

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1899.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 19

## Calendar for May, 1899.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
Last Quarter, 2nd, 1h. 24.5m. p. m.  
New Moon, 8th, 1h. 26.3m. p. m.  
First Quarter, 17th, 1h. 1m. p. m.  
Full Moon, 25th, 1h. 48.9m. a. m.  
Last Quarter, 31st, 4h. 42m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High Water	Low Water
1 Monday	4:48	7:06	0:15	4:02	4:51	1:01
2 Tuesday	4:47	7:05	0:51	4:31	4:50	1:00
3 Wednesday	4:45	7:03	1:23	5:00	4:48	0:59
4 Thursday	4:43	7:01	1:59	5:28	4:45	0:57
5 Friday	4:41	6:59	2:30	6:00	4:41	0:54
6 Saturday	4:39	6:57	3:00	6:35	4:37	0:51
7 Sunday	4:37	6:55	3:27	7:10	4:33	0:48
8 Monday	4:35	6:53	3:50	7:38	4:29	0:45
9 Tuesday	4:33	6:51	4:10	8:08	4:25	0:42
10 Wednesday	4:31	6:49	4:27	8:35	4:21	0:39
11 Thursday	4:29	6:47	4:41	9:00	4:17	0:36
12 Friday	4:27	6:45	4:52	9:22	4:13	0:33
13 Saturday	4:25	6:43	5:00	9:41	4:09	0:30
14 Sunday	4:23	6:41	5:05	10:00	4:05	0:27
15 Monday	4:21	6:39	5:08	10:15	4:01	0:24
16 Tuesday	4:19	6:37	5:09	10:28	3:57	0:21
17 Wednesday	4:17	6:35	5:08	10:38	3:53	0:18
18 Thursday	4:15	6:33	5:05	10:45	3:49	0:15
19 Friday	4:13	6:31	5:00	10:50	3:45	0:12
20 Saturday	4:11	6:29	4:53	10:53	3:41	0:09
21 Sunday	4:09	6:27	4:44	10:54	3:37	0:06
22 Monday	4:07	6:25	4:33	10:53	3:33	0:03
23 Tuesday	4:05	6:23	4:20	10:50	3:29	0:00
24 Wednesday	4:03	6:21	4:05	10:45	3:25	-0:03
25 Thursday	4:01	6:19	3:49	10:38	3:21	-0:06
26 Friday	3:59	6:17	3:31	10:29	3:17	-0:09
27 Saturday	3:57	6:15	3:12	10:18	3:13	-0:12
28 Sunday	3:55	6:13	2:52	10:05	3:09	-0:15
29 Monday	3:53	6:11	2:31	9:50	3:05	-0:18
30 Tuesday	3:51	6:09	2:09	9:33	3:01	-0:21
31 Wednesday	3:49	6:07	1:46	9:15	2:57	-0:24

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August 3, 1898—6m

If your sight is bad  
When walking the street,  
And you meet an old chum,  
You look at his feet.  
He thinks he is slighted,  
For he knows no reason,  
And he looks not at you,  
For the rest of the season.

Many have come  
to us who could  
not recognize a  
friend six feet  
away, and after  
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us with spec-  
tacles could tell  
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AULD BROS.  
Charlottetown, April 18th, 1899.—2m

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## Items of Interest to Catholic Readers In the Magazines.

[SACRED HEART REVIEW.]

CHRIST'S RESURRECTION

Naturally the April magazines teem with articles touching upon the great mystery which Christianity commemorates on the first Sunday of the month. A very scholarly paper, which has the additional merit of considering its subject from an uncommon point of view, is that which Rev. Joseph V. Tracy, D. D., of this archdiocese, contributes to the *Catholic World* under the caption of "The Resurrection and the Ancient World." Doctor Tracy begins his article with the assertion that none of the declarations made by the apostles met with a less gracious welcome from the Jewish and Gentile world than their announcement that Christ had risen from the dead; and that His Resurrection was a pledge of ours. His whole paper, which possesses still another merit in its brevity, is devoted to proving that assertion. He declares, first that the two most powerful parties among the Jews, the Pharisees and the Sadducees, who, in different ways, directed and controlled Jewish thought, were strongly averse to accepting the apostolic announcement of the Resurrection. The Pharisees actually believed in a future life and a corporal resurrection, but the apostolic message was rejected by them for the reason that it proclaimed the Christ Whom they had crucified, the foundation of that belief, and declared Him the "first fruits of them that sleep." In rejecting the apostolic announcement, the Sadducees, Doctor Tracy says, were simply true to their principles, since they did not believe in resurrection, angel or spirit. In the ancient Gentile world not only was their opposition to the apostolic message, but, moreover, contempt for it, in the East and in the West. Such a doctrine as the Resurrection was wholly repulsive, the Doctor tells us, to the agnostics of the East, who, regarding matter as the principle and source of all evil, saw in the Christian doctrine resurrection the perpetuation and the triumph of that source and principle. In the West, as St. Paul's experience at Athens and his epistles to the Thessalonians and Corinthians show, the reception of the apostolic announcement was no more cordial than in the East; and Doctor Tracy adds that "if any truth of Christianity has run the gauntlet of opposition and abuse, that truth, above all others, is this of the Resurrection."

AN AMERICAN PRIEST IN HAVANA.

In the article, "A Practical View of Cuba," which appears in this magazine under the signature of James M. McInley, we are told that whatever missionary work Protestantism may attempt in Cuba will probably only serve to stimulate Catholic zeal and activity down there as has proved the case in Mexico, where, despite the Protestant invasions, the position and influence of the Church are now greater than ever before. Mr. McInley also alludes briefly to the fact that Archbishop Chapelle, the apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, has already begun his work; and he tells us that Father Jones, the American Augustinian, who was sent to Cuba at the delectate request, holds regular services in a chapel adjoining an Augustinian convent, whose inmates were expelled by the Spaniards half a century ago because of their sympathy with the Cuban people. This latter statement contradicts the assertion, so often made of late days, that the Catholic priests in Cuba have always been with the Spanish government and against the people.

THE TRIUMPH OF TRUTH.

In corroboration of that statement the Doctor declares that even the apostles themselves had not expected Christ's Resurrection; and even after it had taken place, they refused to accept it as a reality until further dissent on their part was impossible. The Risen Christ had to speak with them, work miracles for them, teach and trap them—in fact, do over again what He performed in their sight before His death—ere they became fully convinced that He had indeed risen from the tomb. Furthermore, the apostles, who found it themselves so hard to believe in the Resurrection, had next to persuade a prejudiced world of the doctrine which they so ardently accepted. Small wonder was it, therefore, that they found the task a difficult one of making converts to Christianity and of, in some instances, retaining their converts after they had made them, for "even when converted, many chafed under the restrictions of the doctrine necessarily imposed and sought, at the cost of heresy and disorder, to lessen the moral consequences." Nevertheless, despite all the opposition which it met from the Jewish and Gentile world, and notwithstanding the first unwillingness of the apostles to accept it, the skepticism with which their announcement of it was received by many of their hearers, and the lukewarmness of certain neo-Christians, the fact and dogma of the Resurrection, Doc or Tracy adds, vindicated for itself a place in the deposit of revealed truth and has ever since been the hope of all ages. In its triumph he sees reason to look for the victory of all dogmas over the false sciences and philosophies which would deny them, for "mankind never has been able to get on without God," says he, "and, as a result of the last nine-hundred years, never can get on now without Christianity."

SAMOA'S RIGHTFUL SOVEREIGN.

Although Malietoa Tanu has been installed as king in Samoa by the American and British authorities, he is not the choice of the islanders for their ruler; and when the Samoan question is finally settled, the sovereignty of the islands, if the question be settled rightly, will be awarded to King Matala, who was chosen king by over ninety per cent. of the natives at the late election. Miss Mary F. Nixon, who has an article, "In Tolian Land," in this issue of the *Catholic World*, tells us, that is already well known, that Matala is a devout Catholic, and she quotes the following tribute paid to him by Monsignor Royer, the vicar-apostolic of the islands, where he has been a missionary for more than twenty years. "This descendant of those savages who, no longer than the last century, murdered the distinguished navigator, L'Epoyrou," says Monsignor Royer of King Matala, "was brought up in the Protestant religion,

we find in his paper, and that view has nothing to do with his conversion, is the statement, made by the author of "Catholic Belief," the Lord Brougham, the famous English statesman, lawyer and man of letters, once called Brownson the "master mind of America." It appears from Major Brownson's book, that the well known South Carolina Congressman, R. B. Rhet, once used a somewhat similar phrase, for in replying to a letter of sympathy with a certain speech sent him by the elder Brownson, Mr. Rhet—his letter appears in "Brownson's Early Life"—wrote: "If I need encouragement to sustain me in the advocacy of the great truths which lie at the basis of our free institutions, and which I have endeavored to elucidate in this speech, it would be the strong voice of cheering and approbation from him whom the first mind of England has pronounced to be the greatest genius in America." Yet when this great genius and master-mind went to Bishop Fenwick and announced his desire to become a Catholic, that wise prelate told him that it was best not to be too hasty, and when Bishop Fenwick turned him over for instruction and preparation to his coadjutor, Bishop Fitzpatrick, the latter, with similar prudence—notwithstanding that Brownson declared that he was fully convinced of Catholic truth—showed himself equally averse to anything that savored of a hasty reception, and "it was not till Brownson had gone through a preparation extending over more than four months that he consented to receive his abjuration and admit him into the Church."

AGAINST AGUINALDO.

Rev. Ambrose Coleman, O. P., whose previous papers on the Philippines in the *Rosary* have been mentioned by the Review, has another valuable contribution in the current issue of that magazine. In this paper Father Coleman, after exposing the mercenary character of Aguinaldo and his utter unfitness, comes out apparently in favor of our retention and government of the Philippines. "If the Americans," writes he, "are foolish enough to imagine that the Filipinos can form a civilized government, and hence enough to leave them to anarchy after destroying the power of the Spaniard, the gruesome story of San Domingo and Hayti will be once more repeated. All colored and tropical races have a tendency to revert to their original type and the barbarous customs of their ancestors, if left without control and tutelage by the white man." Father Coleman sees in the horrible treatment which Aguinaldo and his followers have given the Spanish ecclesiastics whom they hold as prisoners a striking proof of their lack of civilized principles, and evidence of how dangerous it would be to leave them to themselves. Another good point which Father Coleman makes is the reply he returns to the statement that nearly all the Philippine clergy are Spanish ecclesiastics, and to Aguinaldo's demand for a native priesthood. "The Catholic Church," writes the Dominican, "has been always most anxious to form a native clergy in missionary countries, but insuperable difficulties have often prevented the realization of this idea. Among colored races there is a paucity of real vocations; it is hard enough to get the people to live up to the Christian ideal without adding thereto the grave responsibilities and life of self-sacrifice of the priesthood." In illustration, Father Coleman points to Hayti, and he says Cuba is another instance. In the latter island, he gives us the information that of all the clergy only forty-three priests are Cubans, notwithstanding that no distinction between Cubans and Spaniards has ever been made by the two diocesan seminaries. He refutes the allegation that no Cuban priest has ever been given a position of honor and trust by saying that of the forty-three Cuban priests in Santiago and Havana dioceses, twenty-eight are parish priests, and the others hold responsible offices; and he tells us that two centuries ago an attempt was made to form a Filipino clergy, but it met with doubtful success.

A priest and a Protestant clergyman have been attached to the New York Fire Department as chaplains. Commissioner Sannell, in making the appointments, observed that battalions, army regiments, and even legislatures (where life ordinarily is safe), have their chaplains; and that "if women are continually in risk of their lives; and when one is fatally injured it is proper that he should have the last consolations of religion just as if he were dying peacefully in his bed. There are other victims of fire, also, who request and often fail to receive these services." The alphas have an automatic fire-arm in their room,

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About thirty years ago he was received into the Church, and it was no lukewarm conversion. With devout and ardent faith he practiced the Christian virtues. Every day he makes the Stations of the Cross, and says the rosary, which he always carries wound around one hand. Each Sunday he receives Holy Communion. Great chief as he is, he learned the mason's trade that he might help to build the church with his own hands, and set the example to his labor-scouring subjects of Christian humility, and show them the true dignity to God. At the time of his conversion he had several wives (a significant comment on the character of the Christianity which Protestantism preaches in Samoa); immediately he repudiated all but one, to whom he was married by a priest. Fifteen years ago she died, and since then he has remained true to her memory. Every day, when he is in Samoa, he goes to her grave and recites one decade of the rosary. "In all probability the devout and practical Catholicism of Matala is the chief reason why the foreign American and English elements of the population, who are Protestants, oppose his sovereignty and prefer the Protestant Malietoa Tanu, who is a mere boy, unacceptable to the islanders.

The Fast Day proclamation of Governor Bilius awakened in a wondrous way the echoes of the granite hills of New Hampshire. It has been many a day since so great a sensation was created there,—another proof, if proof were needed, of the interest which the people feel in religious questions. The persons of New Hampshire are divided, as usual. Some of them declare that the Governor was in the right, others that he was wholly wrong; still others hold that he was laboring under excitement and is not to be held accountable for all that he said. He is praised, abused, and excused all over the State. We have read the views expressed by numerous ministers on the subject of the proclamation, and are glad to say that many of them are very sensible. Of course it is always a reflection on the clergy when the interests of religion suffer; and allowance has to be made for the clerical outburst, which is invariably tender—say to incense and hard to heal. The remarks of the Rev. O. D. Patch, of Manchester, were particularly agreeable to us, because he did not lay any blame on the latter. Brother Patch is a wise man as well as an honest one. He said that lack of religious instruction explains the decline of religion in New Hampshire. He is no pessimist, however; for he expressed confidence that a revival will follow the present depression. Dr. Patch's views were well worth printing, Ave Maria.

There are many indications of a growing disposition on the part of non-Catholic scholars to be perfectly fair in treating of the doctrines and practices of the Church. Among learned men bigotry is certainly declining. We lately heard of a professor of history in a leading American university who took one of his pupils to task for quoting only Protestant authors in an essay on a distinctively Catholic subject. On our part, there should ever be a recognition of the good that is in our separated brethren, a great amount of which a kindly eye can always see. Ave Maria.

Two distinguished and well-known scholars were lately received into the Church in Tokio—Professor Basil Hall Chamberlain, spoken of as by far the most eminent European authority on all that relates to Japan and the Japanese, formerly professor in the Imperial University; and Professor Nagai, a leading savant and teacher, renowned throughout Japan, who holds the chair of chemistry in the University. The London *Times* observes that no greater consolation and encouragement could have been bestowed on the Church of Japan than the conversion of two such celebrated men. Ave Maria.

The Yanko-Spanko war is officially ended by President McKinley's proclamation that it is over. Our "peaceful assimilation" of the Filipinos is still going on, however, and the latest reports are that it will require 100,000 American soldiers to complete the work. S. H. Rowley.

"A Fair Outside Is  
a Poor Substitute  
For Inward Worth."  
Good health, inwardly,  
of the kidneys, liver and bowels,  
is sure to come if Hood's  
Sarsaparilla is promptly used.  
This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the flow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood.  
Loss of Appetite—"I was in poor health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling and loss of appetite. I was completely run down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after awhile I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." LIZZIE A. ROSSMAN, Old Chelsea, near Ottawa, Ont.  
Biliousness—"I have been troubled with headache and biliousness and was much run down. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." A. McNEIL, 60, Toront Street, Toronto, Ont.  
Hood's Sarsaparilla  
Never Disappoints  
Hood's Pink Pills: Beware! The substituting and selling of cheap imitations of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1899. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Public Schools Report.

The report of the Chief Superintendent of Education upon the Public Schools of this Province for the year 1898 recently submitted to the Legislature shows the number of school districts in the Province to have been 470 an increase of one over 1897. Of these districts 130 were 185; Prince 155; Kings 130. The number of schools was 468, as compared with 467 in 1897. The number of teachers in 1898 was 581 an increase of 2 over 1897. The first class teachers numbered 101; second class 324 and the third class 156. The male teachers numbered 320 and the females 261. There were 21,852 pupils enrolled in 1898, as against 21,845 in 1897. The boys enrolled numbered 11,911 and the girls 9,941. "In my first report and again in my Report for last year," says the Chief Superintendent, "I called the attention of the Government to the necessity of such legislation, as would enable the Education Department to control in some measure, the large amount of money unnecessarily expended in the payment of second class salaries to teachers employed in schools, whose attendance and attainments are far below what ought to be required in a second class school. Since there are three grades of licenses, let there be three grades of schools, viz: First, Second and Third Class Schools. Not only would such legislation lessen the expenditure for education, but it would stir up the teachers and people in many districts where there is to-day a good deal of indifference and indolence. For when it became known that the teachers' salary and the grade of the school would depend on the regularity of attendance and the character of the work done, there would undoubtedly be a strong effort made by both teachers and people to meet the new conditions. The excellence of the work done in most of our graded and first-class schools ought to be a sufficient guarantee of what could be accomplished if the same principle were adopted in regard to the common schools."

Provincial Legislature.

The greater part of the time of the House during last week was taken up with the discussion on the proposed Hillsborough bridge. The debate on this question was resumed on Monday by Mr. Shaw, who had the floor when the House adjourned on the previous Saturday. The members of the Opposition, of course, are not opposed to the building of the bridge, but they contend most reasonably that the Government have furnished the House no information relating to the position of the Dominion Government in the matter. The House is asked to go into the question blindly as it were. Further, if, as the members and supporters of the Provincial Government say, the Federal Government are disposed to pay us a considerable portion of our claims against them amounting to millions of dollars, is it unreasonable to ask them to furnish the bridge and charge the total cost of it against our claims against them, paying us the balance? In other words, if the Dominion Government, as their friends say, are willing to pay us a million or two against our claims, why not allow us the four hundred thousand dollars, the estimated cost of a railway and traffic bridge combined, over that of a railway bridge alone, as a payment on account? Would that not be more reasonable than to saddle upon this Province, already overburdened with debt, a capital sum of \$400,000, or an annual payment of \$12,000 in interest? If there is any sincerity on the part of the Dominion or Provincial Government in the matter of the proposed bridge, arguments of this kind should have weight, but there is too much reason for believing the whole question is merely an election dodge, intended to injure, if possible, the Conservatives in East Queen's. All this was pointed out at length by Mr. Shaw, who went into an elaborate calculation to show how great would be the cost upon this Province for the maintenance of such a bridge, and also what the Province stood to lose by the ferry boats and other ferry paraphernalia being thrown on the hands of the Government without much hope of realizing therefrom. He pointed out that not only would the Province be called upon to pay \$12,000, as interest on the cost of the proposed bridge; but also a very large amount for maintenance of the same, should the resolution carry and the bridge be built.

Mr. Campbell followed Mr. Shaw in opposition to the resolution. He spoke for a short time Monday evening and then moved adjournment of the debate. After routine on Tuesday, he continued. He considered that the figures given by the Attorney-General and Mr. D. A. McKinnon, as representing the cost of the ferries had been purposely inflated so as to show a very large expenditure and thus be made use of to favor the proposition in favor of the bridge as a matter of economy. He knew that, during the time he was Commissioner of Public Works, the ferries were economically managed and no complaints were heard regarding the service. It was most unfair to ask the House to pass this resolution regarding the building of the bridge without one particle of information. Before the House would be asked to vote an expenditure of \$12,000 a year for the purpose of this bridge, the Government should devise some means for augmenting the revenue of the Province. Our finances are now in a deplorable

state; but in the face of all this we are asked to vote an additional \$12,000 a year. The Government had no mandate from the people to go into this bridge business; they had a mandate from the people regarding the matter of arbitration; but they deceived the people in that and are just as likely to deceive them in this. The Government are not to be trusted. He therefore, would oppose this resolution, while the members of the Legislature were asked to go to blind.

The debate was continued by Mr. D. A. McKinnon, Mr. Arthur Peters and Hon. Mr. Richards, all of whom spoke in favor of the resolution. Mr. DesRoches followed. He thought that we were not prepared to vote an additional debt of \$400,000 or \$500,000 to this Province. We are not trying to deprive Belfast or Murray Harbor of their rights. But we do not believe the government to be sincere. We believe it to be another of their election dodges. The Liberals had away last the contract for building a breakwater at Summerside. No one was to have a job on it unless he voted Government. But after the election the contract faded away. It was the same before the bye-election. And now, once more, \$300,000 is placed in the estimates for this work. There is surely an election coming. He believed this bridge proposal was only another election dodge. Our debt now is a half million dollars, with another big deficit. The opposition are justified in protecting the farmers of this country who are paying heavy interest on mortgages. Is it a wise policy to pursue this piling up of debt? We are taxed now far more than we can pay. If you want to make revenue and expenditure meet you must treble the taxes, and doing this would arouse the indignation of the people as it never was aroused before. The people of Belfast are doing well, and he favored the Government waiting another year and endeavoring to make a closer bargain with the Dominion Government. He thought that members should consult their constituents before voting this sum; and on coming here next year we would know better how to vote intelligently.

Mr. Campbell pointed out that during the years 1869 to 1894, the expenditure was \$106,000, an average of \$6,800. The hon. gentleman from Bideford has accused him of opposing the railroad. He did so—only because its building meant confiscation, and he wished to consult the people before taking this step. The building of the railroad from Murray Harbor to Southport, is and has been, the policy of the Conservative party. We favor the railroad, we favor the bridge, but why do not the government set about it in a businesslike way? We are opposed to plunging this province into a position of bankruptcy and wringing from the people \$12,000 per year more than formerly. Mr. Shaw defended his action with regard to the tunnel across the Hillsborough. He thought they were justified in promoting this tunnel if it would lead to a similar structure across the straits to which project both Sir John A. McDonald and Sir Wilfrid Laurier were committed. When the tunnel across the Hillsborough was before the House it was opposed by Hon. Mr. Farquharson because the province was \$150,000 in debt. But now, when we are about \$600,000 behind, he is quite willing to add \$400,000 to the burdens of the people. Hon. Mr. Sinclair also opposed the tunnel. Hon. Mr. McLean was opposed to the tunnel, but was favorable to a bridge which he said could be built for \$200,000 or \$300,000. Hon. Mr. Yoe, the leader of the opposition at that time, moved that the House would not be justified in voting for the tunnel under the circumstances. He (Mr. Shaw) was willing to give the people of the southern section of the Province all the accommodation possible, but he did not want to vote in the dark.

At the conclusion of Mr. Shaw's speech a vote was taken on the amendment introduced by the Leader of the Opposition, as follows: Resolved, that in the opinion of this House the question of contributing a sum of \$12,000 per year towards the construction of a bridge on the Hillsborough River is premature, inasmuch as no official estimate or data whereon to form an opinion of the practicability of the said proposed undertaking has been laid before this House. The amendment was declared lost on the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Gordon, Shaw, A. J. McDonald, J. A. McDonald, Arsenault, Birch, Campbell, Kichham, DesRoches—9. Nays—Messrs. Farquharson, H. C. McDonald, McLean, Richards, McLaughlin, McNutt, Rogers, Sinclair, D. A. McKinnon, Peters, Forbes, Reid, Wise, Cumiskey, M. McKinnon—15.

Mr. Shaw then submitted the following amendment, which was seconded by Mr. Campbell: Resolved, that inasmuch as the federal government owes this province large sums of money amounting to upwards of \$2,000,000 for claims set forth in a memorial dated the 18th day of March 1898, and signed by A. B. Warburton, Premier of P. E. Island, J. W. Richards, member of P. E. Island government, and H. C. McDonald, Attorney-General, etc., of P. E. Island, the government of this province shall be empowered to receive and accept from the Dominion government in part payment of said claims a sum not exceeding \$400,000 to be applied towards the

GREAT Closing-Out Sale OF Furniture

As I am about retiring from Business, I will sell my whole stock of Furniture at Tremendous Discounts, FOR CASH ONLY.

This is a grand chance for farmers to secure Furniture at their own prices. Everything Must Go. Those who come first will get best choice. N. B.—All overdue accounts must be paid at once.

JOHN NEWSON. FIT-REFORM SUITS ARE ON THE JUMP.

The makers of Fit-Reform Clothing are responsible for every stitch and every thread that goes into each garment. If anything goes wrong they make it right. They pay for all mistakes and secure wearer against imperfect cloth, poor make and bad fit. Whatever is not up to your expectation return and get your money back. Only such Clothing can well stand a guarantee so complete.

Suits and Overcoats, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20. TROUSERS, \$3, \$4, \$5. FIT-REFORM WARDROBE.

BUY YOUR Hats, Caps, Clothing and Carpets AT PROWSE BROS The Wonderful Cheap Men.

construction of a combined railway and traffic bridge across the Hillsborough River from a point at or near Charlottetown to a point at or near Southport, said sum to be expended on terms as may be agreed upon by the Dominion Parliament and the Legislature of this Province. After speaking to this resolution for a short time, Mr. Shaw suggested the adjournment of the debate. Progress was accordingly reported and the House adjourned.

After routine and the asking and answering of a number of questions on Wednesday, the House resumed committee on the resolution respecting the Hillsborough bridge. Attorney General McDonald claimed that the amendment introduced by Mr. Shaw on the previous evening was out of order, as it involved the expenditure of money and could only come from a member of the Government. Mr. John A. McDonald claimed the amendment was in order, as it was an amendment to a resolution introduced by a member of the Government. Mr. Shaw argued in the same way. All the arguments of the opposition members were of no avail, as the chairman ruled the resolution was out of order. Mr. Shaw then submitted the following amendment: That after the word Government in the last line of the Resolution the following be added thereto: and that inasmuch as the Federal Government owes this Province large sums of money in regard to the non-fulfilment of the terms of union or proportion of the sum of \$2,074,833 being the excess of expenditure on Canada over the estimate when this Province entered confederation, our share in like manner of the excess of expenditure over estimate in regard to the I. C. Railway and also our share of \$27,077,457.33 being the excess of expenditure over estimate in regard to subsidies to railways in addition to other claims as set forth in a memorial dated 18th day of March, 1898, and signed by A. B. Warburton, Premier of P. E. Island, J. W. Richards, member of the P. E. Island Government and H. C. McDonald, Attorney-General of P. E. Island the Government of this Province shall receive and accept from the Dominion Government in part payment of said claims a sum of \$400,000. The Attorney-General held that the same objection applied to this amendment as to the previous one, and asked the chairman to rule it out of order. This gave rise to a very animated discussion. For a brief space pandemonium reigned. Several members on both sides of the House were on their feet at the same time. Those on the opposite side denounced the arbitrary and unparliamentary conduct of the chairman in his ruling, while the Government members and the chairman himself upheld the ruling of the latter. A most brilliant attitude was assumed by the contending parties; all seemed to be shouting in the loudest tone of voice; fists were threateningly brandished in the air and most vigorous thumps were administered on the table. In a word, confusion reigned supreme. In the midst of this din of voices and menacing exhibition of carnal weapons, the chairman declared the amendment out of order. The Speaker then took the chair and the main resolution was put and carried on the following division: Yeas—Farquharson, H. C. McDonald, McMillan, McLean, Richards, McLaughlin, McNutt, Rogers, Sinclair, Peters, McWilliams, G. A. McKinnon, M. McKinnon, Reid—14. Nays—Messrs. Gordon, Shaw, A. J. McDonald, Arsenault, Birch, Campbell, J. A. McDonald, Birch, Kichham, DesRoches—9.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill in accordance with the resolution just carried, which was read a first time. Mr. Campbell then moved the House into Committee on privileges, and spoke in condemnation of the action of the Government and the chairman of the committee which had just reported. Mr. McWilliams, the chairman defended his course, and claimed he had done right in ruling as he did. Mr. John A. McDonald thought that if any precedent could be found for the action of the chairman in all charity to the hon. member for West Cape it should be produced. The discussion was continued by hon. Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Shaw and others. Finally the Speaker ruled that the matter be taken up the following day after prayers. The remainder of the afternoon and evening sessions was occupied in considering a bill respecting the profession of medicine and surgery, which was passed through committee and set down for third reading the following day.

After the House opened on Thursday a number of questions were asked the Government by different members. The Attorney-General introduced a bill intitled "An Act to provide for short-hand reporting in certain courts in the Province of Prince Edward Island," which was set down for second reading the following day. On motion of Premier Farquharson, a bill relative to the registering of deeds and instruments was considered some time in committee, when progress was reported, and it was decided to hand the bill over to a special committee for consideration. On motion of Premier Farquharson, a bill amending the act relating to insurance was considered in committee for some time and then referred to a special committee for consideration. A bill amending the act respecting creditors was reported from committee without amendment. On motion of Attorney-General McDonald the House went into committee with Mr. Wise in the chair, to consider the bill relating to the Hillsborough bridge. The bill was discussed by several members on both sides of the House, and was still under discussion when the House adjourned at six o'clock.

After routine, on Friday, House resumed committee on the bill relating to the Hillsborough bridge. The debate was taken up by Mr. Shaw, who was followed by Hon. Mr. Richards, Mr. A. J. McDonald and Mr. Campbell. One of the bill read as follows: "The Lieutenant Governor in Council may enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada stipulating that should the Government of Canada build a bridge across the Hillsborough River from a point in or near the City of Charlottetown to a point in or near South-

port, and said bridge be so built as to be adapted and suitable not only for railway purposes, but also as a public highway bridge for vehicles and foot passengers, and for general traffic of all kinds, the Government of Prince Edward Island will, on the completion of this resolution in consideration of the very large expenditure of money in the other Provinces to assist the internal communication of the different provinces in giving subsidies to the various railways and improving the canal system of Canada." The Premier, the Attorney-General and other members of the Government side contended this amendment was out of order. Hon. Mr. Gordon, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Campbell, just as strongly argued that the amendment was perfectly in order and should be accepted. The chairman, Mr. Wise, decided to put the amendment, leaving the Speaker to decide on the points out of the resources of the Dominion in

connection with the proposed railway bridge across the Hillsborough River so as to give the people on the north side of the Hillsborough the necessary accommodation to place them in direct communication with the City of Charlottetown as a small measure of justice to this Province in consideration of the very large expenditure of money in the other Provinces to assist the internal communication of the different provinces in giving subsidies to the various railways and improving the canal system of Canada." The Premier, the Attorney-General and other members of the Government side contended this amendment was out of order. Hon. Mr. Gordon, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Campbell, just as strongly argued that the amendment was perfectly in order and should be accepted. The chairman, Mr. Wise, decided to put the amendment, leaving the Speaker to decide on the points out of the resources of the Dominion in

The fame of our 39c. Dress Goods Sale has gone abroad. The variety and high grade of the goods offered has introduced it into hundreds of households in the country, as well as in the city. The people know a good thing when they see it—that accounts for the popularity of this sale.

This season's offerings include Navy Blues, Blacks, Light and Dark Fabrics, in Silk and Wool and all Wool, Clan Tartans, Fancy Mixtures, etc. The greatest variety yet offered. 39 Cts. Per Yd. Send for Samples.

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You go hear people talking about the handsome display of Millinery at Perkins',

And no wonder, for in variety and richness it surpasses all our brilliant previous display. Fine Flowers and Foliage in every desirable style, New Laces, New Ribbons, Birds, Aigrettes, Straw and Fancy Braids, Millinery and Dress Ornaments, Plain and Fancy Chiffons, Crowns, Millinery Ornaments, etc. etc.

People are not slow now-a-days in finding out where the cheapest goods can be found for the least money—they tell us every day how very superior our

Ginghams, Prints, Galateas, Ducks, Piques and other Cottons. Are to any they have seen elsewhere. The Millinery Leaders.

F. Perkins & Co., The Money Saving Store.

the amendment original clause two of the bill exact amount the Government land to the Government and fixed by the Federal Government of the plan of the revenues Campbell, moved that the following: "That no revenues of the plan, specific necessary Government House the revenue this House." Clause "The Lieutenant may in any make such collecting of for keeping generally up to the cost agreed upon by Shaw, second moved that: "That all struck out and in lieu thereof any arrangements of Canada with the of the travel as to which the travelling the said road used in the way, the meat be kept in repair arrangements public interest were of and the original McKinnon voted.

When the 5th of the evening man reported Campbell and the amendment. The cleared out of In each case of was approved by the report of the The House the

The recount was begun in the hall of adj in Brockville, Elizabethtown, net gain for Wh

From the ating to Hong K rebels retiring tion. The B rived from Ne nition.

After routine on Monday Hain should be brigade of Can Imperial servi discussion follow the request of the drew his resolu ment should go fees to the Do at least to show to price with meeting is to be who are not p of Militia said whom to bring and declar of General H drew his resolu to give an oppo

We keep the Hain or, which ed from n. Please se you want and we one hair factory m our expos

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the amendment was lost, 7 to 13. The original clause was then carried. Clause two of the bill read as follows: "The exact amount to be paid annually by the Government of Prince Edward Island to the Government of Canada, and the terms of payment shall be adjusted and fixed by mutual agreement between the Federal Government and the Government of this Province on the completion of the said bridge, and such amount agreed upon shall be a charge upon the revenues of this Province." Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Birch, moved that this clause be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "That no money be expended out of the revenues of this province until a proper plan, specification, estimates and all necessary data be obtained to enable the Government to lay on the table of this House the necessary information to enable this House to give an intelligent vote." Clause three was as follows: "The Lieutenant Governor in Council may in any such agreement as aforesaid make such terms for the levying and collecting of tolls upon the said bridge and for keeping the same in repair, and generally upon such other matters relating to the said bridge and the interest on the cost of construction as may be agreed upon by both governments." Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. J. A. McDonald, moved the following amendment: "That all after the word carried be struck out and the following be inserted in lieu thereof: will make all the necessary arrangements with the Government of Canada with reference to the construction of the traffic and passenger bridge as to width of carriage and passenger roadway, the necessary protection for the travelling public on both sides of the said roadway, the material to be used in the construction of said roadway, the means whereby the road shall be kept in repair and all and every other arrangement required to safeguard the public interest." Both these amendments were declared lost on division, and the original clause passed. Mr. McKinnon voted with the Government.

When the Speaker took the chair during the evening session, and the Chairman reported the bill agreed to, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Shaw again moved the amendments presented in committee. The amendments were all declared out of order by the Speaker, and in each case the decision of the Speaker was appealed from, but he was sustained by the Government members. Finally the report of the committee was adopted. The House then adjourned till Monday.

The recount of the bye-election ballots was begun in Brockville on Monday. At the hour of adjournment, the ballots cast in Brockville and the two divisions of Elizabethtown had been counted, with a net gain for White of 22.

FOOTBALL at Sarnia has ceased, according to Hong Kong advices of the 2nd, the rebels retiring after burning their fortifications. The British Sloop Torch had arrived from New South Wales with ammunition.

AFTER routine in the House of Commons on Monday Hughes moved that Great Britain should be given authority to enroll the subjects of Canadian officers and men for imperial service abroad. An interesting discussion followed, after which Hughes at the request of the Minister of Militia withdrew his resolution. Hughes then moved a resolution to the effect that the Government should grant transport and entrance fees to the Dominion Association matches. At least to those men who were not hitherto prize winners. The purpose of the meeting is to bring up new shots and those who are not put hunting. The Minister of Militia said he sympathized with all the schemes to bring up the average of shooting, and declared that such was the view of General Hutton. Hughes then withdrew his motion, the purpose of which was to give an opportunity for discussion.

Do not put off the duty that ought to be done today. If your time is out of order take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

A. F. RICHARDS, barrister, of Winnipeg, has been appointed Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba, in place of Justice Killam, who is promoted to the Chief Justiceship of Manitoba.

A Solemn Pontifical Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Bishop McLaughlin, was celebrated at St. Dunstan's Cathedral yesterday. His Lordship, Bishop McDonald, was celebrating, and was assisted by Rev. J. J. McDonald, as arch-priest; Rev. A. P. McLellan as deacon and Rev. J. F. Johnston as sub-deacon. Rev. Dr. Morrison, A. M. Clark and J. P. McGrath assisted in the Sanctuary.

EFFECTS WERE WONDERFUL.

"I had been troubled for years with pains in my sides and kidneys and had aches in all parts of my body, owing to stomach and liver troubles. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and its effects were wonderful. In short time I was entirely cured."—Mrs. FRANCIS, 209 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DIED.

On Monday, the 24th ult. 1899, Angelo Leeming (Charles) third son of Henry and Francis Holl, aged 33 years.

At Seven Mile Bay, on the 17th ult. William Driscoll, of Cape Traverse aged 32 years. May his soul rest in peace.

At Brooklyne, N. Y., on the 4th inst. Artemus Morrow, formerly of Prince Edward Island, leaving a wife and two sons. Mrs. Morrow is a daughter of the late John Macdonald, of Pinette.

At Sultan, N. Y., on the 26th inst. Mrs. Thomas E. Wright, formerly of Prince Edward Island, leaving a husband and two sons.

At Bar River, on the 17th ult. Hendrick, in the 57th year of her age, wife of Angus McAdam, leaving a husband and one son. May her soul rest in peace.

At Sumnerville, on the 20th ult. Mary O. Doyle, in the 24th year of her age, daughter of James and Sophie Doyle. May her soul rest in peace.

At Traadie Road, on April 28, 1899, Wallace Clow, aged 30 years, fourth son of James Clow, of Suffolk, leaving a wife and three sons to mourn the loss of a true and loving husband, besides many relatives and friends.

At Head of Montague, April 13th, 1899, Margaret, the beloved wife of John McLean, in her 68th year, leaving three sons and four daughters to mourn their sad loss.

At Norris Pond, Swains East, on April 28th, 1899, John D. McDonald, in the 64th year of his age, leaving three sisters and two brothers to mourn the loss of a kind and loving brother. May his soul rest in peace.

In this city on the 26th ult. William Frowse in the 69th year of his age. Mr. Frowse was a native of this Province and lived here till about eleven years ago, when he moved to the United States settling near Boston. A year ago his health began to fail and he was induced to return to his native land. Since then he resided in this city. A widow and family of eleven, eight sons and three daughters—were left to mourn. Mr. L. E. Prowse, M. L. A. and Mr. B. C. Browne of the firm of Prowse Bros. are sons of the deceased.

At Head St. Peter's Bay, on the 25th ult. after a severe illness of some months duration, Ronald McKay in the 70th year of his age. Deceased emigrated to this Province from Scotland in the early part of his life and settled upon the farm which continues to be his place of residence till the day of his death. During his years of toil and the green fields of his native land he was a successful and comfortable homestead which he leaves as a suitable heritage to his children. In his last illness he had the happiness of receiving the Sacraments for the dying from the hands of his devoted son, Rev. Alexander McKay, of Moril, and he passed out of this world consoled by all the rites of holy Church. His funeral took place at St. Peter's on Thursday morning and notwithstanding the almost impossible conditions of the season was largely attended. A Pontifical Requiem Mass was celebrated by his Lordship Bishop McDonald, assisted by Rev. D. J. McLaughlin of Souris, as high priest, Revs. J. C. McBean and R. J. Mills as deacon and sub-deacon, and A. P. McLellan as master of ceremonies. Rev. Dr. Morrison assisted the choir. After the Libera and the absolution, the body was borne to the cemetery. The services at the grave were performed by Rev. Father McAnlay. May his soul rest in peace.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

ACCORDING to New York advices earthquake shocks were felt in several States of the Union on Sunday last.

It is now proposed to extend the boundaries of Montreal to take in the whole island by annexing the 23 old municipalities established there.

FROM maker to wearer; no profits paid to manufacturers; every dollar paid for labor, given to our own citizens. Buy your ready-made clothing of D. A. Bruce.

A STATEMENT prepared at the War Department, Washington, shows that 198 soldiers were killed in the Philippines from February 4th to April 28th, and 1,111 wounded.

SPARKS from the moon train on Saturday set fire to a straw stack at Bradshaw. The fire was prevented from spreading, and nothing was lost except the stack, belonging to Mr. Charles Murray.

LONDON advices yesterday say that a heavy snow-storm raged in Perthshire, Scotland on Monday, and that in consequence of this unseasonable weather numbers of sheep and lambs were killed.

FIRE in a building on High Street, Boston, occupied by J. F. Felt and Son, a tinsmith; Cleveland Rolling Mills; Union Steel Screw Co., and H. P. Nail Co., caused a total damage of \$100,000.

OWING to an inrush of water at the Kithman mine in the Warsaw district of Russia, a shaft in which 65 miners were at work collapsed and 62 miners were killed and nearly all the remainder seriously injured.

SIR LOUIS DAVIES in answer to Mr. Martin on Monday last said that William D. McMillan, formerly of Wood Islands, P. E. I., was dismissed for offensive partisanship. Nothing else was reported against him.

The Winnipeg hospital may have to be closed for disinfection. Thirty-eight cases of diphtheria have originated in the building in the last six months of which five have proved fatal. The Provincial Board of Health has taken the matter in hand.

AN election to fill the vacancy on the Board of Sewer and Water Commissioners caused by the resignation of Hon. David Laird will be held on the 18th of May, inst. Mr. Laird's resignation is dated at Winnipeg, April 26th, and reached Mayor Warburton Monday last.

In the British House of Commons on Monday, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the Government had failed to come to an agreement with Cecil Rhodes respecting the proposed guarantee for the Cape to Cairo railway. The announcement was greeted with cheers by the Radical members of the House.

A DISASTROUS railroad wreck occurred on the Rochester and Lake Ontario railroad at Rosebush's Corner, N. Y., on Monday last. Two cars on an excursion train filled with passengers left the track while going round a curve at full speed and were completely wrecked. Over 50 passengers were injured. Three are dead and at least a dozen are fatally injured.

The foreign mails were transferred to the boats of the Steam Navigation Company on Saturday last—the Northumberland between Summerside and Point du Chene, and the Princess between Charlotte town and Boston. Until the summer timetable on the P. E. Island Railway comes into effect, a special train connects with the Northumberland morning and evening.

BEFORE the orders of the day were called on Monday, Premier Laurier gave his promised explanation of the Government programme for session. He promised the budget speech for yesterday. At the end of the budget debate the Drummond Railway Bill and the Pacific cable scheme would be taken up. The Redistribution Bill would not be brought in before other business was completed. The supplementary estimates and railway subsidies would exhaust the Government programme.

On Friday last Principal Landrigan's department of Queen Square School formed its procession and marched to West Kent School, there to engage in a match in spelling with Prin. Miller's room. Sec'y E. Stewart, assisted by Mr. J. D. Seaman of Prince St. School, gave the classes the words which were at once written and corrected by one. At the conclusion of the test Mr. Landrigan's class had secured 81 per cent, while that of Mr. Miller's obtained a percentage of 75 marks. The words submitted were as follows: eccentric, antiphon, manoeuvre, fulfillment, renaissance, guerilla, ascetic, bastions, buccaneer, facetiously, accumulated, annihilated, apparition, correlative, hypotiposis, proprietary, corollaries, agreeableness, metonymy, epaulement.

His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor entertained the following gentlemen at dinner at Government House on Thursday evening:—Hon. D. E. Foy, Hon. D. Gordon, Hon. J. D. Vail, Hon. H. C. McDonald, Mayor Warburton, Hon. James Richards, Hon. Peter McNutt, Speaker Cumiskey, Hon. P. Sinclair, Lieut. Col. Moore, Dr. Conroy, Hon. Wm. Campbell, Messrs J. A. McDonald, D. L. Hooper, W. L. Cotton, J. E. B. McCready, J. McEwen, F. I. Hasard. Last night the other members of the Legislature, as well as several other gentlemen, including representatives of the press were entertained. Needless to say the hospitality extended to the guests on both occasions was of that princely kind which has characterized all social functions at Government House during Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Howland's term of occupancy.

The three-year-old daughter of Mr. Albert Burke, of Bay Fortune, was attacked by their dog one evening last week. According to a correspondent of the Guardian while the child was playing in the yard the dog, which is a very large animal, attacked her fiercely inflicting deep wounds on the face. The eldest sister Minnie ran immediately to the rescue, and succeeded in getting the little one disengaged from her maddest foe. But again the dog grabbed the child and was relentlessly proceeding with the work of death when the sister again clutched her precious charge and ran to the nearest building. By the time the father arrived and captured the brute which he immediately killed. Serious wounds were found on the child's face and forehead. The side of the face was so punctured by the dog's teeth as to leave the inside of the mouth exposed to view. Her recovery is expected, however.

**Hood's Pills**  
Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

**Rouse the Liver**  
Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by G. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**For Kid Gloves there is no place like Sentner, McLeod & Co's.**

HOW TO GET RICH.  
We refer to the richness of the blood. If you are pale and thin, you are poor in strength, and nerve power. Scott's Emulsion drives away thinness and pallor, and brings rich blood and nerve power.

SEVERE SALT RHEUM.  
"Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of Salt Rheum three years ago, and I had no return of it since. I was so bad with it I could not sleep. It only took two bottles of B. B. B. to effect a cure."—Mrs. Welch, Greenbank, Ont.

**NOTICE.**  
The report that Dr. Matheson is about quitting his practice at Montague is not true. That he is about taking a post graduate course at McGill University is true and that he will resume his practice at Montague about June 25th next, is also true. —Ap 26, 31

**EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.**  
All persons wanting employment and employers of labor in want of assistance will obtain help and suggestions by applying to  
MISS SNEELGROVE,  
Ap 19th—3mos Kent Street.

**Farms for Sale.**  
The following farms are offered by private sale upon easy terms:  
30 acres on Souris Line Road, Lot 45, near Harmony Station, formerly occupied by the late Lanchlin McDonald, will be sold at a bargain.  
63 acres on Souris River, Lot 45, formerly owned by the late Patrick O'Donnell, with buildings thereon.  
Several farms on Lot 43, formerly owned by Thomas Burke.  
67 acres on Grove Pine Road, Lot 56, formerly owned by Mark McDonald.  
50 acres on Grove Pine Road, Lot 56, also formerly owned by Mark McDonald, will be sold at a bargain.  
75 acres on the Cardigan Road, Lot 78, formerly owned by Daniel Mooney.  
60 acres on Lot 54, north of the St. George's Road, formerly owned by J. Campbell.  
J. 75 acres on Lot 54, on the north side of the Launching Road, formerly owned by August D. Campbell. There is a cheese factory on the corner of this farm.  
About 30 acres near Cardigan Bridge, lying between the Grand River and St. Peter's Roads, formerly owned by Thomas Garland.  
55 acres at Dromore, Lot 37, formerly owned by Owen W. Wain.  
For further particulars apply at the office of James A. McDonald, Barrister-at-Law, Charlottetown.  
April 12, 1899.—51

**A Big Secret. Clothing, Clothing, Clothing, Clothing, Clothing for Everyone**

**How to Save Money.**  
If there is one store in Charlottetown where you can always depend on getting the very best value for your money, without doubt that store is

**WEEKS & CO.,**  
The Peoples' Store—Wholesale and Retail,  
Successors to W. A. Weeks & Co.

Since buying out the business of the old firm of W. A. Week & Co., we have been ordering and receiving large quantities of

**Cases and Bales of New Spring Goods.**

**New Spring Prints, Ladies' New Blouses, Table Napkins and Linens, Sheeting and Pillow Cottons, and other Staple Goods.**

One of our partners, Mr. Chas. Leigh, is now in the English markets making large spring purchases of

**Millinery, Mantles, Dress Goods,**

And other Novelties which we will show in the course of a few weeks. Remember we want all of the old firm's customers and many new ones. Buying large and paying cash will put us in a position to sell goods as cheap if not cheaper than our predecessors, who always were looked upon as the cheapest store in Charlottetown.

**We Want Your Trade, Give Us a Try.**

**Weeks and Co.**  
The Peoples' Store, Wholesale and Retail.

**At 25 to 35 per cent. less**

Than regular prices.

Our big purchase of Men's and Boys' Clothing at the Doull & Gibson's Sale has arrived, we can now supply you with Suits of Clothes and Separate Pants, Coats and Vests at less than the cost of manufacture.

We bought the goods cheap, and we can sell cheap 1,000 pairs Pants from 50 cents a pair up, lots at half the regular prices.

If you want Clothing come our way. It will be dollars in your pocket.

**J. B. McDONALD & CO.**  
For Bargains in Clothing.

**NOTICE!**

We have engaged the services of Mr. C. B. Warren, late of the firm of Weeks & Warren. Mr. Warren will have full control of our

**Boot & Shoe Department**

And will be pleased to meet all his old customers and new ones also, in his new department.

Mr. Warren is the par excellence of a boot and shoe man, and with a

**Brand New Stock**  
-OF-  
**Boots and Shoes**

And values that must commend themselves to thrifty buyers he expects to do some hustling.

**R. H. Ramsay & Co**  
Sunnyside Outfitters.

**Charlottetown SEWERAGE SYSTEM.**

SEALED SEPARATE TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until noon, on

**Saturday, May 6, 1899.**

1st. For furnishing materials and performing work necessary for Building a Reservoir and Pumping Station.

2nd. For furnishing material and performing the labor in the erection of the Pumping Machinery.

3rd. For furnishing Cast Iron Manhole Frames and Covers and other Iron Work.

The above work to be done according to conditions, plans and specifications to be seen at this Office, and also at the Office of the Engineer, Mr. Freeman C. Coffin, 53 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Proposals must be on forms supplied from this Office; and each tender must be accompanied by a certified Bank Check for six hundred dollars (\$600), payable to the order of the Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, but will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

HENRY SMITH, Chairman.  
Office of Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply, Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 18, 1899.

7 cases Men's and Boys' Clothing just opened at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

**HAIR GOODS.** Our Famous Lily Glove.

**MYSTIC**

We keep a full line of Ladies' Hair Switches in all colors, which cannot be detected from your natural hair. Please send samples of hair you want matched and \$1.95, and we will send postpaid one hair-switch. If not satisfactory may be returned at our expense.

Send 95 cents in stamps or P. O. order, and we will send you postpaid a pair of our Lily Laced Glove in black and tan.

Send 55 cents and we will send you postpaid a pair of our Lily Kid Glove in 4 buttoned, every pair fully guaranteed, will wear as well as any glove at any price. Please send size required.

Send for samples of our New Spring Dress Goods, state what color you prefer, and we will be pleased to mail you samples

**THE NEW SPRING GOODS ARE HERE.**

**THEY'RE PRETTY**  
**THEY'RE GOOD**  
**THEY'RE CHEAP**

Sentner, McLeod & Co.,  
Successors to Beer Bros.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**Great Furniture Sale**

**Change in Business.**

Pending a change in our business, we offer our immense stock of FINE FURNITURE at reduced prices for CASH ONLY. We intend to work up all our Lumber, Coverings, Hardware, etc., as rapidly as possible, and turn all into CASH. IF YOU WANT FURNITURE this is your opportunity.

**All Accounts Due Us**

Must be settled at once, bills are now being rendered.

**If You Want Furniture, You'll Find We Mean Business.**

**If Your Account is Past Due, You'll Find We Mean Business.**

**Bicycles** included. To work off our contracts for some 200 Bicycles, for spot cash, we will cut down very close to cost. If you pay any more than \$50.00 for chain wheels you pay too much. The money is better in your pocket than in the dealer's.

**MARK WRIGHT & CO., Ltd.**

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

Dominion Parliament.

Answering Mr. Bell, of Pictou, in the House of Commons on Monday, 24th ult., Hon. Mr. Blair said that the Canada News Co. had a three years' contract for the privilege of selling papers on the Intercolonial, paying \$12,000 for that period, \$11,100 in cash and \$1,500 in advertising.

The same Company paid \$200 a year for the news stand privilege at Halifax, and \$500 a year for the same privilege at St. John. Replying to Mr. Powell, Hon. Mr. Blair said that 400 men were employed by the Intercolonial shovelling snow on or about the 15th of February, the date of the provincial election.

Mr. Blair stated that the snow fall on that occasion was unprecedented. The cost of shovelling snow was \$1,400. Mr. Pope asked some questions about the appointment and dismissal of Mr. Harris, late traffic manager of the Intercolonial.

Mr. Blair's reply in full is as follows: "Mr. Harris' services were dispensed with after some months experience, that, though an active, capable, energetic officer, he showed a lack of judgment in his method of dealing with the public in connection with the business of his office, which led to unnecessary friction and dissatisfaction. Upon leaving the service he was paid six months salary as a retiring allowance, having rendered valuable service in connection with the agreement made with the Grand Trunk for the use of terminals in Montreal and of their line from Montreal to St. Rosealie. Mr. Harris was in the government employ from November, 1897, to August, 1898."

Hon. Mr. Sifton explained that the mounted police force in the Yukon numbered 264. Mr. Davis, of Saskatchewan, moved his resolution that oil should be on the free list. This western member, who supports the government, contended that the oil duty was a great injury to the west, and that it enabled the Standard oil people, who had bought out the Petrolia industry, to make undue profits of three quarters of a million.

Mr. Fisher asks for \$80,000 instead of the previous vote of 75,000, for experimental farms; \$40,000 instead of \$30,000 for agriculture and dairying, and puts on a new item of \$20,000 for an illustrating station. There is a decrease from \$80,000 to \$60,000 for advances for milk and cream at dairy stations, and one of from \$85,000 to 70,000 in the cold storage appropriation.

The immigration expenditure is increased from \$258,000 to \$350,000, the addition being in "contingencies and general expenses." Militia pay and allowances are slightly increased. The annual drill is raised from \$300,000 to \$400,000; military properties from \$131,000 to \$164,000; the Royal Military College from \$55,000 to \$70,000; the cartridge factory, from \$80,000 to 108,000; defence of Esquimaux, from \$76,000 to \$109,000.

Monuments for the battlefields of Stono Creek and Burlington call for \$3,000. \$386,000 charged to capital is to be spent on artillery and fortress armament, as against \$281,000 this year. Dr. Borden provides for 12 days drill of the entire militia.

The appropriation for militia clothing is increased from \$150,000 to \$250,000. The railway department's proposed capital expenditure includes 445,000 for increased accommodation at St. John; \$100,000 for strengthening iron bridges; \$20,000 for air brakes; \$50,000 for new machinery at Moncton; \$15,000 for enlargement of engine houses, and \$343,000 for rolling stock.

The total amount of the Intercolonial capital expenditure is \$941,000. Canals—charged to capital, amounts to \$2,354,000, the largest item being for the Soulanges, Gallops, Trent and Welland Canals. The sum of \$354,000 is to be spent on the St. Lawrence ship channel. Chargeable to income are \$12,000 for Halifax drill hall, \$15,500 for the Kentville building, \$12,000 for the Liverpool building, \$3,500 for the Windsor building, and \$1,900 for a drill shed in that town.

New Brunswick has only the Maryville building, \$4,000. Mr. Tarte will spend \$100,000 on public buildings at Ottawa. Prince Edward Island's share of the estimated public expenditure is as follows: China Point, \$1,500. McGee's pier, \$1,500. Miminigash—Harbor Works, \$1,000. Miminigash—Breakwater, \$1,600. New London—Repairs, \$350. General repairs to piers and breakwaters, \$6,000. St. Peter's Bay—Pier, \$500. Souris—Knight's Point breakwater, etc., \$16,000. Summerside harbor—\$30,000. Tignish—Repairs breakwater and extension, \$3,000. Total for P. E. Island, \$63,450.

In the Commons Tuesday afternoon Mr. Fisher introduced a bill amending the criminal code in the matter of the execution of criminals. The measure is occasioned by a revolting scene at the recent execution

of Cordelia Vian and Sam Parslow at St. John's. Mr. Fisher introduced a bill to provide for the use of the M-Ed-said voting machine in federal elections. A considerable discussion arose over the failure of Mr. Fisher to produce documents relating to the plebiscite, from which the minister quoted the other day. The house went into committee of supply and had a lively discussion on the increase of salaries contrary to the civil service act and on the arbitrary selection of some officers for increase, while others apparently equally efficient were passed over.

The minister of finance gives notice of two important government bills. One is to implement the promise last year when the Sons of England incorporation bill was before parliament, viz, that the ministry at this session would introduce a bill affecting fraternal societies in general. The title of the proposed measure is "Respecting the incorporation of benevolent societies."

The bill will be closely scrutinized, representatives of the different fraternal organizations, being here enquiring about it, among the already. The other bill is to amend the insurance act. It proposes to furnish a means whereby companies may be incorporated by letters patent, instead of having to come to parliament for incorporation.

Mr. Fisher, on Wednesday, introduced the bill to amend the insurance act. It is proposed to reduce the rates on reserves to 3 1/2 per cent, the change to effect new business after next January, and other business after seven years. Replying to Mr. Alex. Martin, of P. E. Island, Mr. Fisher said several stations would be established this year in Canada for the fattening of poultry. The Minister of Agriculture, replying to another question of Mr. Martin's, said that the Government did not intend to initiate any scheme for the spraying of fruit trees, but would this year act with the Fruit Growers' Association of P. E. Island in spraying fruit trees and the shipping of apples to the British market.

Mr. A. C. McDonald, of P. E. Island, that a contract had been made with R. J. Leslie, of Halifax, for a weekly steamship service between the Magdalen Islands and P. E. Island and Nova Scotia. The subsidy is \$9,000 a year. The steamships include the St. Olaf and others as may be approved. Most of the afternoon was devoted to the oil duty and oil regulations. On the resolution of Moore, Conservative, Stanstead, who asked for a reduction of duties and greater facilities for storage, transport and way ones, after a lively talk in which the Standard and Imperial oil companies figured, the House, on the urgent request of Mr. Fielding, allowed the matter to stand over till the Budget was submitted.

In the Senate most of Wednesday afternoon was taken up with discussion of the exodus. Senator Perley called attention to news items in the papers telling of departure to States of Maritime Province people. Senator Almon mentioned the fact that he saw a large number of exodists on the train which brought him from Halifax. Both Senators Perley and Almon as well as Boulton, regretted the fact that the Government was taking no steps to keep our own people home while it was bringing wholesale importations of Doukhobors and Galicians. The Minister of Justice claimed that immigration was unusually large, and he wanted to know how the Government could keep the people home if they wanted to go away.

Senator Ferguson referred to a vain boast made in the speech from the throne that the exodus had ended, though the value of settlers' effects sent out of the country was officially reported \$400,000 higher than in the last year of Conservative rule. The same subject was brought up in the House on a question by Mr. McAllister, who asked whether the Government had noticed the news items in the St. Sun of the 13th referring to departures from Dorchester, Moncton, Sackville, Tignish, Fredericton and Truro.

P. E. I. RAILWAY—CURVES AT NORTH WILTSHIRE. On the 19th ult., Mr. Alexander Martin asked: 1. Has the work of straightening the curve on the Prince Edward Island Railway, at North Wiltshire, been completed? 2. If so, what is the cost? 3. If the work is not completed, what is the cost to this date? 4. What is the length of track newly built, and what is the cost rate per mile? 5. Were the old rails and sleepers used on the new track? 6. How much has the railway mileage of the road been shortened by the change? 7. What was the degree of curvature at North Wiltshire, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, before the work of straightening began? 8. What is the degree of curvature at this point today, after the change is made? 9. What was the gradient at this point before work began? 10. What is the gradient now? The Minister of Railways and Canals, (Mr. Blair). 1. The work of

straightening the curves on the Prince Edward Island Railway at North Wiltshire has not yet been completed. 2. The total cost of the work cannot be given until the completion. 3. The cost of the work up to the end of February, 1899, is \$24,410.07. 4. The length of new built track is 5,100 feet. The cost per mile cannot be given until the work is completed. 5. Some of the old rails were used and others were taken from rails in stock, new sleepers were used. 6. The railroad has been shortened by 3,281 feet by the change. 7. The sharpest curves before the work of straightening commenced were three long ones of 9° 3'. 8. The sharp curves after the work of straightening is made will be one sharp one of 9 deg. 9. The maximum grade before the work began was 58 feet to the mile. 10. The maximum grade now is 103 feet to the mile, but when the work is completed it will be 66 feet to the mile.

S. D. Scott, of the St. John Sun, writing from Ottawa, sends most interesting letters to his paper. In his communication of the 22nd ult., among other things he says: "In the Senate Mr. Ferguson and Sir McKenzie are making things a little lively for the Minister of Justice, who with Mr. Scott is obliged to defend all the actions of the Government. The plebiscite has caused Mr. Mills some worry, and the Secretary of State has been trying to explain away the failure of mail communication with Prince Edward Island. Senator Perley has had some talk on the railway train with Archbishop Langevin, of Manitoba. The archbishop states that the school question has not been settled, and Senator Perley understands that there was some interesting correspondence between him and the premier on the matter. The premier corresponds a good deal about the Manitoba school matter for a question that is settled. The range of his writings covers the distance between the Red River valley and the Seven Hills in Italy. But the Minister of Justice declines to bring down the letters, and implies that they are private in their nature. Similarly Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House of Commons declared the other day that the Catholic members of the house and the government had a perfect right to discuss with the head of the Church of Rome any matters whatever without being called in question from Parliament Hill. So when they say that a matter is settled the explanation must be taken subject to the understanding that it is still under discussion between the government at Ottawa and the authorities of the church. How soon and how far this may unsettle the question remains to be seen. If Sir Wilfrid, while informing the people of Canada that the question is settled, continues to inform the authorities at Rome that the settlement is only partial, and that complete justice will be furnished later, we must console ourselves with the reflection that the address to the people of Canada are public, and those addressed to Rome are private and confidential."

Do Not Be Fooled. With the idea that any preparation you might buy and try to sell you will purify your blood like Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has cured thousands of cases and earned its record. It is prepared under the personal supervision of eminent chemists who know the nature, quality and medicinal effect of all the ingredients it contains. Hood's Sarsaparilla absolutely cures all forms of blood disease and all the impurities of the body. It is the World's Great Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.

Queen Street Emporium. W. Grant & Co., Importers and dealers, keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of the best groceries which they sell at lowest prices. Flour, Tea, Coffee, Kerosene Oil, Fish, etc. etc. SEED! SEEDS! SEEDS! A splendid selection of all kinds of clovers, timothy, peas, vetches, imported seed wheat, garden seeds, wholesale and retail. FARMING IMPLEMENTS! Having bought the entire stock of Frank Bales at LEPADES OLD STAND, we are now prepared to supply all kinds of Farming Implements. We are also agents for the celebrated McLaughlin Carriage Co., and the Deering Harvesting Co. We have always on hand a full line of ploughs, barrows, cultivators, etc. Repairs of all kinds. Washing machines, wringers, and wringer repairs. All these goods are offered at the lowest prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

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

Refreshment Sleep COMES WHEN Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills ARE USED. Miss Margaret Brown, 627 Colborne St., London, Ont., says:—"My mother has been afflicted with nervousness and general debility for a long time. She suffered a great deal with insomnia, and found it almost impossible to sleep. I went to W. T. Strong's drugstore and got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which she took, and derived so much benefit from them that I bought another box for her. They have done her a wonderful lot of good, making her nervous system much stronger, giving her restful sleep, and removing many other symptoms which previously distressed her. "I can truly say that these pills are a great remedy for any one suffering from weak nerves, general debility, sleeplessness or heart trouble." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 60c. a box or \$ for \$1.25, at all druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS. When the realistic artist Got thirsty at his work, He seized his facile pencil And deftly drew a cork.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is such a simple, safe and efficacious remedy for Worms of all kinds, that no other should be used. No purgative needed afterwards. Price 25c.

Minards Liniment Relieves Neuralgia. WEAK WOMEN Can be made strong and healthy by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Miss Skullion, 57 Turner St., Ottawa, says:—"Alburn's Heart and Nerve Pills enriched my blood, strengthened my nerves and restored me to health and vigor."

Pain in the Back. "I suffered with pain in the back for over a year and could not get it cured. Three bottles of Hagar's Yellow Oil removed the pain entirely."—Marshall Miller, McGregor P. O., Man.

For internal or external use HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL cannot be excelled as a pain reliever and soothing remedy for all pain.

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

Ask for Minard's and take no other. 150 pairs Men's strong Tweed and fine Worsted Pants, the best value ever shown in Charlottetown, now open at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

A HAMILTON LADY Finds Laxa-Liver Pills a perfect cure for Sick Headache.

Fully ninety per cent. of the women of this country suffer from sick headache. Liver disorder and constipation are at the bottom of the trouble. Laxa-Liver Pills cure the headache by correcting the cause. And they do their work easily and perfectly without any griping, pain or sickening.

But the Hamilton lady we referred to—Her name is Mrs. John Tomlinson. Her address is 107 St. John's North. "I was troubled with severe headaches, I was advised by a friend to try Laxa-Liver Pills. I have only required to use half a bottle when the headache vanished and I have not troubled with it since." Laxa-Liver Pills 25c., all druggists.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the simplest, safest, quickest cure for all coughs and colds of children or adults. Price 25c.

Flour, Tea, Coffee, Kerosene Oil, Fish, etc. etc. SEED! SEEDS! SEEDS! A splendid selection of all kinds of clovers, timothy, peas, vetches, imported seed wheat, garden seeds, wholesale and retail.

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

A SHORT STORY In London Life Containing Condensed Wisdom for Thousands.

A Baker Living at 237 Dundas Street, London, Ont., Geo. Roberts by name, recommends DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. Because They cured him. He had Pain in the Back; His Urine Was red-colored and painful. In passing. The cure through DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS Was quick and complete. That's how they always act, because they're For Kidneys only. If you have Sick Kidneys Don't experiment With an unknown remedy. Take no substitutes for DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

MISCELLANEOUS. Mrs. Guff—What might be the matter, Mrs. McDuff? Sure and ye look mighty puzled. Mrs. McDuff—And I am that, Mrs. Guff. I want to buy a quarter of a pound of tea and a new glass butter dish, and this and by that I don't know whether to buy my tea at the shop where they give away the butter dish or to purchase my butter dish at the place where they give away the tea.

Pain Ceased First Day. Mrs. Mary O'Dell, 262 Dunn Ave., Toronto, writes: "I have used Milburn's Rheumatic Pills and they cured me of a severe attack of Rheumatism. The pain ceased after the first day's trial of the remedy."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. MILBURN'S STERLING HEADACHE POWDERS are easy to take, harmless in action and sure to cure any headache in from five to twenty minutes.

"What grounds have you for asking a pension?" Applicant—"Why when the engagement began I lost my head."

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria. French Village. JOHN D. BOUTILLIER. I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup. Cape Island. J. F. Cunningham. I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.—Joseph Snow, Norway, N.S.

The Best Remedy for Spring Weather Weakness. B.B.B. Makes Rich Red Blood. The Blood is the very essence of life. As it courses through the system it carries with it, if pure and rich, nutrition to every cell in the body. If impure, it spreads disease. If thin and watery, it fails to nourish, hence we have weakness, debility and decay.

It is the wonderful power B.B.B. has in purifying impure blood, making thin, watery blood rich and red, that is at the bottom of its marvellous success in curing disease.

Those who are pale, thin, weak, troubled with blotches, pimples or eruptions of any kind should take B.B.B. It makes the pale cheek rosy, the skin clear and smooth, and infuses new energy into weak, worn, run down, shattered constitutions.

"I beg to state I have used Clear. Burdock Blood Bitters for impure blood, pimples on the face, Ac., and derived great benefit from it. My skin is now very clear and free from all eruptions. I only used four bottles of the B.B.B. and can strongly recommend it to any person suffering from impurities in the blood, or eruptions of the skin." Mrs. G. B. HELMER, Spencer's Bridge, B.C.

Every "I have taken B.B.B. every Spring, spring now for some years, to purify my blood and keep my system in good order, and can honestly say that I do not know of its equal anywhere." Mrs. AGGIE BARNES, Lunenburg, N.S.

Our Seeds THE BEST THAT GROW. The above line is a strong one, but we stick by our motto.

The Best that Grow, Our Seeds, The Best that Grow. Our Specialties. Choice Flower and Garden Vegetable Seeds. See our 1899 Catalogue or new varieties. Sweet Pea Seeds.

HASZARD & MOORE. Seedsmen, Booksellers and Printers, Sunnyside.

Refreshment Sleep COMES WHEN Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills ARE USED. Miss Margaret Brown, 627 Colborne St., London, Ont., says:—"My mother has been afflicted with nervousness and general debility for a long time. She suffered a great deal with insomnia, and found it almost impossible to sleep. I went to W. T. Strong's drugstore and got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which she took, and derived so much benefit from them that I bought another box for her. They have done her a wonderful lot of good, making her nervous system much stronger, giving her restful sleep, and removing many other symptoms which previously distressed her. "I can truly say that these pills are a great remedy for any one suffering from weak nerves, general debility, sleeplessness or heart trouble." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 60c. a box or \$ for \$1.25, at all druggists.

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

EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Nutritive Properties. Specialty grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in quarter lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER EPPS'S COCOA Oct. 5, 1898-301

A. A. McLEAN, LL B., Q. C. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc., Etc. CROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

A Large Assortment of Finished Monuments AND HEADSTONES To be cleared out, quick, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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

We employ no agents, as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying.

Cairns & McFadyen. June 8, 1898—y Kent Street, Charlottetown.

Kalsomine, Alabastine, Petrol, Magnite, And all other requisites for housecleaning.

Fennell & Chandler.

Tailor-Made —VS— Factory-Made.

Take up the printed announcements of makers and importers of Kery-made Clothing, and when they strive to give emphasis to the alleged merits of their clothing they invariably tell how nearly they approach to tailor-made.

Here are some quotations: "Elegantly tailored," "Cut and finished equal to ordered work," "Equal in quality, fit and finish to suits made to order," or similar statements.

Then tailor-made clothes are different from imported factory-made, otherwise there would be no need to make comparisons. If tailor made were not the better clothes they would not be held up as the ideal to which the ready-made strive to reach.

The fact is there is a great deal of difference between a factory-made imported suit and a tailor-made, in style and durability. The man that is indifferent as to the appearance of his clothes when he buys them and when worn a month, may be satisfied with a factory-made, but if he has regard to looks and economy, he will buy tailor-made garments.

For those who are not disposed to give the prices usually paid for clothes made to special order and are not satisfied with the imported ready-made clothing, we have made, and are daily adding, Suits and Overcoats of superior workmanship that we are selling as low in price as imported makers of inferior quality.

All Wool Oxford Tweed Suits - \$9.25 All Wool Serge Suits - \$9.50 All Wool Worsteds Suits - \$9.50

D. A. BRUCE, Morris Block, Victoria Row.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY ASSETS - - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world. This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown. F. W. HYNDMAN, Agent. Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.