

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26, 1902.

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Calendar for Feb., 1902.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon, 8d., 8h., 21m.
First Quarter, 15d., 9h., 57m.
Full Moon, 22d., 8h., 3m.

Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	High Water	
			h. m.	a. m.
1 Saturday	7 21 57	6 27	6 03	6 03
2 Sunday	8 08	7 40	6 09	6 09
3 Monday	9 09	8 53	7 44	7 44
4 Tuesday	10 11	9 56	8 49	8 49
5 Wednesday	11 12	10 48	9 36	9 36
6 Thursday	12 14	11 28	10 26	10 26
7 Friday	14 15	12 03	11 17	11 17
8 Saturday	15 17	12 36	12 08	12 08
9 Sunday	16 18	13 06	12 57	12 57
10 Monday	17 20	13 34	1 45	1 45
11 Tuesday	18 21	14 01	2 31	2 31
12 Wednesday	19 22	14 26	3 15	3 15
13 Thursday	20 24	14 49	3 57	3 57
14 Friday	21 25	15 10	4 38	4 38
15 Saturday	22 26	15 29	5 17	5 17
16 Sunday	23 27	15 46	5 55	5 55
17 Monday	24 28	16 01	6 31	6 31
18 Tuesday	25 29	16 14	7 05	7 05
19 Wednesday	26 30	16 25	7 37	7 37
20 Thursday	27 31	16 34	8 07	8 07
21 Friday	28 32	16 41	8 35	8 35
22 Saturday	29 33	16 46	9 01	9 01
23 Sunday	30 34	16 49	9 25	9 25
24 Monday	31 35	16 50	9 47	9 47
25 Tuesday	32 36	16 49	10 07	10 07
26 Wednesday	33 37	16 46	10 25	10 25
27 Thursday	34 38	16 41	10 41	10 41
28 Friday	35 39	16 34	10 55	10 55
29 Saturday	36 40	16 25	11 07	11 07
30 Sunday	37 41	16 14	11 17	11 17

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Oct. 2, 1901—301

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Nov 21, 1892—1y

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MONEY TO LOAN.

A KNIGHT OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

BEING A SHORT ACCOUNT OF CAPTAIN JOHN McDONALD, LAIRD OF GLENALADALE AND GLENFINNAN.

BY MISS ANNA MACDONALD.

(Reprinted from the American Messenger of the Sacred Heart for January, 1902)

(Concluded.)

If anyone, male or female, dares presume to utter any such in-your-hearing, check and make them desist, if you can use such authority; if you cannot use any such authority, you are immediately, without ceremony, to withdraw from the villa presence; for even in a social point of view it is the grossest insult that can be offered to a respectable, virtuous female. If any such vile person should happen to be so essential to your affairs and situation in life, perhaps you might, in the company of other virtuous persons, for once make an experiment of his or her behaving with due respect—but never except in the company of virtuous persons; and at whatever time there occurs a repetition of the offence, take yourself away, never more to return: break off all further intercourse, be the consequence what it may. The world is wide, and the goodness of God sufficient to provide for you; or if it should be His pleasure to permit it for trial, or the greater reward, it is better to run the chance or certainty of perishing with innocence and dignity, than to live on at heel and manger with sin, or danger, or insult, or disgrace.

With regard to your own more particular personal demeanor, next to purity itself, modesty of personal demeanor and intercourse is the most amiable feature and accompaniment of a female, and, moreover, a principal guard of the virtue of purity itself. The most vile and abandoned libertine loves and admires modesty in spite of his own perversion, though he wishes to destroy it. Modesty is consistent with, and the greatest and most valuable ornament of cheerfulness and of female society.

Dress should be as suitable as one can afford, to the station in life, and, at the most, rather short of the extremes of gaudiness.

Avoid forwardness, and be modest and reserved in your conversation, cheerfulness, gaiety, looks and general manner—at the same time you may be lively and even merry, consistently with modesty and innocence. Never let men, young or old, lay their impertinent hands upon your shoulders, or take you by your chair: none of them have any business to caress you, whether they be strangers, or even connected and related. Avoid being alone, or in private with any man: leave, if possible, another female with you, or at any rate, more than one man: this precaution, I declare, I would use even without exception; for the devil is always busy with men, and at any rate, there is no other way of stopping the busy and suspicious tongues of the censorious world. Shun houses and families belonging to, or frequented by, any person of loose or suspicious character. Avoid places, public or private, where you have a chance of seeing, or hearing, or meeting with anything improper, and that for the purpose of avoiding suspicion, or censure; and when you go abroad, be under the protection of a discreet matron, and one or two prudent female companions, or a couple of safe male friends.

I will now conclude this lecture, my dear Flora. You will perhaps think it, as it is really so, too serious; but you will excuse the motive of it; this is that although young people may as readily die, as the old, yet in the course of nature, the old must die at no distant time. I was sixty four years old last Michaelmas Day. Though I have, I thank God, tolerable health, yet there is no saying what may befall me, not only before I can have the happiness of seeing you, but also even before there shall be an opportunity of writing to you again; and wishing to leave you some relic of mine in testimony of my fond paternal love for you, I have written this as a memorandum conducive to your real happiness here and hereafter. It conveys some points that belong only to your present period of life and situation, and others that principally appertain to a more advanced period. I wish you then to preserve it, in order to look into it occasionally. Some of these may be useful to you or yours. In the meantime, do you, my dear Flora, make the best use of your time without oppressing yourself.

I beg you will express my most

grateful thanks to the worthy ladies of the convent for their charitable care of you, and to every one whatever that is good to you, and how happy I would be, if ever in my power, to make them a return in any manner.

Your mamma, Uole R. de Rieck—all offer their warmest love to you; and no doubt you may take the same for granted from your three brothers at Charlottetown.

That God Almighty may bless you and make you His own, is the earnest wish and prayer of,

My dear Flora,

Your most affectionate father,

JOHN MACDONALD.

TRACADIE, in the Island of Prince Edward, 31 Nov., 1806.

Abstract of last instructions to his children:

MY VERY DEAR CHILDREN:

"Morning and evening prayers never omit. Get copies of short ejaculations, which you will address to God through the day. Never omit Confession and Communion once a month. Thus you will have a good chance of saving your souls. Without Confession and Communion you will not obtain the grace and strength that are necessary for saving your souls. This is so true that every Christian on reaching the years of discretion is bound to prepare for the due reception of this Bread of Life, and of that of his power to receive it, must, as a means of salvation, at least implicitly desire to partake of this Divine Bread of Angels. If you neglect it, you will continue passionate and quarrelsome, you will fall into serious difficulties, and, perhaps, into grievous sins besides disobedience. The frequent and due recourse to the Sacraments is the best cure and preservative against such things. Get from your uncle, at Liverpool, some plan of passing the Sunday according to the mind of the Church. I meant to be with him in Liverpool for half a year to get this and other things done. But God disposes."

After inscribing a list of standard works on religious truths which he required each one to procure in due time, and to use, he concludes:

"In consideration of the property I have bequeathed to you, I require each one of you, as long as you live, to have five Masses celebrated for me every year."

"The Masses to be offered up for my soul are to be ordinary Low Mass for the dead. These and the one hundred Masses entrusted to my dear spouse to have celebrated without delay are to be for the intentions I now have in my mind, viz.: for my own soul, for my former wife, brothers, sisters, all my ancestors, for my various confessors, all of whom but one are now dead; in a word, for all the departed, especially for those I am bound to pray for."

"Entreating that you will give yourselves to God, for to Him you must all at last have recourse, I leave you my blessing."

"JOHN MACDONALD."

"TRACADIE, August 11th, 1810."

(From La Verite, Quebec.)

The Northwest Review, of Winnipeg, in its issue of January 18th, makes known to its readers the amount of pecuniary assistance which it has obtained from the Archbishop of St. Boniface, since its foundation in September 1885 until now. During this period that journal has received from the Archbishop's office the handsome subsidy of \$3,226.

These figures loudly proclaim the extraordinary importance which the Archbishop of St. Boniface attaches to Catholic journalism.

Seeing that Mgr. Tache and Mgr. Languevin, in spite of their relative poverty and the manifold undertakings they had to support, have deemed it their duty to expend so large a sum on the maintenance of the Northwest Review the inference is plain that in their opinion the Catholic press is not only useful, but necessary, indispensable.

This view of the functions of the Catholic press is in complete conformity with the directions of Pius IX and Leo XIII.

Mr. Charleson, who was recently received into the Catholic Church in Scotland, is about to proceed to

Rome to pursue his ecclesiastical studies.

The "Univers," Paris, announces that a special feature of the Pontifical Commission on Bible studies is that in each country it will have a correspondent who will inform it regularly of the trend of thought in his own particular sphere of observation. And from another source we learn that the commission will be permanent.

The recently published "Gerarchia Cattolica" for the present year states that the Sacred College now consists of 66 members. This number, however, has been reduced by the death last week of the Cardinal Archbishop of Benevento. Of these 66 there were created by Pius IX.—viz., Cardinals Luigi Oreglia di Santo Stefano, Lucido Maria Farocchi and Mieczslao Lodochowaki. Since the accession of the present Pontiff on the 20th of February, 1878, no less than 137 Cardinals have died. The dignitaries composing the Catholic hierarchy at the beginning of the present year are as follows: Members of the sacred College, 66; patriarchs of both rites, 11; Archbishops and Bishops of the Latin rite, resident sees, 827; Archbishops and Bishops of the Oriental rite, 54; Archbishops and Bishops titular, 385; Archbishops and Bishops having no title, 9; prelates Nullius Dioceses, 10; total, 1,922.

On the feast of St. Agnes, the virgin martyr, an interesting ceremony took place at the church dedicated to her beyond Porta Pia, Rome, where her body is preserved. After High Mass celebrated by a Bishop, two lambs, which have been kept from birth in the Convent of St. Agnes, were blessed at the altar and afterwards consigned to the Nuns of St. Cecilia, who from their wool manufacture the "pallia" or vestments sent by the Pope to Archbishops and Patriarchs, and sometimes to Bishops, as insignia of their dignity. The pallium is at all times worn by the Sovereign Pontiff; by others only on stated days when offering Mass. One instance is recorded of its having been twice conferred on the same person, an English saint, Lanfranc, Archbishop of Canterbury, to whom Pope Alexander II. not only sent the pallium appertaining to his office, but another, that which the Pope had been accustomed to wear, as a token of affection.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau's Cabinet are determined to carry out the anti-clerical associations bill to its bitterest extremity, says the "London Catholic Times." The religious orders which could not agree to the government's ideas of ecclesiastical freedom, but preferred to be broken to pieces, have in some cases left certain of their subjects to work as diocesan clergy under the control of the episcopate. Among these "secularized" priests are Fathers Baineval, De la Barre and Auriat, all members of the Jesuit order. On the outbreak of the persecuting law they applied to the Holy See for permission to join the ranks of the diocesan clergy, and the Pope granted their request. They then placed themselves under their respective Bishops, who graciously permitted the learned fathers to lecture at the Institut Catholique, Paris. There they continued to labor, as did others, until last week the government notified them that they would have to stand their trial for a breach of the provisions of the associations law. Other Jesuits, for the crime of praesiding and similar parochial acts, are to be prosecuted under the clause of a Revolution law a century old. It is wonderful indeed to hear folks talk of France as a free country. It is a land of liberty without liberties.

An editorial in the Denver Catholic has the following: "Some time since I saw an account where a non-Catholic had misunderstood the sign of the cross which the members of the congregation made. I must confess that I think that very few unacquainted with the method of making the sign of the cross would understand its meaning from seeing it made in the churches of Denver. In many cases it is a wiggling of the fingers without any very definite sign to it. Of course I suppose the important part is the spiritual attitude with which it is made, but certainly it would be more edifying if the sign of the cross were rightly made."

"A great many morals, all of them obvious," says the Pilot "might be drawn from the case of a man who died in a New York town, last week, a pauper, at the age of thirty-five. He and his brother inherited half a million dollars on the death of their father a few years ago. The brother got rid of his share and ended his life

by his own hand in an almshouse two years ago. The survivor made the tour of Europe in princely fashion, spent all his money, was arrested for drunkenness in Liverpool a dozen times, with his valet, and came home penniless to become a homeless tramp. They were the sons of a hard-working Irish father, who left them the worst possible inheritance, a lot of money and no judgment."

"There used to be a time when a girl was not ashamed to be seen in house dress and apron helping her mother in the doing of the household duties that have made our mothers tired and old long before their hair was touched with gray," says the New World. "The hands of girls in those days were not as white and soft as they are now, but somehow the long winter evenings were not as wearisome for the old folks, nor were they so completely tired as to leave the little lamp lit in the parlor entirely to the visitors of their children. But how many girls do not care to have any one think they have to help to do the work at home. In fact, work seems to have taken on some repulsive meaning that prevents it from being mentioned any more. All this is false refinement, mixing up the facts of life with the opinions of foolish friends. Every one really respects the girl who is not afraid to do the work her mother does. Every good girl believes that the work of her mother should be made less heavy as the years go by. To go on dress parade in the morning; to have had to go on dress parade through life while somebody is working hard at home is worse. There is need of more strength of character, more independence and less regard for what others think. Nobody needs to be afraid of being considered eccentric or odd so long as he or she does what is right. And, after all, that is what avoiding shame means. It is simply doing what is right in our own position of life. Fine dresses, fine talk, fine feathers will never make a girl happy when she knows that there is some one at home who needs kind words and cheerful assistance. Shame can never bring the sunshine into life."

The Catholic Union and Times says: "Initiative action has been taken in St. Louis toward the erection of a memorial monument in that city in honor of the illustrious Jesuit missionary, Father De Smet. Ah, how vividly we recall his noble face after the flight of nearly fifty years! How the students of the University loved his name and hailed his return from the distant missions which he founded and guided with such apostolic zeal! The published relations of his long missionary years among the Indians of Catholic faith and not unworthily link such achievements with the Pentecostal days of the chosen Twelve."

I WILL NOT DOUBT.

I will not doubt, though all my ships at sea
Come drifting home with broken masts and sails;
I will believe the Hand that never fails,
From seeming evil worketh good for me;
And though I weep because these sails are tattered,
Still I will cry, while my best hopes lie shattered,
"I trust in thee."

I will not doubt, though all my prayers return
Unanswered from the still white realm above;
I will believe it is an All-wise Love
Which has refused these things for which I yearn;
And though at times I cannot keep from grieving,
Yet the poor ardor of my fixed believing,
Undimmed shall burn.

I will not doubt, though sorrows fall like rain
And troubles swarm like bees about the hive;
I will believe the heights for which I strive
Are only reached by anguish and by pain;
And though I groan and writhe beneath my crosses,
I yet shall see through my severest losses
The greater pain.

I will not doubt. Well anchored in this faith,
Like some staunch ship my soul braves every gale.
Calm in this confidence it will not quail
To breast the mighty unknown sea of death,
Even then I'll cry, though body parts with breath,
"I do not doubt," so listening words may hear it,
With my last breath!

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26th, 1902. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. JAMES McISAAC, Editor & Proprietor

The movements of the winter steamers during the past week afford a pretty fair illustration of the difficulties and uncertainty of the winter navigation of the Straits, and how largely it depends upon wind and weather conditions. On Saturday the 15th the mails were transferred from the Georgetown route to the Summerside-Tormentine route. All went well until Wednesday, when the Stanley experienced difficulty with ice in the Straits and was unable to reach Summerside. In the meantime the Minto, which had been ice-bound near Pictou Island, reached Georgetown. In consequence of this condition of affairs, the mails were sent to Georgetown on Wednesday night. The Minto made a round trip from Georgetown to Pictou and return on Thursday and also on Friday, although she experienced much heavy ice and did not reach Georgetown till near 9 o'clock. On Saturday she left Georgetown at the usual hour in the morning and reached Pictou in due time. She left on return at two o'clock, but ran into heavy ice and became fast near the Nova Scotia shore. Here she remained until Monday when the wind, which had been blowing pretty much from the east changed towards the west, when she made her way out and reached Georgetown about noon. During Thursday and Friday the Stanley, as is elsewhere stated, had a rather novel experience. She was carried down the Straits until she reached Charlottetown harbor, which she entered, coming up to the wharf, and after taking on board a coal supply started for her western station. She reached the board ice off Sea Cow Head on Saturday evening, where she remained till Sunday afternoon, when she left for Cape Tormentine, which she reached in due time; but on return she was again obliged to spend Sunday night in the board ice near Sea Cow Head. On Sunday night the special carried the mails to Summerside, where they were transferred to the Stanley by teams; but on Monday evening the mails were sent to Georgetown and put on board the Minto which crossed to Pictou on Tuesday. On Tuesday night they were transferred again to the Stanley, the steering gear of the Minto having become disabled yesterday afternoon near Pictou Island. When the steamer arrived at Georgetown the broken part was sent to the city for repairs. She will resume her sailings tomorrow.

Several persons who were guilty of personation in the Montreal municipal election have begun a long term of imprisonment. One, at least, of the other gang who, in order to elect a grig to the mayoralty of London, Ontario, resorted to personation and ballot-box stuffing, has received a heavy sentence. This particular member of the notorious Ontario machine was an election official, and took it for his job to forge names in the poll book as fast as bogus ballots could be stuffed into the box by his associates. The comrades got ahead of him, however, and the number of names on the book was several less than the number of ballots counted and allowed for the party candidate. It is supposed that several more of the London gang will go to jail. Meanwhile Mr. Bergeron is prosecuting the inquiry into similar frauds committed in the Montreal election for the House of Commons. The Rothery forgery has great reason to rejoice that they did not fall into the hands of a stern crown prosecutor.—St. John Sun.

"The Poisoned Wells."

The publication of the Auditor-General's report for the past fiscal year has led the Montreal Gazette to refer to the Canadian "Hansard" of six or seven years ago. And this is what it finds that Sir Richard Cartwright, when in opposition, said about the government paying money to newspapers: "What would be said in England or the United States, if it appeared on the face of the public accounts of those countries, that in England from ten to fifteen millions of dollars, and in the United States from fifteen to twenty millions of the public funds had been spent in four or five years in subsidizing several hundred newspapers in those two countries? ... And yet re-

lately to our own population and wealth, a million and a half here is far more than fifteen or twenty millions there. Do you suppose that a government which was convicted of having done this thing would endure twenty-four hours in either of these countries? Or do you believe either that such newspapers, once the fact was established, would retain their influence or their circulation one moment either? Mr. Chairman, there is one act which even among savages and barbarians is looked upon as inhuman—not to be tolerated, even under the extreme exigencies of war, and that is the poisoning of the wells from which friend and foe alike must quench their thirst. But here in Canada we have a government which does worse—which does not hesitate deliberately to poison and corrupt the very sources of information from which alone the voter can learn how public affairs are being administered."

And yet the same Richard Cartwright was and still is a member of a government that in the fiscal year ending 30th June last "poisoned the wells" to the following extent: Montreal Herald \$51,765 Dawson Sun 12,525 St. John Telegraph 11,747 Moncton Transcript 8,139 Montreal La Patrie 6,369 Halifax Chronicle 6,129 Quebec Soleil 5,540 St. John Gazette 5,940 Halifax Recorder 4,416 St. John Globe 3,823 Quebec Telegraph 2,653 Toronto Globe 2,653 Montreal Witness 2,540 Toronto Star 1,999 Ottawa Free Press 1,650 Winnipeg Free Press 1,616 Brandon Sun 1,626 Hamilton Times 1,222 London Advertiser 968 Charlottetown Patriot 981 Quebec Mercury 780 Hamilton Herald 626

Sir Richard Cartwright spending some \$150,000 a year in doing what he has himself described as worse even than "poisoning the wells," a crime which even savages and barbarians abhor, is a fit colleague of I. William Mulock, who is now appointing members of parliament by the dozen to offices—a practice which he declared a few years ago utterly destroyed the independence of parliament. And both men are fit members of the dishonest and hypocritical combination they belong to.—Hx. Herald.

The Estimates.

As stated in our last issue, the estimates of expenditure were tabled in the Dominion House of Commons on Monday evening, the 17th. The total value to be voted is \$47,845,038, as against \$44,102,323, or an increase of three and a quarter millions over last year. The additional capital expenditure proposed is exactly three millions. We may depend the supplementary estimates will very largely increase the amount. Following are the P. E. Island items: A freight house at Morel, \$450; freight house at Mount Stewart, \$500; wharf at Georgetown, \$6,000; wharf at Summerside, \$1,500; line near Bluebank, \$1,000; Murray Harbor Branch and Hillsborough Bridge, \$500,000; five hundred dollars for the Dominion building at Charlottetown; two thousand dollars for Casumppe Harbor; five hundred dollars for Canoe Cove; Crescent timber for general repairs to wharves, piers and breakwaters, \$30,000; Georgetown Pier, work reconstructed and repairs, \$4,500; general repairs to piers and breakwaters, \$6,000; New London, repairs to breakwater, etc., \$2,750; Souris, Knight's Point, strengthening breakwater, \$20,000; Summerside Harbor Breakwater, \$35,000; Wood Islands South, Breakwater extension, \$2,000.

Dominion Parliament.

(Condensed from Halifax Herald's Report.) There was an interesting discussion in the Commons on the 19th on the subject of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the Alaska dispute. The question was brought up by Bourassa who moved for papers bearing on the subject. These, the premier said, could not be brought down as negotiations were still pending. Bourassa then launched out into a tirade against the home government for sacrificing the interests of Canada at the time the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was abrogated. At the very least the home authorities might have insisted upon a reference of the Alaska boundary question to arbitration. Bourassa declared that Canadians received plenty of compliments from the British, but when it came to helping the Canadian case the British officials were found siding with foreign governments. The British government, like Providence, sided with the big battalions. (Laughter.) He called attention also to a remark made by Sir Louis Davies, who said that when in England he actually found British officials anxious to help the United States in this matter.

WON'T BE DRAWN OUT. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declined to be drawn into a discussion of the question. The papers could not be brought down for the reason that negotiations are still pending. He was not, any more than Bourassa, an admirer of the British policy on the continent of America. Canada on many occasions had not received her due, but he hoped it had not yet come to a point where Canada wanted Great Britain to go to war with the United States because the negotiations happened to be a little prolonged. Canada should preserve friendly relations with the States, even though sometimes our patience was sorely tried. He hoped before parliament rose that he might be able to make some statement. At present all he could say was that the subject had been engaging the attention of the British Government and the Canadian Government as well.

BORDEN URGES ACTION. R. L. Borden remarked that nobody had any fault to find with what the premier had said regarding the preservation of friendly relations with the United States, but the settlement of the Alaskan boundary might be postponed for an indefinite period. The government had been dealing with it for three or four years, and this time last year not the slightest progress had been made. This might continue for many years, and during the whole of that period the people of the United States would be in possession of territory which was claimed by Canada. Was the house to be kept out of the papers relating to the question of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty during the whole of that period? He saw a great deal of force in the objection which had been raised to such a course. It was true correspondence with reference to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty might include references to the settlement of the Alaskan boundary, but there could be no difficulty in eliminating this portion of the papers and bringing down the rest.

WOULD GO INTO TRENCHES. Gourley (Conservative) declared that never until this afternoon had he agreed with a single word uttered by Bourassa. (Hear, hear.) He thought the Alaskan boundary matter should be dealt with this session in some substantial manner. Whenever any difficulty had arisen between Canada and the United States, cowardly diplomats had been sent over from England to sell out the people of Canada for what they supposed were imperial interests. (Hear, hear.) For his own part, he would go into the trenches to-morrow and take his wife and family and spend two years fighting those who had not treated Canada honestly. (Applause.) Older men of the house might be afraid of war, but the younger breed were not. (Hear, hear.) He would face war to-morrow rather than feel his spirits crushed by unmanly concessions. (Great applause.) The commons of Canada had as much right to discuss the foreign policy of England as the little people gathered in the House of Commons in England. He hoped that in ten years the House of Commons of Africa and Australia and Canada would control the little blockheads who sat in the great hall of St. Stephen's when they went wrong. (Hear, hear.) He wanted the ministry to know that the time had come when if they sacrificed one foot of Canadian soil, "We will hang them as high as Haman." (Applause.) Haggard said he thought that the remarks made by the secretary of the joint high commission, Bourassa, called for some explanation from the government. The motion was then withdrawn.

WHAT ABOUT CABINET CHANGES? R. L. Borden, enquired when the house might expect some explanation of the changes which had taken place in the cabinet, and the reason why the well-known meritorious claims of Mr. Charlton had been again overlooked. (Laughter.) Borden also gave notice that he proposed bringing forward the question of the advisability of passing some resolution with respect to the baseless charges made against British forces in South Africa. He would take another opportunity of urging reasons why such a resolution should be passed, and he believed that one could be framed which would meet with the unanimous support of the house. Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to take an early opportunity of settling what he described as Borden's rather fastidious curiosity with regard to changes in the cabinet. As to the suggested resolution if it had been desired to have unanimous action thereon it had been the custom so far as he could recollect for the leader of the opposition to bring the matter to the attention of the prime minister before it was brought before the house. Hon. Mr. Sifton, who has been up in Manitoba attending to the Ligar by-election, entered the house on the 20th for the first time this session. The Liberal backbenchers gave him an enthusiastic greeting. Hon. Mr. Henderson asked what discriminating duties were imposed by the Germans upon the number of Canadian imports. Hon. Mr. Rieling replied that the expression "discriminating duties," used in the question was not accurate. There were no discriminating duties in Germany, against Canadian products. Germany had two tariffs. One was imposed on the products of countries having treaties with her, the other on the products of countries with which she had no treaties. Canada having no treaty with Germany her products were made subject to higher tariff but there was no specific discriminating duty against Canada.

Mr. J. Monk was informed by the premier that the number of persons employed in the government printing bureau is 442. Hon. Mr. Fielding, answering the

question regarding the giving of government printing to outside offices, said it was not always possible to do the work required by the government promptly in the bureau and a portion of it to be sent outside. The house went into committee of supplies for the first time this session. On the vote for expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes, Hon. Mr. Fielding explained that the vote had been increased by \$10,000 in order to supply new notes in reference to the growing popular desire that the old notes should be destroyed instead of being kept in circulation. Mr. Spruce called attention to the number of statutory increases made this year in the salaries of civil servants. He wanted to know whether the government had gone back on its former declaration that such increases were discretionary. Hon. Mr. Fielding said: The payment is discretionary, but discretion is being very liberally exercised this year. The item of \$13,450 for the department of labor provoked discussion. Complaint was made that the Labor Gazette, which is published by the department, is altogether too expensive. Mr. Pottle expressed surprise that more work was not done in the directions desired by labor organizations. Bennett suggested that part of money be used to enforce alien labor law better than at present. Item passed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

INSURRECTION IN SPAIN. There have been wild times in Spain during the past week caused by strikers and political rioters. A fierce battle is reported to have taken place between the troops and the rioters in the suburb of Barcelona, known as Sona. Artillery was brought into action and struck street after street. The rioters engaged the batteries at close range, but were finally driven off. Exaggerated reports say 500 were killed, and the strikers attacked the jail but were repulsed. At Bilbao a number of Anarchists have been arrested, charged with inciting the strike. The whole Province of Saragossa is under Military Government and greater trouble is feared.

THAT CENSUS. An Ottawa despatch says: Evidence accumulates that the census enumeration in the Dominion of Canada, of Vancouver, has arrived here and reported to the department that the district of Cumberland, numbering 730 souls, has been entirely omitted from the count of the population. Hon. Mr. Fisher is in a blue funk over the matter, and is disposed to bounce everybody connected with the census work.

AT LAST. A Constantinople despatch of the 24th says: Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and Mrs. Talqi, captured by brigands on September 3rd last, have been released, and arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, yesterday morning. Nobody was at Strumitza to meet Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indication where they proposed to release the prisoners.

PRINCE HENRY IN NEW YORK. Prince Henry of Prussia, the representative of his brother the Emperor of Germany at the launching of the latter's American built yacht, reached New York on Sunday, and was cordially welcomed as the guest of the nation. The laid batteries that guard the outer harbor sounded the first greeting in a ponderous salute of twenty-one guns. The cities of the Special Rifles and eight squadrons assembled in his honor, and echoed the sentiment. There were verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosevelt, the Army and Navy and City of New York, and a great crowd lined the way into the city to see and cheer the sailor Prince of Germany. A great storm against which the Royal yacht had struggled for days, and which had gazed the Atlantic coast in an armory of ice had lost its force and resigned itself to warm sunshine and cheery blue skies, so there were no regrets that the Royal guest was a full day late for the entertainment provided him.

The High Grade Art Parlour, is the most reliable place to have your order to have photos or tintypes enlarged to life size, in crayon, sepia, or water-color. Natural colors and any subject may be separated from a group with any change made in the dress or hair that may be required. Remember, there is no second or third man to deal with as generally the case with other portrait houses. The work is all guaranteed to be as represented. I also carry a large assortment of over forty different styles of picture moulding. Call and see us in our new stand directly opposite J. T. McKenna's the tailor Queen Street, or address, S. F. Tarbutt, High Grade Art Parlour, Charlottetown.—Hx.

DIED.

In this city, on Feb. 22nd, 1902, John Fontana, aged 88 years. R. I. P. At Big Bay, on the 28th. ult., James McVahis, in the 85th year of his age. R. I. P. At Bear River, Little Road, on the 14th inst., Mrs. John MacIsaac, aged 81 years. R. I. P. At the Charlottetown Hospital on the 19th inst., Rev. Robert Frederick Brian, B. A., aged 85 years. At Balderina Road on Thursday, the 20th Feb., 1902, after a short illness, P. J. Baldwin in the 40th year of his age. R. I. P. At his late residence, Bellevue House Fitzroy St. Charlottetown on the 18th inst., Fleet paymaster Charles Leigh, R. N. in his 60th year. At Farmington, Lot 42, on Tuesday the 4th, Feb. inst., Margaret daughter of James Walsh, in the 21st year of her age. Deceased was a bright and cheerful young woman, and a general favorite with all her acquaintances. She had enjoyed the best of health until about six months ago when she began to fail and despite the best of medical skill and kind nursing she gradually sank until death put an end to her sufferings. She died fortified by the last Sacraments and all the rites of our holy religion. Her mortal remains were interred in the Cemetery at St. Peter's on Thursday the 5th. A Requiem High Mass was celebrated by the pastor Rev. R. J. Gillis, who also performed the funeral ceremonies. She was laid to rest surrounded by her relatives and friends and a large concourse of neighbors. May her soul rest in peace.

The Herald's Scoop-Net.

CONDUCTED BY TOM A. HAWKE. Strange, isn't it? Nutmegs never grow so large that there is not a nutmeg grater. This would be a better world if people would take their own advice instead of giving it to others. This is an age of trusts, but most of the women of this city know their husbands too well to trust them. The charity of a man's person consists of a generous impulse to give away something they have no further use for. A certain citizen of this town says his son would certainly make a good policeman, from the fact that he never can find him when he wants him. We're bound to have rain one of these days and some one is sure to come around trying to borrow your umbrella. Just tell them it's Lent. "How to Travel," is the title of a little book just out. How to get the money to travel on is the most serious question with the most of the people. Saturday was Washington's birthday anniversary. It is said that George never told a lie in his life, but he never attempted to run a colman like this in a paper. "Gossip is a good deal like butter," remarked the observer of events and things. "A woman never stops to count the cost when she starts in to spread it."

The good ship Stanley bobbed up on our harbor on Friday morning and took the natives by surprise. The Stanley is a great boat yet and nobody can say she cuts no ice. The best graduating course a girl can take after receiving a common school education is a thorough course in roasting, botany, stitching, darning, patching, and general domesticology. A number of men belonging to the Scotch Greys were killed by the Boers the other day at Klip Dam. The name of self is enough to kill anybody. They should kill Klip Dam out of it and it would sound nice. A rural correspondent in one of the daily papers who signs himself "Peck," says that it took him almost a fortnight to write his batch of "notes." The name suits him, for he indeed seems to have had a "peck" of trouble. That poor chap ought to retire. Miss Stone, the American missionary lady has been released at last so it seems—without any jaking. The next question that will probably be occupying the minds of the American people, now that they feel relieved, and Miss Stone is relieved, will be how to relieve the brigands of that little sum which was paid as a ransom.

ADVICE TO WRITERS. If you've got a thought that's happy, Make it short and crisp and snappy, Boil it down; When your brain its coin has minted, Down the page your pen has sprinted, If you want your effort printed, Boil it down. Take out every surplus letter, Boil it down; Fewer syllables the better; Boil it down; Make your meaning plain—express it So we'll know, not merely guess it; Then my friend, ere you address it, Boil it down.

Even a pugilist can give good advice. Bob Fitzsimmons gives the following advice to young "would-be's." We don't want to encourage prize fighting or see any of our young men turn out to be champions at smashing noses or cracking ribs; but if they follow this advice given by "Bob" they'll be able to take care of themselves and it will do them no harm:— "Do not drink. Do not smoke. Do not chew. Get all the sleep you can. Get wholesome food and plenty of it. Adhere to the pure, fresh air you can. Adhere to these rules and gradually but surely, you will find yourself getting stronger and stronger. Finally, the day will come when you will never know a sick moment. Then is the time to commence your exercising. At this stage another duty presents itself. You must find out your weakest physical points. These must be weakest points so that they will correspond with the rest of your body."

FATHER O'SHEA AND FATHER McCREA. You might search the world's ends, But you'd find no such friends, As Father O'Shea and Father McCrea. Very caustic in wit, Was Father O'Shea, But as droll every bit, Was Father McCrea. And O! such a volley of fun they were pokin' The one at the other, as good as a play, With their ready replies at their innocent jokin' When Father O'Shea met with Father McCrea. Now, upon a March Sunday it came for to pass Good Father McCrea Preached a very fine sermon, and then after Mass, Met Father O'Shea. "Twas a very appropriate sermon for Lent, You delivered this minute, For the season of fasting 'twas very well meant— I could find no meat in it!" Said Father O'Shea. Then, as quick as the laughter that gleamed in his eye, Good Father McCrea Raised a hand disapprovin' and made his reply To Father O'Shea. "Faith, I'll have to be working a miracle next To comply with your wishes, Dare you ask me for meat, my dear sir, when the text Was the 'leaves and the fishes'?" Said Father McCrea. Very caustic in wit, Was Father O'Shea, But as droll every bit, Was Father McCrea. Though you'd search the world's ends You would find no such friends, As Father O'Shea and Father McCrea. — Standard & Times.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FENCING ONLY

30 cts. per ROD FOR SALE BY THE ONLY WIRE FENCING CO., Limited. PICTON, ONT. Feb. 12, 1902-101

The Prices. There was a good attendance at the market yesterday. The quantity of hay on sale was very large and was selling from 45 to 55c. per cwt. Dealers were paying from \$10.50 to \$10.75 a ton for pressed, and \$7.50 for straw. Pork was plentiful and the all-round price was 78c. Oats are down to 42c. Potatoes bring from 8 to 35c. beef by the carcass 55 to 60. Butter (fresh) 0.22 to 0.23 Butter (sub) 0.21 to 0.22 Beef (quarter) per lb. 0.05 to 0.06 Calf skins 0.08 to 0.09 Ducks 0.50 to 0.70 Eggs, per doz. 0.18 to 0.20 Fowls 0.40 to 0.60 Geese 0.50 to 1.00 Hides 0.05 to 0.06 Hay, per 100 lbs. 0.45 to 0.55 Lamb 0.05 to 0.06 Lamb (carcass) 0.41 to 0.63 Mutton, per lb. 0.05 to 0.06 Oats 0.42 to 0.42 Oatmeal 3.00 to 3.25 Pork (small) 0.10 to 0.15 Pork (carcass) 0.71 to 0.74 Sheep pelts 0.40 to 0.45 Turkeys 0.60 to 0.12

Dyspepsia From foreign words meaning bad cook, has come rather to signify bad stomach; for the most common cause of the disease is a predisposing want of vigor and tone in that organ. No disease makes life more miserable. Its sufferers certainly do not live to eat; they sometimes wonder if they should eat to live. Eugene, Belleville, Ont., was greatly troubled with it for years; and Peter R. Gault, East Chicago, Wis., who was afflicted with it that he was nervous, sleepless, and actually sick most of the time, obtained no relief from medicines professionally prescribed. They were completely cured, as others have been, by Hood's Sarsaparilla according to their own statement voluntarily made. This great medicine strengthens the stomach and the whole digestive system. Be sure to get Hood's.

BARLEY! BARLEY! WANTED—One thousand bushels Two Rowed Barley. LYONS & CO. Feb. 12, 1902—17

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by public Auction, in front of the Law Court Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Thursday, the 28th day of March, 1902, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot Eleven, in the Township of St. Lawrence, in the County of Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows: Commencing in the Southwest corner of the north boundary line of the said James Kilbride, thence north along the east boundary thereof to the north boundary line of the said James Kilbride, thence east along the south boundary thereof to the place of commencement, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less. 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Newsy Store News.

New things are beginning to arrive now. We have fifty-five dozen

New Ties

For gentlemen. Many very pretty ones among them.

Our Christy Hats

Are at Pictou awaiting transportation across the straits—will be here in a week or two.

A NEW LOT OF

Oxford Tweed

For Ladies' Suitings came in a few days ago. We are agents for this famous Tweed now.

Odds and Ends of Dress Goods.

We marked them to sell them quick; the lengths are from 2 1/2 to 6 yards each. We'll be glad to see you any time.

PROWSE BROS

The Wonderful Cheap Men

"We treat you white, wherever you may hail from."

Grocery Satisfaction

In this store means something more than simply **LOW PRICES**. It means strictly high-class goods—the guaranteed kinds. It means prompt attention, quick delivery. It stands for all you can possibly expect, from the best Grocery Store you ever heard of. Everything guaranteed to be the best of its kind.

Our Tea pleases many. It will please you.

Driscoll & Hornsby,
Queen Street.

Sale Closes Saturday, March 1st.

Big Sale of Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Clocks.

As we want money, and not wishing the dry goods houses with their sales to scoop up all the spare cash that's going, we offer all the goods in our store except spectacles at the big bargain price of from

20 to 30 per cent. discount, except Spectacles.

Now is your chance if you need a watch or anything in our line. This sale is now on, and will be continued until further notice. Lots of quite new goods in Ladies' Chaises and Rings, Silverware and Clocks, etc., are among the lot.

Remember, no reserve.

E. W. TAYLOR.

Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

SIXTEEN thousand tons of Canadian hay are ordered to be shipped to South Africa, during March.

Pilot Fleming who was in charge of the Greelan when she was wrecked off Halifax, has been dismissed.

Six Charles Tupper has received a cable message lauding him and Lady Tupper to attend King Edward's coronation in June next.

The car works of Rhodes, Currie & Co., at Amherst, N. S., were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning with all the contents.

To-morrow is the anniversary of the Battle of Paardeberg, which resulted in the surrender of General Cronje and 3,800 men to the British.

The London Times gives details of a new scheme of immigration to Canada by which 3,000 leave next month and about 4,000 monthly thereafter.

Messrs. Prowse Bros., new goods will arrive on Friday. The usual big parade will take place. About 200 oases and bales will arrive in one lot.

John A. Nicholson, Principal of West Mount Academy and formerly Supt. of Education in Prince Edward Island, has been appointed Registrar of McGill University.

In the final hockey match of the inter-collegiate series played at Hillborough rink on Friday evening, St. Dunstan's won from Prince of Wales by a score of 5 to 1. This gives them the trophy.

The new Catholic church at Indian River is almost completed. The first service will be held in it on Sunday, March 9, when High Mass will be celebrated. The solemn consecration will take place in July.

ESQUIMAUX Marrow has completed his survey of the North River Bridge site and is now busy at the plans to be submitted to the Government. Eighteen holes were drilled, 100 feet apart in the channel.—Patriot.

Mrs. Rogers desires to offer most sincere and heartfelt thanks to the Sisters of the Charlottetown Hospital for their untold goodness to her father, the late Rev. F. E. Brine, whilst a patient in their institution.—Mrs. DAVID ROGERS, Summerside.

An Ottawa despatch says that it is understood that Lord Dundonald, who has been a prominent figure in connection with the South African War, holding a prominent command, will be the next Major General commanding the Canadian Militia.

ALBERTON and Kensington both want incorporation. Public meetings have been held at each of these places with the object in view, and committees have been formed to draft petitions to the Legislature and obtain signatures as preliminary steps to that end.

The troopship Victorian with the second section of the Canadian Mounted Rifles under command of Col. Evans, arrived at Cape Town, on Thursday. She made the passage from Halifax to the Cape in 23 days, or seven days better than the Manhattan, which conveyed the first section.

ISRAEL Longworth, K. C., of the firm of Longworth & Layton, Truro, died very suddenly at Truro on Wednesday night last. He was one of the oldest barristers in the Province of Nova Scotia. He was a native of Charlottetown, being the only son of the late Robert Longworth, Esq., of this city.

SATURDAY was Washington's Birthday. The American students and associates of St. Dunstan's College paid their annual visit to the United States Consulate where a very pleasant time was passed. Speeches and songs were the order of the day and refreshments were afterwards served by Mr. Vall. The British and American National Anthems, brought the proceed logs to a close.

In the hockey match for the Colored Championship of the Maritime Provinces, held at Halifax, the Seaside of Halifax, defeated the Rangers, 3 to 2. The game was one of the wildest ever seen in Halifax and was witnessed by 1,000 spectators. The match between the Rangers and the Halifax Eskers was won by the Rangers, 2 to 1, being the score. The Rangers returned home Thursday night with colors flying.

Mr. B. C. Prowse is offering a reward of one hundred dollars for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who poisoned his St. Bernard dog "Jumbo" a few weeks ago. The dog was a magnificent animal, very intelligent and kind to children. Mr. Prowse was offered a handsome sum of money not long ago for the dog, but would not part with the animal. It is to be hoped that the guilty party will be discovered and taught a lesson.

Mr. Ernest Stanley of this city met with a painful accident while shooting rabbits at Covehead on Saturday. He was lifting the gun by the muzzle from a stump where he had placed it, when the hammer caught in a twig and the load was discharged, tearing the second and third fingers for three quarters of their length, and badly burning the palm with powder. Prompt medical assistance was secured but it will be two or three weeks before he will be able to resume work again.

The steamer Stanley entered Charlottetown harbor on Friday at noon greatly to the surprise of everyone. She had been stuck in a field of ice since Thursday and did not get out of it until Friday morning, when they struck a lead of clear water from St. Peter's Island to the Block House. At the three tides the Stanley stuck, at a spot where the ice had accumulated to a depth of nearly three feet. Many people walked out to see the steamer and went on board, and teams drove out and took the passengers to the city. Later in the afternoon the Stanley reached the wharf and took in 50 tons of coal. She left the following morning for Tormentine. The Summerside-Tormentine route does not seem to be very popular with the Stanley's men. One of the crew informed us that during the five years he had been on the boat they had never experienced such a rough time as this winter on the Tormentine route, and said it was rapidly wearing out the steamer.

SYMINGTON'S EDINBURGH COFFEE ESSENCE

makes delicious coffee in a moment. No trouble, no waste. In small and large bottles, from all Grocers.

QUARANTEED PURE. 100

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The annual meeting of the board of survey of stores and munitions of war in charge of military district No. 12 will be held shortly at Charlottetown. The President is Colonel F. S. Moore.

The Supreme Court opened at Georgetown yesterday, Mr. Justice Fitzgerald presiding. The docket is a small one, and the session will probably not be very long. The Grand Jury found true bills against John Warren for manslaughter; William McKenna housebreaking; Daniel McCormack, housebreaking and larceny. Daniel B. McPherson, perjury, no bill.

The Halifax Wanderers played the Abegweit at the rink here last evening, in the presence of the largest crowd the rink has held this season. The game was very hotly contested. The first half ended with the score standing 4 to 1 in favor of the home team and at the close of the game the Abegweits were victorious by a score of 7 to 4. The ice was not in the best condition. The Wanderers play the Crystals at Summerside tonight and tomorrow night they will play an all-Charlottetown team in the rink here.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The will of the late Uriah Mathew, of Souris, has been filed in Probate. He bequeaths to his wife, his life insurance, in the Canada Life Insurance Co.; the proceeds of two promissory notes made by Frank R. Harris, in his favour, one \$1099.87 dated August 11, 1901 and another \$186.23 on March 25; the dwelling house lately occupied by the deceased and all the furniture, therein, all out buildings and lands and premises, stock implements and carriages now on the homestead premises for her life; and after her death said dwelling house, furniture, lands and appurtenances are to go to his son, Brenton and his heirs, absolutely. To his sister Dolly Mathew, \$500. All the rest and residue of his real and personal property of every kind and nature whatsoever and wheresoever situate, be divided equally among his wife and five children now living, each to have share and share alike. His son Brenton and John McLean of Souris, were appointed executors. The will is dated Feb. 5th, and witnessed by A. L. Fraser and Edwin L. Stewart.

The second of the special Lenten Sermons was delivered in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, on Sunday evening last by Rev. Dr. Simot. The subject of his discourse was "Grace and Justification," and his text was from the 1st. verse of the one hundred and twenty-sixth Psalm: The Rev. preacher first pointed out the condition of man immediately after his creation. As he came from the creative hand of God, man was in a state of innocence and happiness; but by his transgression of the laws of his Divine Creator he fell from that innocent and happy state and embarked against him the wrath of God. Virtue is due to grace and through grace we must be sanctified. But man at his fall was deprived of grace, and in order to regain this he must repent. Through the Second Person of the adorable Trinity the Redeemer of man has provided for us the means by which we may procure all the graces necessary to save our souls. We cannot be saved by mere natural means; our salvation can be accomplished only by supernatural means; by grace which is a supernatural virtue. In our day the natural and the human is worshipped and deified in certain quarters. Much of the literature of the time is impregnated with this deific and pernicious doctrine. Communities are to be found without religious ceremonies or practices, and where all ideas of the supernatural seem to be scouted. We should seek God, under all circumstances; He is not far from any one of us. Not in pride; but in humility is our Salvation to be accomplished. Penance is the medium through which we are to restore the graces necessary for our salvation. We cannot be saved by force; Almighty God will not save us against our will. Nature of itself, without grace is powerless to save us. In the bosom of the Catholic Church can grace sufficient for sanctification be found. All who desire Salvation must belong to the Catholic Church; if not to the body of the Church, at least to the soul thereof.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

Garter's

Bookstore

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Books, Magazines, Newspapers

(Home and Foreign)

STATIONERY

WALL PAPER,

FANCY GOODS,

TOYS.

The latest Works of Fiction and all the leading Magazines and Newspapers promptly received. Ample supplies in all lines at all times.

Geo. Carter & Co.

Booksellers & Stationers,

The price to suit the pocket.

If you are at a loss to know where to get the very best Groceries at the very lowest possible cash prices, call and see us, and be convinced that our Goods are the very best and our prices right.

The Leading GROCERY

Try our "Prince" Flour at \$4.20,
—OR—
Our "Union Jack" at \$4.40.

We guarantee satisfaction with every barrel.

Leslie S. McNutt & Co.
Newson's Block,
South Side Queen Square.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

THE CAREFUL CASH BUYER

Will find it most agreeable to do business at our Grocery. We saved our customers many dollars last year, and will do the same this year.

- Amber Blend Tea, 5 lbs. for \$1.00
- Golden Blend Tea, 5 lbs. for 1.10
- Royal Blend Tea, 5 lbs. for 1.20
- Eng. Breakfast Tea, 5 lbs. for 1.20
- Sunbeam Coffee 40c. per lb. has no equal.

Kindly place your Grocery order with us. We find no difficulty in pleasing our customers.

JAS. KELLY & CO.
Jan. 22, 1902.

HOOKING CANVAS

AND STAMPED MATS!

Now is the time to replenish your stock.

We have just received our stock of Hessians, 10,700 yards in the following widths:—27, 32, 36, 54 and 72 inch.

Prices and samples on application. 70 dozen Stamped Mats, newest designs, in 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 yard lengths. Door Mats to match.

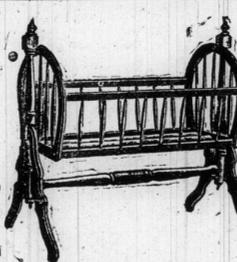
Wholesale & Retail.

Weeks & Co

The People's Store.

WE HAVE
—THE—
Finest
—AND—
Largest
Stock of
Up-to-date
FURNITURE

Ever seen in Charlottetown. We are able and willing to make prices interesting.
MARK WRIGHT & CO., Ltd.



Our New Shirts

Just Opened.

50 dozens New Shirts for spring, new patterns and low prices.

"COMFORT BRAND,"

The BEST FITTING and BEST SHIRT VALUE on the market.

Our Specials, 50c, 75c, \$1

Are just 20 per cent. under value. We are just rushing them as it is yet a little early in the season. It will pay you to buy now.

Look at our Ties,

Pretty Patterns and Low Prices.

J. B. McDONALD & CO.,

Leaders of Low Prices.

PLAIN FACTS

For the Buying Public!

High sounding advertisements will not create a permanent demand for a poor article.

Four Years in Business

And our Tailoring Department has increased its output with each year, which is the best evidence that we stand the recognized leaders as makers of Gentlemen's Clothing of the highest character for the hard to please man or young man.

Honest Prices to One and All.

We don't claim to sell goods at cost, and then charge from 25 per cent. to 35 per cent. more than they are worth; but we do claim to give the best value on P. E. Island, quality considered.

Don't be Fooled,

But come to the reliable for SUITS, OVERCOATS TROUSERS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

GORDON & MACLELLAN,

Manufacturers.

PAY, PAY, PAY.

Are you sure you're getting all that's coming to you in return for the money you are paying out? Why not make sure? Why not do as so many of your fellow citizens are doing—trade with us—where you get your money's worth or your money back?

Fish, Fish.

2,000 lbs. good Codfish in stock at 4 1/2 cents per lb.

Boneless Fish

By the lb. or Box. Also a full stock of Canned Salmon, Clams, Finnan Haddies, Kipper Herring, etc.

Cheap Raisins.

We have fifty boxes more of those cheap Raisins placed in our hands for sale, 5 lbs. for 25 cents.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co

"EUREKA" GROCERY.

Lower Queen St., Charlottetown. Telephone No. 28

Haszard's Tea.

We have a fresh supply of Haszard's Brahmin Tea just received.

Orange Pekoe Tea.

This is a high grade India Tea, and splendid value at 28 cents per lb.

Eureka Blend.

Those who prefer a blend Tea will find in our Eureka Blend a Tea that contains both strength and flavor. Sold only by us at 20 cents per lb.

THE WONDERFUL FLOWER OF WOXINDON.

An Historical Romance of the Times of Queen Elizabeth.

BY REV. JOSEPH SPILLMAN, S. J.

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

(Reproduced from the Montreal True Witness.)

CHAPTER I.—(Continued.)

Whilst walking home down the hill, therefore, we discussed the manner in which the plan could be carried out. The Archduchess said that as our respective narratives would mutually complete one another, we three, Brother Anselm, my wife and myself, should meet together and severally narrate the story of the events in chronological order, as they took place. It was with this object that she had invited the Capuchin Brother to come up to the Castle with Father Guardian on the morrow. After our conference it was to be my part, for as much as Providence had gifted me with a good memory and a rapid pen, to commit to paper what had been related, and at the next meeting to read it over, for correction and amplification. After that it should be neatly transcribed in an elegant book, which she would order from Brussels.

This arrangement was accordingly carried out, only as Father Guardian was of opinion that it would be out of keeping with the simplicity of the life of a Capuchin to be a daily visitor at the Court, our conferences were for the most part held at the neighboring seat of Count R. Liano, who kindly placed at our disposal a room entering into the grounds of the mansions. There, or when the weather permitted, sitting under the benches and elms of the meadow adjoining the garden, and not far from the monastery, we reciprocally related our respective reminiscences, almost exactly as they are transcribed in the following pages.

It appeared to me, recalling the comparison made by the Archduchess between my day of life and the day then drawing to a close, that an account of that day, the one on which I received the commission to write this history, would form the fittest prologue or introduction to my narrative. I have therefore laid it before the reader. I shall now turn from the present, from the peaceful repose of a quiet country life, and think myself back into the troubled past, the scenes of strife and bloodshed of some thirty years ago, amid which my Providence be my guide!

CHAPTER II.

It is exactly thirty years ago this spring, that the wonderful flower, which my dear grandmother imagined to be a portent of happiness to us, may even a revival of religion in this land, blossomed in my parents' house. "A! a! that flower, far from being a harbinger of joy, was the forerunner of the ruin of our house, and of a fierce outburst of persecution against our Holy Faith. But perhaps if it brought sorrow here, it brought the promise of felicity hereafter."

Before telling the story of this flower, I must say a few words about our dear old home. It was an estate called Woxindon, not far from Harrow-on-the-hill, about 12 miles from London; somewhat farther, that is, than our own Torrvenon is from B-nesse, and separated from it by a wood. St. John's Wood, just as we were shut off from the capital by the forest of Audeghem. From our watchtower we could look over the tops of the trees and descry the grey wall and gloomy turrets of the Tower on the other side of the city. Whenever wind and weather permitted, my dear grandmother, leaning on my sister Anne's arm, or on mine, used to ascend the winding stairs leading to the flat roof of the turret. There, looking across to the Tower in the far distance, we would kneel down and recite a prayer for many Catholics and priests, venerated Confessors of the Faith who were immured in its darksome dungeons. There were always about fifty there; with a large proportion of those who were personally acquainted, for Woxindon was known to friend and foe, as the principal place of refuge for priests in the neighborhood of London, in fact in the south of England. Seldom did a month pass without one receiving a domiciliary visit, generally at night, from Topcliffs and his myrmidons, who turned the castle upside-down, palled down partitions and broke through walls, only to go away at last, cursing and swearing at the facility of their quest.

Topcliffs was a thoroughly low bad man, a Paritan in whose veins ran adder's poison, possessed not by one, but by a legion of devils breathing hatred against the Papacy. The mere sight of him made me shudder; not so my light-hearted sister Anne, who mocked and derided him, although my father repeatedly forbid her to do so. At the close of one of his fruitless searches she came forward and courted him, asking sarcastically when we might expect

the great pleasure of another visit from his Honor, the Chief Master-Jailer? She would be glad to know, in order that some fitting preparation might be made to receive him, by the erection of a triumphal arch, something in the form of a gallows, perhaps. Thereupon Topcliffs cast a vicious glance, like a poisoned arrow, at the girl, saying: "You will not have much cause to rejoice, my young lady, when I come again. I hope ere long, with the help of God, to wed you and a good many more inmates of this penal den to the hangman's rope."

Such was the cruel threat he flung at us as he rode off with his followers. And, sad to relate, the very next time he succeeded in capturing Father Thompson, or Blackburn (the name of his native town under which he sometimes passed) as he stood vested at the altar, delivering a stirring discourse upon the Holy Souls, for it was All Soul's Day, 1585. At the time we could not conceive how Topcliffs had contrived to surprise us; later on we discovered, to our sorrow, that a wretched traitor had given him the sign, by means of a cloth hung out of a window, and had also left a side door unbarred, so that the pursuivants were in the house, before the priest could slip into his cleverly contrived hiding place. You should only have heard the cries and lamentations of us women on the one hand, and on the other the mocking laughter of those devilish bloodhounds, as they pounced upon their prey. My father happened to be absent just then, so the sheriff's officer took my uncle Robert, the supposed master of the house, away to the prison with the good priest, who gave us his blessing as he went, though his hands were tied together. My sister Anne made no courtships and so mocking speeches this time.

From that day forth our grand mother went more often than ever to the top of the watchtower to pray and look towards the tower of London, where the good priest was imprisoned, and Newgate, where her son Robert languished in confinement. And, truth to tell, I must confess that to my youthful impatience her prayers seemed terribly long. My eyes used to follow the long band on the Thames, as it flows by Whitehall, Westminster, with its desolated abbey, Chelsea and Putney, where the river loses itself amongst the green hills of the west. Beautiful Woxindon! the beloved scene where my happy youth was spent! How picturesque the little village of Harrow, and the little church with its ivy clad walls and tower, looked nestling on the gentle slope of the hill opposite to the castle! There the ancestors of our race were interred, from Godala, who received Woxindon in fee from Richard II., down to my grandfather, who died before the end of the reign of Queen Mary, by the Puritans called Bloody (a name befitting far better her sister Elizabeth). He was laid solemnly to rest in consecrated ground; the

Stop the Blight

It is a sad thing to see fine fruit trees spoiled by the blight. You can always tell them from the rest. They never do well afterwards but stay small and sickly.

It is worse to see a blight strike children. Good health is the natural right of children. But some of them don't get their rights. While the rest grow big and strong one stays small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion can stop that blight. There is no reason why such a child should stay small. Scott's Emulsion is a medicine with lots of strength in it—the kind of strength that makes things grow.

Scott's Emulsion makes children grow, makes them eat, makes them sleep, makes them play. Give the weak child a chance. Scott's Emulsion will make it catch up with the rest.

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, TORONTO CANADA 50c and \$1. all druggists.

last of the Bellamy's, alas! who will have this final consolation, in England, at least. For when my dear mother died, six years ago, we buried her in our garden. Far, far away over the hills one saw the fertile, undulating plains of Middlesex, dotted about with farms and hamlets innumerable, with noblemen's seats, towns and villages, woods and meadows, stretching away until even my sharp eyes could no longer distinguish them in the blue haze of the horizon. In the East, St. John's Wood shut off the prospect. Among the green tree-tops, at no great distance rose the so-called "Old Castle." This was a huge ruined stronghold, formerly the residence of our ancestors, until it was destroyed in the Wars of the Rose; and Woxindon was built on a more accessible spot. Not only on the east side did the lofty beeches and oaks reach almost to the walls of our garden, but on the south and west also. Our grounds, with their shady walks, neatly trimmed hedges, verdant lawns, gravelled paths, fountains and terraces bespoke both the wealth and the taste of the owner. The Bellamy's of Woxindon always ranked among the richest landed proprietors of Middlesex aristocracy.

How happy our life might have been in the stately manor house of our beautiful estate, had it not been for the cruel persecution, which in increasing ferocity from year to year hung like a black cloud over its towers and smiling gardens. Already father found it almost impossible to pay the enormous fines imposed by Parliament, not merely for bearing mass, but for non-attendance at the Protestant service. These were increased nearly every year, and really amounted to hundreds, even thousands of pounds. To meet these demands, one piece of land after another had to be mortgaged or sold to the Pages, my grandmother's nephews, who, for the sake of temporal advantage, acting against their conviction and conscience, had conformed to the new religion. This gave my father much sorrow and anxiety, inasmuch that he repeatedly asked different priests, whether, in order to avert the ruin of the whole family, it was not permissible occasionally to assist at the Anglican services, thus conforming outwardly whilst still protesting inwardly. But every conscientious priest made the same reply, that such a thing could not be sanctioned by any means, since to be present at the Anglican service was considered by our antagonists as a sign of apostasy from the Catholic faith. His pious mother, too, entreated him rather to sacrifice his property to the last farthing, than be false to his creed. Thereupon he called us all together one day in the upper room which was used as an oratory, and explained to us clearly the state of circumstances. He then bade us on the following morning, after due deliberation and earnest prayer, give him our opinion as to what course ought to be pursued.

This we did, and the result was that all unanimously declared they would rather, like good Lady Tregian, who was then under our roof, beg their bread from door to door throughout the length and breadth of the land, even in foreign lands, too, than even outwardly and in appearance only forsake and deny the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church. The example of the good old Eleazar in the time of the Maccabees, who preferred to die a cruel death sooner than even seem to have transgressed the law of God, was set before us by our good Bartholomew, (or Barty, as we called him for brevity's sake). He was a child like, simple soul, whom the country people termed silly, but who certainly was wise in the sight of God. He related this history from Holy Scripture with pious fervor; it was the longest speech I ever heard from his lips, and touched us all profoundly, so that the tears came into our eyes. Father's youngest brother Jeremy, too, (Remy we called him) declared himself ready to quit his father's house for the sake of the Faith. Uncle Remy loved a joke, even about serious matters, so being a short, stout man, he announced his intention, seeing that he had weight enough to carry without the addition of a beggar's sallet to cross the Channel and enter the Duke of Parma's Light Cavalry, provided Queen Elizabeth was pleased to lay hands on Woxindon.

On hearing that, my sister Anne broke out laughing: "Uncle Remy in the Light Dragoons!" she exclaimed, "why he weighs twenty-five stone! I shall follow the regiment, too, to see such a wonderful sight." Then suddenly turning grave, she added: "There is no need to ask Mary and me. We would rather die a thousand times over than deny our Faith."

Of course I agreed to that heartily, though I did not add that the mere thought of leaving Woxindon made me cry. My little brother Frith, too, looked up gravely from under his clustering curls, and said he would not mind going begging in the least; only he should ask the Queen to let him have his pretty grey pony with him, so that grandmother, who could not walk far, might ride on it, as he had seen the gypsies doing, when they passed by the castle a few days ago, with horse and cart and dancing bear. Grandmother praised her little pet for his thoughtfulness and rewarded him with a picture of Our Lady.

(To be continued.)

B.B.B. Makes Blood Pure.

If the blood is pure the whole body will be healthy. If the blood is impure the whole system becomes corrupted with its impurities.

Burdock Blood Bitters transforms impure and watery blood into rich pure blood and builds up the health.

Disease germs cannot lurk in the system when B.B.B. is used. Miss Ella McDonald, Liscomb Mills Guy Co., N.S., writes: "I have found B.B.B. an excellent remedy for purifying the blood and curing sick headache. I had tried many remedies, but none of them did me much good. B.B.B. has made me so well that I feel like a new woman and I am constantly recommending it to my friends."

IMPENDING DEATH.

BY ARTHUR BARRY.

Though oftentimes in meditative mood

On death and all its adjuncts I have dwelt,

Rehearsed mine own last hour the while I knelt

In solitary prayer, or found me food

For gravest thought before the sacred

Rood

Whereon the Saviour died, my soul ne'er felt.

Before to-day how swift it may be dealt.

The stroke all mortals shun, though none elude,

Exulting in the plenitude of life,

I sped me 'gainst the Autumn's bracing breath,

My teeming brain with varied projects rife,

When, lo! a crashing shock, and concrete Death

Stood o'er me imminent. One gasping cry

To Mary—then Death swerved and passed me by.

—Ave Maria.

F. E. B.

We heard a man say the other morning that the abbreviation for February—Feb.—means Freeze every body, and the man looked frozen in his ulster. It was apparent that he needed the kind of warmth that stays, the warmth that reaches from head to foot, all over the body. We could have told him from personal knowledge that Hood's Sarsaparilla gives permanent warmth, it invigorates the blood and speeds it along through artery and vein, and really fits men and women, boys and girls, to enjoy cold weather and resist the attacks of disease. It gives the right kind of warmth, stimulates and strengthens at the same time, and all its benefits are lasting. There may be a suggestion in this for you.

"They tell me that Jim Muggins is one of the directors in a big city corporation now," said the grocer. "Yes, I seen him last time I was down to town," said Mr. Meddersgro. "He directs the envelopes 'r' the firm."

Used internally Hagar's Yellow Oil cures Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Quinsy, Pain in the Chest, Oroup, etc. Used externally cures Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, and Bites of Insects.

We know of one girl who never gave her mother a cross word in her life. Her mother died when the girl was less than a year old.

Worms affect a child's health too seriously to neglect. Sometimes they cause convulsions and death. If you suspect them to be present, give Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which destroys the worms without injuring the child. Price 25c.

It may be possible for a woman to keep a secret, but an impossibility for her to disguise the fact that she is keeping it.

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

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

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A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

Professional Men.



It's the constant strain and worry under which the professional man labors, the irregularity of habits and loss of rest that makes him peculiarly susceptible to kidney troubles. First it's backache, then urinary difficulties, then—unless it's attended to—Bright's Disease and death.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Strengthen and invigorate the kidneys—never fail to give quick relief and cure the most obstinate cases. Rev. M. P. Campbell, pastor of the Baptist Church, Essex, Ont., says: "From my personal use of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Sharon's drug store, I can say they are a most excellent remedy for kidney troubles, and I recommend them to sufferers from such complaints."

MISCELLANEOUS.

"If you knew my wife you would think she is one woman in 50,000," said one citizen to another. "And if you could hear my wife talk you would think she was 50,000 women in one," replied the other.

Good Health is Impossible

Without regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, and all affections of the organs of digestion. Price 25 cents. All druggists.

Milliners ought to have strong brain-power. Their work is all headwork.

The breath of the pines is the breath of life to the consumptive. Norway Pine Syrup contains the pine virtues and cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and all throat and lung troubles, which, if not attended to, leads to consumption.

Some people are like clock-work—they are always going and never get anywhere.

Messrs. O. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation. Yours, W. A. HUTCHINSON.

"Have you 'fixed' up my mill?" said the sick man to Lawyer Quimmis.

"Yes."

"Everything as tight as you can make it?"

"Entirely so."

"Well, now, I want to ask you something—not professionally, but as a plain, everyday man. Who do you honestly think stands the best show for getting the property?"

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders contain neither morphine nor opium. They promptly cure Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Headache, Headache of Grippe, Headache of delicate ladies and Headache from all cause whatever. Price 10c. and 25c.

"Have a cigar, judge," said the young lawyer. "By the way, did you ever try this brand?"

"Yes," replied the judge, "and I regret to say I found it guilty."

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

The bedbug has no pedigree, but he is often full-blooded.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

You can grow corns on your feet without planting them.

PEOPLE RECOVERING

From Pneumonia, Typhoid or Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, La Grippe or any Serious Sickness

Require the Nerve Tonic, Blood Enriching, Heart Sustaining Action of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

It is well known that after any serious illness the heart and nerves are extremely weak and the blood greatly impoverished. For these conditions there is no remedy equals Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. It restores all the vital forces of the body which disease has impaired and weakened.

Mr. T. Baricotti, Aylmer, Ont., says:—"About a year ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe which left my system in an exhausted condition. I could not regain strength and was very nervous and sleepless at night, and got up in the morning as tired as when I went to bed."

"I had no energy and was in a miserable state of health. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at Richard's Drug Store here, changed me from a condition of misery to good health. They built up my system, strengthened my nerves, restored brisk circulation of my blood, and made a new man of me."

"I heartily recommend them to any one suffering from the after effects of Grippe, or any other severe illness."

Suits.

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

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Our new Seasons Teas are now in stock and we are offering some extra good values. We have one very nice blend Tea put up in metal quarter-chests (containing 21 pounds each). This is a nice sized package for family use and is a FIRST-CLASS TEA. We have a new

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