

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 22.

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Commencing on June 1st, 1914, Trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Trains Outward Read Down. Daily Except Sunday.				Trains Inward Read Up. Daily Except Sunday.			
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
5.00	3.30	7.35	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	11.30	10.15	2.45
6.15	4.42	8.30	" Hanter River	"	10.30	9.16	1.15
7.10	5.21	9.02	" Emerald Jet	"	9.56	8.45	12.20
7.55	5.56	9.27	" Kensington	"	9.27	8.17	11.35
8.30	6.30	9.50	Ar. Summerside	Dep.	9.00	7.50	11.00
				P.M.			
8.00	12.10	Dep. Summerside	Ar.	8.45	5.15		
8.58	1.39	" Port Hill	"	7.48	3.40		
9.47	3.00	" Peary	"	7.04	2.30		
11.00	5.00	Ar. Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.20		
				A.M.			
8.55	7.10	Dep. Emerald Jet	Ar.	7.00	8.45		
9.30	8.00	Ar. Cape Traverse	Dep.	6.00	8.10		
				Daily Ex. Sun.			
				P.M.			
3.00	6.50	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	8.05	5.40	6.45	
4.10	8.35	" Mt. Stewart	"	7.05	4.10	5.15	
4.36	9.12	" Morell	"	6.33	3.20	4.36	
4.57	9.41	" St. Peter's	"	6.11	2.51	4.05	
6.00	11.10	Ar. Souris	Dep.	5.10	1.25	2.35	
				Sat. Only			
7.10	12.40	Ar. Elmira	Dep.	4.00	1.00		
				Dly. Ex. Sat. & Sun.			
5.15	4.15	8.40	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar.	6.55	3.50	4.10
6.04	5.04	9.50	" Cardigan	"	6.06	2.43	3.03
6.25	5.25	10.20	" Montague	"	5.44	2.15	2.35
7.00	6.00	11.00	Ar. Georgetown	Dep.	5.10	1.25	1.45
				Daily Ex. Sat. & Sun.			
3.10	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	10.00	9.45		
4.57	4.25	" Vernon River	"	8.23	8.31		
7.00	5.55	Ar. Murray Harbor	Dep.	6.30	7.00		

Carter's Reliable Seeds FOR 1914

Number One CLOVER SEED

Number One TIMOTHY SEED

Extra choice imported and Island-grown Wheat, Oats, Barley, Field Peas, Vetches, Corn, Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Etc., Etc.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we handle ONLY HIGH CLASS SEED—THE BEST PROCURABLE regardless of price, and we believe our success in the past was largely due to the QUALITY OF SEEDS we have been offering the public. In buying and selling SEEDS AND SEED GRAIN it is not so much a matter of price as it is quality of seeds handled.

CARTER'S SEEDS ARE TESTED at the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Ottawa, as to growing qualities, purity, etc. We keep on file, in our office, reports of the different tests each season, which can be seen when required. CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED cannot be sold by merchants or farmers unless it grades either No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3, and must be marked so. We have obtained our stocks from the best seed growing centres of Ontario of SEED WHEAT, CLOVER, OATS, BARLEY, VETCHES, BUCKWHEAT, ETC. Our stock of Timothy Seed this year is Island grown and imported. We have also a supply of choice Island grown OATS AND WHEAT, which we offer at lowest prices.

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YOUNG LADIES for a Hospital Training School in Colorado. For particulars apply to the Sisters of Charity in charge of the Institution, Mount San Rafael Hospital, Trinidad, Colorado.

April 29, 1914—1f

Invictus—the Best Good Shoes for Men

We are showing now a nice line of Invictus—the best boots for men.

These are shown in gun metal, patent, tan and black, laced and buttoned styles. Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, wearproof lining and many other new ideas that dressy men should see.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

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MONEY TO LOAN W. S. STEWART, K. C. — K. A. CAMPBELL July 3, 1911—7f.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald Jas. B. Stewart.

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

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown

July 26, 1911—1f

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

As an Angel of Light

Men can seek evil only under the appearance of good. Such goodness may be material or spiritual. If the powers of evil can solicit mankind under both pretences their deception becomes most dangerous. It was thus Our Lord Himself was tempted. The suggestion to turn the stones into bread was followed by a perversion of the Scriptures and ended in a sacrilegious travesty of Divinity Itself by the Spirit of Darkness.

The same Spirit is abroad today, and his methods have not changed. His darkest plans of evil are presented to the world under the guise of a pietistic humanitarianism, and under the form of an exalted patriotism. In this same manner Socialism is made to turn away the minds of men from the realities of another life under the pretence of revealing to them for the first time the true meaning of the Scriptures. The New Testament is taught to contain nothing more than a call to revolution, while the prophets of the Old Law are represented as merely economic agitators. But the Spirit of Darkness, not content with this, seeks by divine authority to justify the worst principles of syndicalism and the very theories of robbery and murder embraced in the doctrines of the I. W. W. How often within the last few weeks have we not been obliged to hear the most rabid and godless revolutionists blasphemously identify their cause with that of the Incarnate Word of God! How often have their sentiments been echoed in our social literature, in our radical journals, from Socialist press and platform, and even, alas, the day from the pulpit of non-Catholic churches! It is the Spirit of Darkness disguised as an angel of light. More daring even than this, he would identify himself with Christ, and so once more assume the form of divinity. "I will ascend above the height of the clouds, I will be like the Most High."

The divinity of Our Lord, it is true, is not acknowledged. But the reverence for Him which still abides in the hearts of men is used by the most unchristian and atheistic agitators for their own designs. While He is said to have prudently counselled the Socialist virtue of expediency in promoting His supposed mission of economic and social revolution, it is at the same time held that sabotage, violence and direct action in general were not condemned by Him as unlawful, but only as inopportune. His teaching is summed up in "the immorality of being rich." In the parable of the Sheep and Goats, all the poor, no matter how criminal or godless, are ranged by such interpreters among the elect, while all the rich, unless their wealth is in some manner made subservient to revolutionary propaganda, are thrust down among the reprobate. Judas is described by Bouck White, the popular spokesman of "Christian Socialism," as a choice revolutionary spirit, thoroughly imbued with the Socialistic principles which are said to have constituted the doctrine of Christ, but over-anxious to put them into instant execution.

Judas cannot be explained as a vicious man. He was not influenced by cupidity. He seems to have been a devotee of "direct action," as opposed to the Carpenter's policy of a teacher-revolutionist. A fine but overheated spirit, he wished the Master to accompany his resounding words with correspondent action. Apparently he had been an intriguer with the other disciples to this end. But was unsuccessful and resolves now to force the issue. The city is teeming with sympathizers. With Jesus under arrest there would gather under head a popular storm to deliver him. Jesus would thus be constrained to a martial career, etc.—(The Carpenter and the Rich Man, p. 146.)

In this spirit all the Gospels are perverted in the new exegetics of revolution. A distorted image of revolution. A distorted image of the knowledge of Christ and of His Church. The greatest foe of

own hearts is held up as the historic Christ to the men who are even now preparing to overturn civilization and Christianity by ushering in a new "French Revolution." The sacred name of the Saviour is placed upon their lips only to be used as a justification for lawlessness and godlessness. Unscientific and un-historical as such a literature is, it nevertheless constitutes a serious menace at a time when the Scriptures are so little understood, when all authority is rejected and when higher criticism is running riot and preparing the way for social revolution. Suffice it to say that the new exegetics are not wanting to deceive the un-schooled and the unwary, while the clear words of Our Lord in opposition to such doctrines are either perverted in their meaning or declared to be unauthentic. Nor must it be thought that such radical and unwarranted treatment of the sacred text is merely the outcome of Socialist agitation. Protestantism had long ago prepared the way for it.

Professors Hall, McGiffert, Fagnani and Adams Brown at Union (Theological Seminary), says Mr. White, are deserving a place alongside Karl Marx. For in their discoveries as to the real, the social meaning of the biblical writings, they are planting mines of dynamite underneath this civilization of massive property rights, to blow up the whole apparatus.—(Press Notice, Doubleday, Page and Co., March 29, 1914.)

The contention that no one has hitherto dared to make known the meaning of the Scriptures before the arrival of Socialism, is as arrogant as it is absurd. The Church has not been obliged to wait almost twenty centuries to have the Scripture lessons regarding riches interpreted for her, nor has she ever hesitated to make known to the masses all that is contained in the Sacred Writings. No one can condemn mammonism as strongly as the Church of the poor has always condemned it through the ages. If individual Catholics have failed to practise her teaching, that teaching itself was never wanting, in clearness. On the other hand the Church accepts the whole deposit of revealed truth, eliminating nothing. She therefore acknowledges the rights of ownership while most strictly enjoining upon the State as well as upon the conscience of the individual the duty of preventing or avoiding all exploitation and oppression.

In regard to the entire literature of so-called Christian Socialism, it can present no difficulty to the thorough student of Catholic exegetics. But it may readily confuse the minds of men wanting in such training, and it furnishes the radical agitator with a specious argument drawn from the most sacred sources and levelled against all lawfully constituted authority. The manifold abuses of riches and power which we behold on every hand lend added force to such proceedings. To most of the reasonings advanced by "Christian Socialists" an answer has already been given by the present writer in the second part of his book, "The Church and Social Problems." It will here suffice to quote in conclusion the decisive statement of the Socialist authority whom Marx himself called "the philosopher of Socialism," Joseph Dietzgen:

Even among our comrades there are some who are thus caught. They say: Christ was the first Socialist. Yet Socialism and Christianity differ from each other as the day does from the night. . . . Though Christianity and Socialism may have some points in common, it is none the less true that whoever mistakes Christ for a Socialist is surely a dangerous muddlehead.—(Philosophical Essays, p. 122.)

Amid such confusion of thought and perversion of all that is most sacred, our own duty is clear. We must do all that lies in our power to set before the world the truth and beauty of Catholic doctrine, to labor for the promotion of sound Catholic literature, to bring back men to the knowledge of Christ and of His Church. The greatest foe of

Catholicity in the twentieth century is ignorance. The children of darkness must not be found more active than the children of light. What are you doing to give testimony of the light?

JOSEPH HUSSLEIN, S. J.—in America.

The Founder of Congregation of The Oratory.

The Church, on May 26, sets that day apart in a special manner to commemorate St. Philip Neri, the founder of the Congregation of the Oratory, whose birth will also be observed next year. St. Philip has been declared by holy writers to have been a saint from his earliest years. Even as a child his desire for spiritual things and knowledge was most marked, yet his excessive humility prevented him accepting the dignity of the priesthood till he was thirty-eight years of age. He only consented to be ordained on the pressure brought to bear on him by his confessor, who had impressed on him how much greater would be his opportunities to serve God as a priest. His zeal for souls was extraordinary: he seemed to be on fire for the capture of souls for God. He aimed at the development of perfection in his disciples, and from his little oratory in Rome went forth that apostolic zeal which, today, still animates his children. He was elected the first Rector-General of the Congregation of the Oratory, and died in 1595. Among modern priests who have shed lustre on the great Order instituted by St. Philip Neri may be mentioned the lovable Father Faber, whose hymns have inspired intense devotion in the hearts of so many thousands of Catholics throughout the world.

SEALD TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 26th June, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Royal Mail Route No. 1 from Portage, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Portage, Portage, Lot 11, Freehold, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Mail Contract

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office. Ottawa, 15th May, 1914.

May 23rd, 1914—3f

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. MONEY TO LOAN.

June 15, 1910—1f

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Note Books of Hand

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Watch Your Liver.

If It Is Lazy, Slow or Torpid Stir It Up By the Use of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills.

A lazy, slow or torpid liver is a terrible affliction, as it holds back the bile, which is required to move the bowels, and lets it into the blood instead, thus causing Constipation, Cramps of the Stomach, Sick Headache, Langour, Pain under the Right Shoulder, etc. Mrs. Wesley Estabrook, Middle Station, N. B., writes:—"For several years I had been troubled with pain in the liver. I have had medicine from several doctors, but was only relieved for a time by them. I then tried Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and I have had no trouble with my liver since. I can honestly recommend them to every person who has liver trouble."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a box, or 50c a box for \$1.00, or 100c a box for \$2.00, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Up! Up! my Friend, and quit your books, Or surely you'll grow double; Up! Up! my Friend, and clear your looks, Why all this toil and trouble? —T. Swift

There is nothing harsh about Laxa-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25 cts.

Now when Jack Frost wooed Violet, With coldness him she jilted; He said, "You are my own sweet pet— O wilt thou?" And she wiled, BEWARE OF WORMS.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

The conviction of a Boston butcher on the charge of using sawdust in his sausage eliminates at least one market for the utilization of lumber by-products.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

A bridegroom is a person who spends lots of money buying himself a wedding suit nobody notices.

But for Gutenberg's invention of movable type, millions who now take patent medicine wouldn't even know that they were sick.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

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

Crawford—"You seem to think that the tanglo is more than a fad." Crabshaw—"It must be. If it were only a fad they'd be teaching it in the schools."—Judge.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

"It ain't no use to grumble and complain. It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice: When God sorts out the weather and sends rain, Why, rain's my choice."

PIMPLES Are an "EYE SORE."

Pimples are caused by the blood being out of order. Those little festering sores appear on the forehead, on the nose, on the chin and other parts of the body, and although they are not a dangerous trouble they are very unsightly to both you and your friends. There is only one way to get rid of them, and that is to purify the blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is without a doubt the best remedy on the market for this purpose. Wm. F. Donohue, Jr., Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"About six months ago my little son's face was literally covered with pimples. I tried every preparation I was told of by my friends, but to no avail. Soon I thought I could not have them fixed up, and would have to wait, and let him grow out of them, but thanks to Burdock Blood Bitters they are all gone, and I gladly recommend it to anyone. Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured solely by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1914
 SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
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 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
 JAMES McISAAC,
 EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

St. Lawrence Tragedy.

The destruction of the Empress of Ireland and the loss of over a thousand lives, elsewhere described in this day's Herald, constitute the most shocking and tragic marine disaster in the history of navigation on the St. Lawrence. The Empress of Ireland was one of the finest steamships afloat; she was the flagship of the great Canadian Pacific Line and the pride of the St. Lawrence route. The Empresses were triumphs of marine architecture, and had established a reputation for safety and had secured the confidence of the travelling public. These were, no doubt, the feelings that animated the great throng of passengers that embarked on this great ship when she left Quebec Thursday afternoon last. But how dreadful was the disaster that overtook them only a few hours later! In less time than it takes to relate the tragedy this magnificent ship and the far greater part of her human freight were at the bottom of the St. Lawrence. Only a mere remnant are left to tell the sorrowful tale. This tragedy comes home to us more poignantly that it was enacted in our home waters and not in mid ocean, and that it came with such dreadful suddenness. Even the marvelous wireless was beaten in this case, so fearfully sudden was the collapse.

The following messages of sympathy in connection with the terrible disaster have been received: To Premier Borden, through the High Commissioner's Office, London, from our future Governor General: "Grieved to hear of disaster to Empress of Ireland. Kindly convey sympathy of Princess and myself for relatives of victims (signed) Teck."

From King George came the following to the Duke of Connaught: "I am deeply grieved over the awful disaster to the Empress of Ireland, in which so many Canadians lost their lives. Queen Mary and I both assure you of our heartfelt sympathy with those who mourn for the loss of relatives and friends."

To Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of C. P. R. is Majesty cabled.

"In the appalling disaster which has befallen your company by the loss of the Empress of Ireland in which so many perished, I offer you my sincere sympathy."

The King received Saturday morning the following telegram from Raymond Poincare President of the French Republic:

"It is with profound emotion that I learn of the terrible catastrophe in connection with the Empress of Ireland which will plunge so many families into mourning. From my heart I tender to Your Majesty the sincere regrets and keen sympathy of the French people." Emperor William of Germany cabled: "Deeply shocked at the fearful accident which befell the Empress of Ireland. I hasten to express to you my deepest sympathy with the bereaved families."

The Supplementary estimates laid on the table of the House of Commons, Ottawa, on May 28th, by Hon. W. T. White contained a vote of \$20,000 for the Jubilee Anniversary of the Charlottetown Confederation Convention of 1864. The estimates contain \$3,000 for the improvements to the Char-

lottetown public building and \$9,500 for improvements to the Summerside building. Other Prince Edward Island votes are as follows: Alberton—Repairs to wharf, \$5,000. Bay Fortune—Breakwater repairs, \$2,000. Bay View—Repairs to wharf, \$1,250. Charlottetown Harbour—Further amount required, \$18,000. Clifton—Repairs to wharf, \$1,250. Cooper's Shore (Port Hill) Extension of wharf, \$2,500. Cove head—Extension of Shear dam, \$5,000. Graham's Pond—Reconstruction of breakwater, \$1,500. Rocky Point—Further amount required, \$25,000. Rustico Harbor—Beach protection, \$2,500. Tignish Harbour—Wharf, \$1,300. Victoria—Crapaud—Repairs and improvements to wharf, \$1,400. The total estimates are, \$17,438,912. Of this amount \$9,666,197, is chargeable to revenue and \$7,772,715 to capital account.

Federal Parliament

Ottawa, May 26.—For the greater part of today the Commons chamber was all but deserted. The thermometer registered 87 degrees in the house and the Liberal opposition to the Canadian Northern resolutions is withering away. The fighting spirit of the more militant section of the opposition is ebbing out. Their fighting threats are no longer heard, and although Hon. W. M. Pugsley attacked the government with vigor in the afternoon and evening, it was plainly to be seen that he was only beating a magnificent retreat. Prorogation is now the chief matter discussed and June 5 is set down as the latest date of the leave taking. Messrs. Pugsley, Laurier, MacDonald, and Carvell were the only members of the opposition to take part in the attack upon the C. N. R. resolutions. Premier Borden and the solicitor general defended the agreement. Perhaps the chief complaint which the opposition had to make today was that MacKenzie and Mann had not been made to put up sufficient of their personal security, but the Premier and Mr. Meighen were able to show that the government had gone further any previous administration in dealing with railways. MacKenzie and Mann had been made to give their personal guarantee that all their debts would be taken care of, so that the \$42,000,000 guarantee will all be spent for the purpose for which it is intended. Most of the clauses in the resolution were passed when the house rose, shortly after midnight, and it is expected to go through tomorrow.

Before getting back to the Canadian Northern debate the few members who were in the Commons this morning, after the holiday, briefly discussed the Hindu immigration question which has now reached a critical stage in British Columbia. Hon. Frank Oliver asked for information as to whether the government would invoke the clauses of the new regulations setting aside the authority of the courts to prevent the actual landing of the Hindus now in port at Victoria. Hon. Dr. Roche replied that the government certainly intended to enforce the provisions of the new regulations, and the Hindus would be kept out, unless they could show that they were neither artisans nor laborers, or otherwise within the exemption clause. The minister of the interior stated that strict orders had been given to all immigration agents, as well as to the steamship companies, that only immigrants who were prepared to settle on the land were to be allowed to come to Canada at present. F. B. MacCurdy of Quebec-Shelbourne, asked the postmaster-general if any steps would be taken to censor mail matter, dealing with the selling of oil stocks in connection with the present Alberta boom. Mr. Pelletier said that he would look into the matter.

The house then got back to a discussion of the C. N. R. proposals in the committee stage. W. F. Carroll of Cape Breton, referred to the fact that Premier Borden and the Conservatives in parliament had laid down the precedent in connection with the Grand Trunk strike of three years ago that when a company refuses to treat its employes properly, any

legislation which that company may seek from parliament should not be granted until justice was done to the employes. Mr. Carroll thought that advantage should be taken of the present situation to compel MacKenzie & Mann to act equitably at Nanaimo. He intimated that if the government took no action along this line, he would move a formal amendment with this end in view. Premier Borden, while promising that he would consider the suggestion, said that only a small portion of the mines involved in the labor dispute on Vancouver Island were under the control of MacKenzie & Mann.

Ottawa, Ont., May 27.—There is war in the Liberal party and Hon. Wm. Pugsley is the whole cause of it. There have been bickerings and complaints regarding his conduct since he returned to Ottawa last week, but the ill-feeling he has occasioned has not betrayed itself in public until today, when A. K. MacLean of Halifax, openly opposed him in the house. The whole trouble is over the C. N. R. agreement. The Liberals have been split into four factions, each with a mind of its own regarding the Canadian Northern. The strongest faction is led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Geo. P. Graham. Their position is that the C. N. R. must not be allowed to go into the hands of a receiver and that something must be done immediately to enable the system to be completed as speedily as possible. The second faction is led by Hon. W. A. Charlton and C. A. Wilson. Their claim is that the government has made the best bargain possible with the C. N. R., and ought to be supported. They and their followers have refused to support the Liberal party or any portion of it that opposes the government in this matter. The third faction is led by F. F. Pardee, the chief Liberal whip. Their policy is the elimination of MacKenzie and Mann from the management of the C. N. R. The fourth and last faction which has developed is led by Hon. W. M. Pugsley and E. M. MacDonald. They desire the government to do nothing for six months, or a reduction of the capital of the company to \$30,000,000 meanwhile taking an option on the road and leaving MacKenzie and Mann in absolute control. It is well known that E. M. MacDonald moved the six months hoist in absolute opposition to the wishes of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and now Dr. Pugsley comes along with another protest which roused A. K. MacLean's indignation. On the clause giving the C. N. R. running rights over the government railways Dr. Pugsley said that the clause gave the railway the right to select any parts of the government railways over which they desired to run. The only thing the government could do was to set the terms, and if these were not satisfactory the C. N. R. could appeal to the railway commission. He thought this was a serious matter, particularly in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway and the St. John Valley Railway, and proposed that the agreements should also be approved by the governor-in-council. Mr. MacLean criticized the Pugsley amendment severely, and pointed out that it would only bring about undesirable local disputes. The amendment was voted down eventually. The resolution finally passed the committee stage. It will be read a second time tomorrow and occurred in after which the bill based on the resolution will be introduced.

When the Canadian Northern resolutions came up for concurrence this morning Mr. Duncan Ross (West Middlesex) moved an amendment to the effect that no definite action be taken until a parliamentary commission had thoroughly probed the affairs of the railway. The Premier called for the rejection of the amendment, stating that the opposition could test public opinion on the matter later. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that a very incomplete inquiry had been made into C. N. R. affairs. He did not think Mr. Borden would have the courage to go to the country. "What about the courage of the hon. gentleman on the Grand Trunk Pacific and the navy bill?" asked Mr. Borden. When the discussion was resumed in the afternoon, Mr. E. M. MacDonald said that the "equipment trust" of the C. N. R. and the bonded indebtedness of the Mount Royal Terminal Company should be investigated. A vote was taken on the amendment moved by Mr. Duncan Ross, and resulted in ninety votes against the amendment and forty-six votes for it, a government majority of forty-four. Mr. W. F. Nickle of Kingston, voted for the amendment, and Mr. Bennett did so in effect, since in his absence, Mr. George H. Bradbury of Selkirk, who was paired with him, was prevented from supporting the government. Hon. Wm. Pugsley moved the amendment of which he had already given notice, providing that the capital stock of the C. N. R. be reduced to \$30,000,000, and held in trust for MacKenzie and Mann for five years, the government to have the option of purchase of the road at a price not over \$30,000,000 during this time and the stock, providing that no default was made, and the government did not exercise its option, to be then returned to MacKenzie and Mann. Premier Borden in replying to Dr. Pugsley, stated that his amendment differed in an important respect from the former one. The resolution now meant that the government was to undertake the completion of a road they did not own and might never own.

The tariff bill was then brought down for third reading. Mr. A. K. MacLean of Halifax moved that section 2 of the bill be struck out. Section 2 provides for the imposition of a surtax, the minimum rate to be 20 per cent. ad valorem, but the amount within this minimum rate to be left to the authority of the governor-in-council. Hon. W. T. White explained that the legislation was for defence, not for aggression. Under the old act the question whether the surtax was to be imposed or not rested with the Minister of Customs. The new act made the surtax more flexible and enlarged its scope to meet discrimination against Canadian shipping. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the surtax

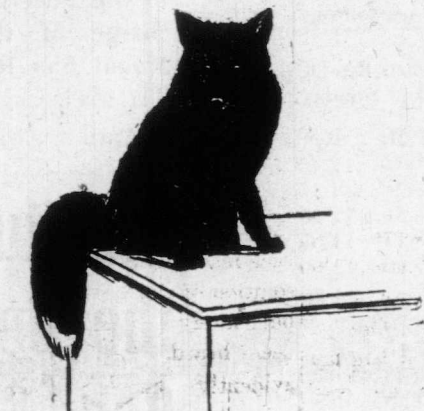
Ottawa, May 28.—The first reading of the bill to give effect to the C. N. R. agreement provoked three amendments from the Liberals, all of which were voted down with handsome majorities. One of these was a silly demand that the government itself should control the freight rates on the C. N. R., that is to cut the railway commission out of control; an impossible undertaking. Hon. Robert Rogers put the finishing touches to this argument. He pointed out that there were three railways operating in western Canada and that it was impossible to legislate for one company alone. He said that in 1911 after he entered the Dominion cabinet one of the first questions coming to his attention was the discrimination in regard to western freight rates. At the request of the Winnipeg Board of Trade the question was submitted to the railway commission. Mr. Rogers then read the reply of the late Chairman Mabee in which he said he would set on foot an inquiry at once. Judge Mabee had stated to Hon. Frank Cochrane that this was the first time the matter had been called to his attention. As a result the inquiry had opened which had resulted in the decision given a few months ago. This decision was gratifying to the people of western Canada. Apparently the Liberals said Mr. Rogers had only awakened to the true conditions in western Canada after they entered opposition.

When the Canadian Northern resolutions came up for concurrence this morning Mr. Duncan Ross (West Middlesex) moved an amendment to the effect that no definite action be taken until a parliamentary commission had thoroughly probed the affairs of the railway. The Premier called for the rejection of the amendment, stating that the opposition could test public opinion on the matter later. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that a very incomplete inquiry had been made into C. N. R. affairs. He did not think Mr. Borden would have the courage to go to the country. "What about the courage of the hon. gentleman on the Grand Trunk Pacific and the navy bill?" asked Mr. Borden. When the discussion was resumed in the afternoon, Mr. E. M. MacDonald said that the "equipment trust" of the C. N. R. and the bonded indebtedness of the Mount Royal Terminal Company should be investigated. A vote was taken on the amendment moved by Mr. Duncan Ross, and resulted in ninety votes against the amendment and forty-six votes for it, a government majority of forty-four. Mr. W. F. Nickle of Kingston, voted for the amendment, and Mr. Bennett did so in effect, since in his absence, Mr. George H. Bradbury of Selkirk, who was paired with him, was prevented from supporting the government. Hon. Wm. Pugsley moved the amendment of which he had already given notice, providing that the capital stock of the C. N. R. be reduced to \$30,000,000, and held in trust for MacKenzie and Mann for five years, the government to have the option of purchase of the road at a price not over \$30,000,000 during this time and the stock, providing that no default was made, and the government did not exercise its option, to be then returned to MacKenzie and Mann. Premier Borden in replying to Dr. Pugsley, stated that his amendment differed in an important respect from the former one. The resolution now meant that the government was to undertake the completion of a road they did not own and might never own.

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Kyte, of Richmond, asked as to the authenticity of a report published in Sydney, to the effect that the government was taking over the Cape Breton Railway and that a survey was being made for an extension from St. Peters to Louisbourg. Premier Borden replied that he knew of no negotiations in regard to the purchase of the railway, nor of any survey with a view to an extension of the line to Louisbourg. The house spent the rest of the day on the C. N. R. legislation, and good progress was made with the resolution stage of the agreement. This morning the principal subject of discussion was the clause empowering the governor in council to increase the stock of the subsidiary company.

(Continued on page three.)

St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Co. LIMITED



Highest Grade "Class A" Foxes

Low Capitalization which ensures big dividends.

For Prospectus and further information write

W. MORAN, Secretary.

May 27th, 1914—1f.

Spring And Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing,

We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand

122 DORCHESTER STREET

Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends.

All Orders Receive Strict Attention.

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

H. McMILLAN

Reasons Why The C. B. C. Is The Best

The Charlottetown Business College's claims of superiority are not based on hot air, bombast or broadside bragosty.

The equipment of this college is complete in every respect. There are enough typewriters, forms, etc., for every student, and therefore none are kept back and none especially favored. The teachers are the best that can be secured and the location ideal—right in the heart of the business district—the courses plain, practical and full of "usable" knowledge.

Students who graduate from this institution are QUALIFIED to cope with any problem that is placed before them in actual practice. This institution is the only one in the Province to turn out successful verbatim reporters.

The courses cover bookkeeping, auditing, type writing, shorthand, brokerage, banking, business correspondence, navigation, engineering and Civil Service preparatory exams.

Write today for free prospectus and full information.

Charlottetown Business College
 —AND INSTITUTE OF—
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING
L. B. MILLER, Principal,
 VICTORIA ROW.

(Continued on page three.)



MANUFACTURED BY

R. F. MADDIGAN & CO.,
 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

TRY OUR

Home-Made Preserves!

Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb.

EGGS & BUTTER

We want EGGS and BUTTER for CASH, or in exchange for GROCERIES.

House Cleaning Supplies!

We Have a Full Line in Stock

Give us a call.

EUREKA TEA.

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co

April Showers

Bring May Flowers

And also bring to mind the need of a new RAIN COAT.

We are offering for a short time, our entire Stock of Ladies' Men's and Children's Raincoats at 20 and 30 per cent discount.

REMEMBER

When looking for WALL PAPER for any room in the house, that we can furnish just what you need.

NEW GOODS

Arriving Daily in All Departments—Special Bargains on Friday and Saturday.

Spring Millinery Opening

Thursday 9th April

L. J. REDDIN

"My Store" 117 Queen St.

Federal Parliament.

(Continued from page two)

was a tax and should be fixed under the present administration to remove power from parliament and give it to the governor-in-council. On a standing vote the amendment was lost and the bill was given third reading.

Ottawa, May 29.—That the civil service should be disenfranchised: that a royal commission should be appointed to inquire into conditions in the service and find who were loafing on job and who were not; that there should be fewer women in the service and that the civil service commission should be abolished were all suggestions made by members on both sides of the house during discussion of the civil service bill today. The bill was brought down this morning by the Minister of Finance and introduced, but will not go through until next session. Hon. W. T. White made an important announcement for members of the outside service in Montreal and other cities when he stated that competitive examinations were to be extended to the outside service at Ottawa and during recess the government would consider the extension of the system to the remainder of the outside service. It was also announced that a system of contributory superannuation would be established. During the discussion many hard things were said of civil servants by members, one remarking that he was "sick and tired of all this talk of civil servants being underpaid. It is pure political claptrap, whether it comes from this side of the house or the other. Mr. Fowler of Kings-Albert suggested that Hon. Mr. White might take up the question of disenfranchisement of the civil service during the summer and observed that a royal commission to pick out the dead wood among the public servants would be a beneficial thing. He also thought the present civil service commission should be abolished and that there were too many women in the service. The resolution was reported and the bill introduced.

Appalling Marine Tragedy

The most appalling marine tragedy in Canada's history occurred in the St. Lawrence River early on Friday morning last, when the Palatial ocean steamer Empress of Ireland, of the C. P. R. line, went to the bottom and 1034 human lives were lost. The disaster occurred at 1.45 a.m. Friday morning, about four miles east of Father Point, and was caused by a collision with the Norwegian collier Storstad. The Empress left Quebec Thursday afternoon, bound for Liverpool, having on board 1,054 passengers, besides her crew of 413, making in all 1,467 souls on board. Of these, 1,034 were lost and 433 saved. Of those saved only 159 were passengers and 274 of the crew. Captain Kendall, commander of the Empress is among the saved. He was picked up on some wreckage, quite unconscious.

It is said a heavy cloud of smoke from forest fires was hanging over the river. The Empress had slowed down at Father Point and landed her pilot at 1.30 in the morning. At 1.50 twenty minutes later, the I. C. R. operator at Father Point was awakened by the "S. O. S." ring on his door bell. Rushing to the apparatus he was informed by the Marconi operator that the Empress of Ireland was sinking, having been struck by some vessel. He could get no other signal from the doomed vessel. The manager of the Marconi Station at Father Point immediately notified the Government Steamers, Eureka at Father Point and Evelyn at Rimouski. These steamers started at once for the scene of the disaster; but when they arrived there was no sign of the Empress. She sank to the bottom fourteen minutes after she was rammed and only some wreckage, a number of life boats and the coal steamer were to be seen. The Empress coming down the river and the Collier Storstad going up seem to have seen each others lights and signals by the whistles were exchanged; but too late to avoid the collision. The Storstad appears to have struck the Empress about midship and went scraping along to the stern tearing her vitals out. The water

Federal Parliament.

(Continued from page two.)

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poured in and the ship reeled over with frightful rapidity. In consequence of the ship heeling over it was impossible to launch several of the life boats; but all that were in commission were lowered in, the few moments available. Trapped below, hundreds who had not been killed by the collision or drowned at once, strove with courage and despair to gain the decks and a fighting chance for life, but few of them did so. The ship rolled almost completely over until she lay on her port side, then she plunged stern first to the bottom of the river, and with her went over one thousand souls. Fourteen minutes after the crash, a mass of wreckage was all that floated of the flagship of the Canadian Pacific fleet. She sank more quickly than any other ship on record. To many of her complement, death came peacefully in their sleep. The accident occurred only a short distance from shore. The Empress had stopped to land her pilot and the collision took place within twenty minutes after she got underway again. The ship went down in one hundred feet of water.

Of the 1024 lives lost, 895 were those of passengers. Of the total passenger list of 1030, only 159 were saved, or roughly fifteen per cent. On the other hand, of the 433 men in the crew, 274, or well over half, were saved. This is accounted for, however, by the peculiar manner in which the ship was struck. Her side was ripped open from amidships aft and consequently sank stern first. Many passengers must have been killed by the collision. Others must have been almost instantly drowned by the rush of water. The water floated into the passenger quarters. The crew, on the other hand, had a better chance. One watch, at any rate, was on deck. The men in the forecastle which was undamaged and out of water, also had a better chance to gain the deck. Of the deck officers the only one saved was Capt. H. G. Kendall, the commander of the ship, and captor of Crippen, the famous murderer four years ago. He was picked up unconscious floating amid wreckage. A full equipment of ambulances supplied by the city of Quebec, the city of Levis, and the Army Medical Service Corps was waiting in readiness at Levis when the special train from Rimouski came on Friday evening and the passengers were immediately disembarked and transferred to the waiting ferry steamer, which had been moored at a special wharf to facilitate the transfer to the Quebec side. It was a pitiable sight when the ferry steamer Polaroid moored at the breakwater on the Quebec side and the men and women saved from the ill-fated Empress of Ireland trooped falteringly down the gangway, their faces plainly registering the fearful experiences that they had gone through within the previous twenty-four hours, and the variety of costume and dress in which they were all fitted out gave a most saddening impression. Very few of these passengers possessed a complete outfit of clothing, the majority having only shirts, trousers and boots. The personal experience of many are such as will never be forgotten. The case of Dr. Grant, who was actually pulled through a port-hole, as this was almost submerged, and the subsequent heroic deeds performed by him and others in this terrible disaster, will long live in the annals of bravery in marine disasters. The second and third class passengers and the crew of the Ireland were immediately made comfortable on the Allan liner Albatross, which was lying in an adjoining berth at the break water, and the first class and injured passengers transferred in automobiles and other vehicles to the Chateau Frontenac, where a full staff of doctors and nurses immediately took charge of the injured.

The Market Prices.

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

Local And Other Items.

Wireless reports to New York that the Fabre Line steamer Germania is on fire at sea. More than 200 passengers are aboard. She is headed for Azores.

Chas. Becker of New York convicted of a murder has been sentenced to die in the electric chair in the week beginning July 6th.

So far as learned there were none from this Province lost in the Empress of Ireland disaster. There were two or three from Halifax and two or three from New Brunswick.

Missing for 10 months the body of John E. Morrison of Mountain Grove was found in the woods near Kingston Ont. on May 27th. His gun and bag lay nearby. He likely lost his way and died of hunger.

The commencement exercises St. Dunstan's College took place yesterday afternoon, in the presence of his Lordship, the Bishop and a large number of clergy and laity. The address to the graduates was delivered by Rev. Dr. McMillan of Cardigan.

A severe cold wave spread over southwestern Europe a few days ago. Several inches of snow fell in some places in southwestern France, while heavy rains were reported from other regions. A violent storm raged in the Mediterranean, where numerous fishing boats and other small craft were driven ashore.

As the result of eating toadstools, which had been mistaken for mushrooms, James Ebert, a farmer residing two miles from Campbell's Bay Quebec, and his twelve-year-old son are dead and several other members of the family are in a serious condition. The boy died at three o'clock Thursday and the father died in great agony an hour later. The mother and three small children were critically ill.

The Karluk which carried the Stefansson expedition to the Arctic was crushed in the ice last January, according to a message received in New York from St. Michaels, Alaska. The crew were marooned on Wrangell Island. A message announcing the fate of the Karluk read: "Karluk crushed in ice January, 80 miles off Herald Islands. Bartlett arrived here tonight." This somewhat cryptic message was addressed on May 29th, to Herbert Bridgman, Brooklyn, who was interested in Arctic exploration work. Bartlett, referred to is Captain Robert Bartlett, who commanded Peary's ship, Roosevelt, and later assumed command the Karluk.

Sunday last, the Feast of Pentecost was duly observed in the pro-Cathedral. At 11 o'clock Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by his Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, assisted by Rev. Joseph Gallant as high priest; Rev. Pius McDonald and Frank McQuaid, as deacon and sub-deacon of offices; Rev. Fathers Poirier and Duffy as deacons of honor, and Rev. Dr. McLellan, as master of ceremonies. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father McQuaid. At 7 o'clock in the evening, his Lordship again officiated at Solemn Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, assisted by Rev. Fathers Duffy and McQuaid with Father McLellan directing the ceremonies.

At a secret Consistory held at the Vatican on Monday may 25th, Pope Pius created thirteen new Cardinals. At the same time official announcement was made of the creation of Monsignor Ballo, Patriarch of Lisbon, as Cardinal. His name had been held "in pectore" at the Consistory of 1911. The ceremony which was accompanied by all the brilliancy usual on such occasions at the Vatican, was preceded by a short allocution, after which the names of the new Cardinals were announced. The Sovereign Pontiff was surrounded by all the members of the Sacred College living in Rome, as well as by those who had come from other countries. The name of Cardinal Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, heads the list of the new members of the Sacred College.

Local And Other Items.

Today is the King's Birthday and a public holiday.

Four men are reported killed in an explosion at the City Pumping Station East Boston Monday.

There was not a very large attendance at the market yesterday but prices of staples were well sustained, as will be seen by reference in the market price list.

Not much has been heard from the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, for some days. About a week ago it was reported that considerable progress had been made towards a satisfactory solution of the Mexican difficulty, but lately nothing further has been heard. The conferees are evidently keeping their own counsel, a very proper thing to do.

DIED.

McCORMACK—At Priest Pond on the 16th May 1914, Vincent McCormack aged 85 years. R. I. P.

BEERS—In the city, May 29th, 1914 Thomas W. Beers.

HOOPER—At Bay View, on Friday, May 29th, Louisa Hooper, widow of the late John Stewart, Esq.

FAIRCLOUGH—In Charlottetown on May 31st Mrs Robert Fairclough, aged 80 years.

BRUCE—At Red Point, May 22nd, 1914, John Bruce aged 70.

HEANEY—At Clinton on June 1st, Alfred E. Heaney.

Change in time P. E. I. Railway.

On Monday, June 1st, 1914, a change was made in some of the trains on the Eastern Division.—The morning train will leave Elmira daily at 4.00 a.m., Souris 5.10 arrive at Mt. Stewart 7.02 and Charlottetown 8.05 a.m. The afternoon train will leave Souris daily except Saturday and Sunday at 1.25 p.m., arrive Mt. Stewart 4.10 and Charlottetown 5.40 p.m. On Saturday only will leave Elmira 1.00 p.m., Souris 2.35, Mt. Stewart 5.15, arrive at Charlottetown at 6.45 p.m. Morning train will leave Georgetown 5.10 a.m., connecting with Souris train at Mt. Stewart at 6.56, arriving Charlottetown at 8.05 a.m. The morning trains from Souris and Georgetown will connect at Royalty, Junction with express from Charlottetown at 7.50 a.m. Afternoon train will leave Georgetown daily except Saturday and Sunday at 1.25 p.m., connecting at Mt. Stewart with Souris train and arriving at Charlottetown at 5.40 p.m. On Saturday only leaves Georgetown at 1.45 p.m., Mt. Stewart 4.10 arriving at Charlottetown at 6.45 p.m. On Saturday only the afternoon train will leave Mt. Stewart at 5.15 p.m. arriving at Georgetown at 7.00 p.m. No change in other trains from last time table.

Job Printing at the Herald Office.

SEALD TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 10th July, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Mail Contract.

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Dominion of Canada, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In the Probate Court, A. D. 1914. In re Estate of Eliza M. Macdonell, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, deceased testate.

By the Honourable Richard Reddin, Surrogate Judge of Probate, &c., &c. To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County or any Constable or literate person within said County.

Whereas upon reading the petition on file of Eliza M. Macdonell, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, Executor of said Estate, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday the Seventeenth day of June next, coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of John A. Matheson, K. C., Proctor for said Eliza M. Macdonell, do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof to be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the hall of the Court House in Charlottetown and in front of the School House situated in the West Royal of Charlottetown, and at or near Lord's Tavernery in the East Royal of Charlottetown so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court this Sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1914, and in the Fifth year of His Majesty's reign. (Sgd) R. REDDIN, Surrogate Judge, &c. May 13, 1914-41

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

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We Want Your WOOL

We will pay the highest price, cash or trade, offered by anybody in P. E. Island.

Bring in any amount you like—nothing too large and nothing too small for us to handle.

MOORE & McLEOD

119-121 Queen Street Charlottetown.

May 27th, 1914-41.



Mail Contract.

SEALD TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 3rd July, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, May 21, 1914. May 27th, 1914-31



Mail Contract.

SEALD TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 10th July, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, 29th May, 1914. May 27th, 1914-31



Mail Contract.

SEALD TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 19th May, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, 9th May, 1914. May 13th, 1914-31

Let Us Make Your New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered.

You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind allowed to go into a suit.

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS, 153 Queen Street.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE

Live Stock Breeders' Associations

Of Prince Edward Island

The following Pure Bred Stock are offered for sale.

- 1 Pure Bred Percheron Stallion, 3 years old. 1 Shorthorn cow. 3 Shorthorn bul's. 2 Ayrshire cows. 2 Ayrshire bulls. 2 Holstein bulls. 2 Number of Yorkshire and Berkshire pigs. 1 Leicester ram.

The Annual Membership fee of \$1.00 is due on the 1st day of January. Hereafter only fully paid up members will have advertising privileges.

For full information write the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown. November 19, 1911-41.

Vertical text on the left margin: WISE, CO., ves!, large d by, HER, SH, es!, Stock, A., pay you and our 25 cents, Co, eps, the, hort dies' coats ant., ALL the just, art-Fri, ing, St,

Poetic Tributes to The Blessed Virgin.

The following lines of Wordsworth express sweetly the Catholic doctrine of the absolute singleness of Our Lady: "Mother whose virgin bosom was untressed..."

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it. Veiling beneath that radiant form of Woman All that is insupportable in thee...

Letsano's Nightingale.

By Mrs. D. Francis Murphy. Continued from last week. You remember how we enjoyed hearing him sing, 'Yankee Doodle'...

Mostly Ellen.

The brown house, which sat somewhat down the lane, fairly swarmed with children. This was one reason—the main one—why its brownness was no longer that of its original paint...

SCOTT'S EMULSION. Is the only emulsion imitated. The reason is plain—it's the best. Insist upon having Scott's—it's the world's standard fish and strength builder.

Her HEART and NERVES Were So Bad She Could Not Sleep.

To those who sleep in a kind of a way, but whose rest is broken into by fearful dreams, nightmares, sinking and smothering sensations, who wake in the morning as tired as when they went to bed, we can recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

When weary life, breathing reluctant breath, hath no hope sweeter than the hope of death; then the best counsel and the best relief to cheer the spirit or to cheat the grief, the holy calm, the only comfort heard, comes in the music of a woman's word.

When daisies pied and violets blue, And lady-smocks all silver white, And Cockoo-buds of yellow hue Do paint the meadows with delight.

It is little robin red breast; Of all the birds that I love best, When I see him in the spring, How my heart begins to sing; When I see him on the wing, Pretty, pretty little thing.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Co. LIMITED. CENTLEMEN—Last Winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of Laggrippe and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

A Severe Cold Settled On Her Lungs. Mrs. Geo. Murphy, Spence, Ont., writes: "I have had occasion to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and can say it most certainly is a wonderful medicine."

House Cleaning Supplies! We Have a Full Line in Stock. Give us a call. EUREKA TEA. If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so, it is blended especially for our trade, and our sales of it show a continued increase.

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Manufactured by R. F. Maddigan & Co. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

April Showers Bring May Flowers

And also bring to mind the need of a new RAIN COAT. We are offering for a short time, our entire Stock of Ladies' Men's and Children's Raincoats at 20 and 30 per cent discount.

REMEMBER When looking for WALL PAPER for any room in the house, that we can furnish just what you need.

NEW GOODS Arriving Daily in All Departments—Special Bargains on Friday and Saturday.

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PURE HOME MADE AND JAMIES AND JELLIES. MANUFACTURED BY R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves! Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb.

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By their work REGINA WATCHES. On the merit of their performances alone are we willing to have them judged. Simplicity of construction, combined with a skill in manufacture, which is the inheritance of generations, make good time keepers and consequently comfortable watches to carry.

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A GOOD REPORT! will be made by discriminating smokers after a trial of our RIVAL AND MASTER MARINE Smoking Tobaccos. Cool, sweet and fragrant. Burns cleanly and freely but NOT THE TONGUE. Try our Combination Twist Chewing Tobacco also. It's worth the money every time. HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

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