements and actual events; struggles and progress of the Church; education, science, music and drama. Ask for a sample copy.  
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**\$5 to \$8 OVERCOATS**  
Honestly Made  
Overcoats at \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8, are warm, serviceable, honestly made garments.  
Made up in stylish designs, in attractive patterns. These garments are wonderful value.

**Three quarter RAGLANS**  
With Ulster Collar  
Made in three quarter lengths, of heavy grey frieze, warm tweed lining, moirai lined sleeves, large ulster collar, warm and comfortable yet easy to walk in. \$6.50

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**Just Have a Look at Ours**

Our claim to the greatest Overcoat stock in P. E. Island will bear investigation, and every garment of this immense stock will bear investigating both the hidden portions as well as those that are visible—inside as well as outside.

**The Latest Styles.** The proper full length Raglan styles are shown in many qualities. "Chesterfield" and "Regent" styles are well represented. Every new and up-to-date model and feature of the season is here. You'll find it easy choosing.

**Newest Patterns.** All the most popular tweeds designs and fashionable fancy weaves will be found here. Probably three times the stock and variety that's to be seen elsewhere. Navy and black beavers and meltons in many qualities of course.

**Our \$9 to \$20 Overcoat**  
Represent the greatest values possible for the money. Nowhere in Canada can better value be had. Canada's best Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

**"Fit Reform," "Progress Brand," "W. R. Johnson" Clothing**  
For sale at this store but not elsewhere. Just compare overcoats bearing this brand with inferior makes and equal prices. Then it won't be hard to decide.

**Prowse Bros., Ltd.**  
Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

Purchase some of your Jewelry needs from  
**E. W. TAYLOR,**  
South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Fine Timekeeping Regina Watches, \$8.00 and upwards.	Parlor Clocks \$4.50 to \$60.00, new fancy Alarms \$2.50 to \$6.00, plain Alarms from \$1.00 up.	Ladies' Chains and Bracelets.
High grade and real stone set Rings.	Solid Gold Scarf Pins; also Collar, Dress and Baby Pins	Locketts, in solid gold; also in plate that will stand engraving.
Links, Buttons, Studs, 50 cents up.	Eyeglasses, tested for and fitted to suit both eye and feature.	Knives, Forks, Spoons—best of plate.

John Mathieson, —Kasas A McDonald, K.C.  
**Mathieson & MacDonald**  
Barristers, Solicitors  
Notaries Public, etc.  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
A Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I.

**Morson & Duffy**  
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Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
MONEY TO LOAN.  
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

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

Calendar for Dec. 1907

MOON'S PHASES. New Moon 5. 5h. 22m. a. m. First Quarter 11h. 10m. p. m. Full moon 18h. 1h. 55m. p. m. Last Quarter 27h. 7h. 10m. p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, High Water, Low Water. Rows for each day of the month.

Anecdotes of Pope Pius X.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, the foremost literary paper of Germany, recently published some extremely interesting anecdotes of Pope Pius X., taken from the advance sheets of an anonymous book about to appear in Rome.

THE SEANCE OF A SPIRITUALIST.

At a seance attended by as many newspaper men as relatives, says the author, the spirits into me and his hearers that Ernesto Nathan would earnestly secure the majority of votes.

LOVE FOR HIS MOTHER.

No Pope of modern times has shown less patience with Vatican etiquette than Pius X. Simple, earnest, and solicitous for the comfort of others, the successor of Leo desires to be unhampered by courtly traditions and free from the annoyances of ceremony.

STARTLING RESULTS OF IRRELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN FRANCE.

Ten years after the establishment of what was called instruction neutre, that is, non-religious education, in France, there were 41,900 juvenile delinquents.

A REMINDER OF HIS MOTHER'S DEATH.

The Pope examined the French Bishop's watch, studied the works, admired the jewels and case. Then he replaced his own five-franc time-piece in his pocket.

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother. Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning of extremely hazardous neglect, an important and healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system. The Pope's face its real distinction, recalling the famous look of the great Napoleon.

THE PONTIFF AND THE MASTER OF CEREMONY.

Monsignor Bialelli is the Papal Master of Ceremony, and naturally the man who suffers most on account of the Pope's disregard of etiquette.

THE CARDINAL MACHI AND THE SERMON.

The late Cardinal Machi one day had an invitation to a dinner. Duty called him to a certain church ceremony. To the Cardinals dismay, the sermon seemed endless.

DESCRIPTION OF CARS.

The cars are 67 feet 6 inches long over end sills, 9 feet six inches wide over side sills, affording a total seating capacity of 75 passengers.

THE COACHES FOR THE GRAND TRUNK.

The coaches are equipped with patent high-back seats upholstered in the best quality green frieze plush.

THE CHRISTIAN IDEA OF PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

There are plenty of Socialists in Italy, as elsewhere nowadays, and the rights of property are constantly being attacked.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

It takes a good sailor to slip over a sea of trouble. There is nothing harsh about Lax Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickening.

Beware Of Worms.

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

We Are Not Magicians!

We cannot take Poor Leaf and make it into GOOD TOBACCO. Therefore we put BEST LEAF OBTAINABLE into our manufactured TOBACCO.

Hickey & Nicholson,

Manufacturers, Charlottetown. - Phone 345

How Is Your Cold?

Every place you go you hear the same question asked. Do you know that there is nothing as dangerous as a neglected cold? Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Disrupting Catarrh and the most deadly of all the "White Plagues," Consumption?

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very pure principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its office is to take from the blood the properties which form bile. When the liver is torpid and indolent it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become hard and constipated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It takes a good sailor to slip over a sea of trouble. There is nothing harsh about Lax Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickening.

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This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very pure principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections.

Bargains In Boots

We have secured a large shipment of Boots and Shoes (about 40 cases) at extremely low prices. We are going to give our customers the benefit of this purchase.

Come in And look Them over

You will find Women's Fine Boots for \$1.00 and \$1.25 a pair. Boys' Boots at 75 cents. Men's Long Boots \$2.25. Men's Laced Boots (fine) worth \$2.50, now \$1.75.

ALLEY & CO.

October 20, 1907.

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FIRE INSURANCE.

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

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT.

Mar. 22nd, 1906

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. S. Aug. 15, 1906-3m

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on KENTSTREET

Near Corner of Queen.

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

June 12, 1907.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B.

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

Snappy Styles Solid Footwear

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only.

Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes.

These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN,

Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

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We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store.

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

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

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