

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 42

Herring, Herring.

We have now in stock 200 Half Barrels of Herring. Write us for prices.

Special Price to Dealers.

We have also in stock 2,000 lbs. of prime

Codfish and Hake

TRY OUR **Eureka Blend Tea**

Sold only by us, price 25 cents per lb.

Highest market prices given for Eggs and Butter in exchange for Groceries.

Agents for Millview Carding Mills.

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QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

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Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

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Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

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HELD HIGH

In the Estimation of Practical Painters.

Every gallon of the

Sherwin-Williams

PAINT

Will cover 300 or more square feet of surface in average condition, two coats to the gallon. Every gallon is a full standard measure. It is made to paint buildings with. It is the

Best and most durable House Paint made.

Covers most, wears longest, looks best, most economical, always full measure. Sold by

SIMON W. CRABBE.

Stoves and Hardware, Walker's Corner.

This is the season for

FOOTBALL

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We have a splendid stock of

Foot Balls, Base Balls, Bats, Tennis Racquets, Tennis Balls, Basket Balls and Nets, Masks, Gloves, etc., etc.

Special prices to clubs. Headquarters for Sporting Goods.

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35 Men's Odd Coats at half price A lot of Men's Odd Vests at your own price.

300 pairs Men's Odd Pants, 1-3 off price.

A lot Boys' Suits at half price. Come soon and get your size.

J. B. McDONALD & CO.

FLOUR.

All the leading brands in barrels and half barrels.

SUGAR.

We have large stock in Brown and White Sugars, including Redpath, in 100 lb. bags. This is a nice, clean package, and handy for the preserving season. Selling cheap at

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Prices Talk. Come! See the finest line of

Bedroom Suites

Ever shown in Charlottetown. We have them.

You Want One.

Can't we trade?

JOHN NEWSON.

Sells Best Furniture.

Christians in Syria.

We have before us a most interesting letter from the pen of Rev. Father Angeli, S. J., of Syria, in which he gives an account of the Christian institutions in that land. The fearful massacres of the Christians in the East have awakened considerable interest in all that concerns the land of the rising sun. The largest Jesuit college in the world is at Beirut, in which over two thousand pupils are educated. And all over the surrounding country are schools, both male and female. At Djennin two silk mills have been established, which give work to a vast number of people. In the Annals of the Propagation of the Faith, Father Angeli tells of the mission that he gave some time ago amongst these people. The account that the Jesuit Father gives is one calculated to awaken memories of the desert and of the days when the tens of thousands of crusaders left their homes in the West, donned the armor of the Cross, and trod the wilds of Taurus, fainting under the suns of the Orient, and, at last, beheaded, set in the emerald meadows that line Orontes, the white turrets and brown battlements of the Syrian Antioch. Read his graphic account of the mission:—"At noon an hour is given the hands for dinner. The women who were making the retreat gave up three-fourths of this time to piety. When their very frugal meal was ended they came to the church for the Stations of the Cross. At 5 o'clock the working day is over. Then, immediately, comes supper. The meal consists of olives, red onions and a piece of cheese, figs cooked in sugar and unfermented grape juice is the dessert. There may also be large red radishes which are rolled in bread, and at the bottom of the basket come eggs which are saved for Thursday's dinner.

"If you were to pass through the silk mill while the employees are at supper you would find them gathered into groups, some in the building itself, others in the yard. Sisters have sought out their brothers, cousins and their relatives, inhabitants of the same village, each other. Each group has its own special type of physiognomy. During your passage you would, I am sure, often be invited to take part in this modest feast. As to radishes, you would also find orphan girls who have no baskets, nor parents to sit beside during the meal; they are not, however, without friends, and the contents of many a basket is gladly shared with them. Seated near the orphans you might see two little girls who have recently arrived at the mill. Their worn clothes and untidy hair does not make them at all shy. They laugh continually and gaily plunge their beautiful white teeth into a stalk of sugar cane, careless of the fact that the juice is running down over their dresses. Princesses at a banquet could not be happier.

"The food of the employees of these silk mills consists principally of bread and fruits. They have meat and warm substantial dishes on Sunday when at home; at the factory everything is dry and cold. About the end of November grapes become scarce, but oranges and sugar cane take their place. During Lent observances are in season; these are followed by apricots, which in turn are succeeded by the watermelon, red and succulent. This fruit is not so well liked as the cucumber, for the reason that the latter may be thrust into a pocket and eaten at odd moments. In summer all fruits give place to grapes and figs.

"Directly after supper the church bell is heard ringing. Soon along the path from the factory come groups of girls whose brilliant costumes blend with the rose tinted twilight. At the church the men and boys take their places in front; the women behind the railing which divides the nave into two parts; the latter go to their seats with what might be called a bustling silence. The Rector is said and at the end of each decade a hymn is sung.

"There being no fear, as in the morning, that the bell on the mill will suddenly ring out a summons to work, everyone is willing to stay as long as possible to hear the Word of God. I might speak for more than an hour and never lose the attention of my audience; not one would fall asleep in spite of the ten hours' work which they had performed during the day. Sometimes, it is true, I would notice the glances of one or two begin to wander here and there in search of distraction. At this I would introduce a story or parable or give a practical application to the words I had been speaking. Then I would enter the routine of daily life, unfold the ordinary defects of character, give some ad-

vice as to how to correct them and urge my hearers to repentance. My words would bring forth many visible signs of contrition. All knelt at the sermon, and, after the candles on the altar had been lighted, the litanies of the Blessed Sacrament were recited. The Syrian Rite was used, at which the people were greatly pleased. All took part. We had no organ, but those with good voices expended their best efforts and the result was very commendable indeed. Among the boys who attended the mission were the two best singers in Djennin. They sang at the evening services and added greatly to their attractiveness. At nine o'clock the exercises of the day were over. The congregation filed out of the church in silence, the boys first, then the girls. On Friday four Fathers heard confessions in preparation for the following day."

Items of Catholic Interest.

According to the "Italia," the Pope intends shortly to promote to the Cardinalate Archbishop Bourne Walsh and Storor.

A French priest, the Abbe Raoul, vicar of La Goulette, Tunis, has just invented a submarine boat for sponge fishing, which has been tried and proved completely successful.

On September 21, in the Cathedral at Salford, England, took place the consecration of Right Rev. Dr. Louis Casartelli, fourth Bishop of the See since the restoration of the hierarchy in 1851.

At the present moment eleven French Bishops are deprived of their stipends for alleged offences against what the government is pleased to call their duty. The Bishops in this roll of honor are those of Annun, Basancon, Orleans, Secs, Montpellier, Nancy, Nice, Viviers, Perigueux, Marseilles and Valence.

Those who are looking to the beatification of Joan of Arc will be glad to learn that the Bishop of Orleans has heard from M. Hortog, the Salpian father who is the petitioner of the cause, that Pope Pius X. has decided that the first meeting of the Sacred Congregation of Rites in presence of the Holy Father which is to take place on November 17, is to be devoted to the cause of the Maid of Orleans.

Cardinal Rampolla has just passed his sixtieth birthday. The Cardinal was only thirteen when he left Sicily to be educated at the Collegio Capranica at Rome. Seventeen years later he became Canon of St. John Lateran. He was for a time counsellor of the Nunciature in Madrid, and in 1882 became Nuncio. In 1887, upon the death of Cardinal Jacobini, Leo XIII. appointed him Secretary of State. He is a great authority upon ecclesiastical history and is spending his leisure time at present in studying the history of art.

Day by day, says the "London Catholic Times," we note in the French press evidences of the hate which M. Combes and his followers entertain towards the Church. It is a hatred which descends very low, and scrapes not to employ every weapon, however rusty or illegal. Thus, a few weeks ago we chronicled the suspension of the stipend of the Bishop of Marseilles, who, among other similar crimes, was declared guilty of having received in his episcopal palace a brother Bishop, Mgr. Tarinax, who, M. Combes points out, had "ruptured his residence" and had no right at all to visit Marseilles! The reader may well go over the last sentence again, for it is so strange that English-speaking Catholics will hardly believe their own eyes. May not a French Bishop leave his residence at all? No, says M. Combes, if he thereby goes beyond the limits of his own diocese; he must stay among his people, unless he gets authority for a journey from the civil power.

News has been received of the death in his seventy-seventh year of Right Rev. Bishop J. J. J. O. M. I., Vicar Apostolic of Natal, which took place at Durban on the 12th ultimo. Most of the years of Bishop J. J. J. O. M. I.'s life as a priest were spent in Liverpool, and he had a great deal to do with the building of the fine church at the corner of Great Crosshall and Standish streets, which succeeded the old shed in which, after the 48 famine the Irish parishioners of Holy Cross and the Oblate Fathers first had Mass. Father J. J. J. O. M. I. left England in 1867, when elected one of the assistants of the superior general of his order. On September 13, 1874, he was appointed titular Bishop of Belina and Vicar Apostolic of Natal. He was consecrated by Cardinal Gilbert, Arch-

bishop of Paris, himself an Oblate. When Bishop J. J. J. O. M. I. went out to South Africa in 1875 his vicariate covered an immense territory outside the colony of Natal. Portions of this territory have since been made separate ecclesiastical jurisdictions, viz., Kimberley, the Transvaal and Basutoland. But in all these districts, as well as in Natal itself and Zululand, are to be found monuments of the late Bishop's fruitful labors. The churches at Kimberley, Bloomfontein and Pretoria were at least begun by him, and all the Catholic schools and churches in Pietermaritzburg and Durban are the work chiefly of his hands.

A Modern Mexican Heroine.

No doubt there are people who still think that the Anglo-Saxon race has a monopoly of all the heroism in the world. The tendency of the English-speaking person to look with contempt upon all foreigners is very strong. The Review finds that even among Catholic Americans, whose religion being universal ought to broaden their minds, there is a certain narrow and provincial attitude towards the foreigner. The fiction of the day teems with stories of foreign cowardice and Anglo-Saxon courage; but there come to light some true stories, now and then, which give the other side. Here, for instance, is the case of Miss Manuela Flores, the beautiful eighteen-year-old daughter of old Colonel Mariano Gomez, Mayor of Linares, Mexico, who has attracted the attention of President Diaz, the admiration of the Mexican Congress which has voted a medal to her.

This high honor will be conferred upon Miss Gomez in recognition of her brave and untiring service to the people of Linares during the yellow fever epidemic. For several weeks she has been the acting mayor of Linares.

Surrounded by the dying victims of the terrible disease, and with her father, the Mayor, lying at her side, she assumed the duties of Mayor, and has directed the affairs of the city in its time of greatest distress with an ability that has won for her the praise of the highest authorities of the Mexican Government. When death entered her own home she remained at her post of duty.

She saw the population of the city reduced from 15,000, to 3,000, a result of death and panic due to the epidemic. When her associates were fleeing to the mountains to escape the scourge, Miss Manuela was directing and carrying out plans for improving the sanitary condition of the city, and using her utmost efforts to prevent the spread of the disease.

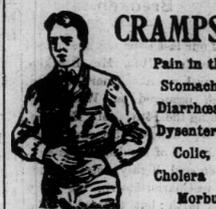
All the city officials were stricken with the fever and died. As they dropped off one by one, Miss Manuela took up their respective official duties and she is now performing the work of the other officials, as well as that of Mayor.

Miss Manuela is well educated, and her official acts show that she has splendid executive ability. When yellow fever made its appearance at Linares she was holding the post of secretary to her father. He was among the first to be stricken.

The Governor of the State was notified, and he instructed Miss Manuela to take charge of the office pending the selection of some one to fill the vacancy.

Once in a while some American female missionary raises a cry that the Mexican method of rearing and educating young women is degrading in its effect. But how explain the case of Miss Manuela Flores?

The cable announces that George Moore, the novelist, has become a Protestant. George Moore, it seems, was a Catholic, though nobody reading one of his later books would have dreamed so. He has turned his coat, the cable says, "because Archbishop Walsh attended the King's levee at Dublin upon the occasion of his Majesty's recent visit to Ireland, and because the King was received at the Catholic College of Maynooth." Poor George!



CRAMPS,
Pain in the Stomach, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera, Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Seasickness, and all kinds of Summer Complaint are quickly cured by taking

Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry Extract

It has been used by thousands for nearly sixty years—and we have yet to hear a complaint about its action. A few doses have often cured when all other remedies have failed. Its action is Pleasant, Rapid, Reliable and Effectual.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the original Bowel Complaint Cure.

Refuse Substitutes. They're Dangerous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Insects were being studied by a first-grade school. The pupils were much interested and were displaying a little knowledge on the subject.

"Who can tell me what kind of homes the ants live in?" asked the teacher.

A hush fell on the children, but presently a little hand went up. Its possessor was bidden to speak, and confidently replied:

"The two ants up at our house live in the sugar bowl."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

At Charlie's birthday party John conducted himself with a propriety that would have surprised his mother, while the little boy behaved shockingly.

"Charles," said his mother at last in despair, "just see how prettily Johnnie behaves. What will be the result of your?"

"Never mind, Mrs. Jones," John said loftily. "He's only trying to show off. That's just the way I act when I'm home."

In the crude language of childhood ideas are often expressed, in more mature phraseology, lose often a great part of their force and clearness. This is illustrated by Tommy's composition on the "Cat Boat":

"The cat boat is called one because it is like cats.

"Firstly, the cat boat is very common.

"So is cats.

"Secondly, the cat boat is small.

"So is cats.

"Thirdly, the cat boat is cheap.

"So is cats."

Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years.

I have used three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT and am completely cured.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend it and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine.

Two Rivers.

ROBERT ROSS.

A father going into his stable one day last week found his little son astride one of the horses, with a slate and pencil in his hand.

"Why, Harry, you exclaimed, 'what are you doing?'"

"Writing a composition," was the reply.

"Well, why don't you write it in the house?"

"Because," answered the little fellow, "the teacher told me to write a composition on a horse."



Kidney Disorders

Are no respecter of persons.

People in every walk of life are troubled. Have you a Backache? If you have it is the first sign that the kidneys are not working properly.

A neglected Backache leads to serious Kidney Trouble!

Check it in time by taking

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

"THE GREAT KIDNEY SPECIFIC."

They cure all kinds of Kidney Troubles from Backache to Bright's Disease.

50c. a box or 5 for \$1.25 all dealers or THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., Toronto, Ont.

SAY!

If you want to buy a

SATISFACTORY pair of

BOOTS or SHOES

or anything else in the

FOOTWEAR

line, at the greatest saving

price to yourself, try—

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

May 20, 1903.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21st, 1903. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Hon. F. de St Croix Brecken.

In our last issue we announced the death of Hon. Mr. Brecken, Postmaster at Charlottetown, which occurred on Wednesday morning the 14th. Mr. Brecken, who was almost 75 years of age at the time of his death, was well known and highly esteemed not only in Charlottetown, the place of his birth; but throughout the Province. His familiar figure will be missed on our streets, and his eloquent voice will never again be heard on our public platforms. Mr. Brecken was a gentleman of polished manners; his mind was well stored with literary, legal and historical lore, and as an orator, in his palmy days, he had no peer among the sons of Prince Edward Island. His history, in part, is thus given in the Canadian Biographical Dictionary. "Frederick De St. Croix Brecken, member of the House of Commons, Canada, for Queen's county, P. E. I., belongs to a family of legislators; his father, John Brecken, represented Charlottetown in the House of Assembly, from 1830 to 1834, when he was appointed a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of the Province, which position he held up to his death in 1857. The grandfather of Frederick, Ralph Brecken, who came to this island from England in the latter part of the last century, was a member of the House of Assembly for some years, and speaker of that body when he died in 1813; and his great grandfather, Col. Joseph Robinson, as assistant judge of this province ninety years ago, was speaker of the House of Assembly in 1790. The mother of Mr. Brecken was Margaret De St. Croix, a native of Prince Edward Island; he was born at Charlottetown, on the 9th of December, 1828; educated at the Central Academy in this city; studied law with Sir Robert Hodgson; then went to London, and attended at Lincoln's Inn and the Inner Temple (1849-1852), and was admitted to practice in June, 1852." He entered into partnership with the late Mr. Haviland and as a member of the firm of Haviland & Brecken was an advocate in many of the most important cases tried at the bar of this Province. The brilliancy of his eloquence soon placed him in the front rank of those engaged in our courts and in the discussion of public affairs. He was early chosen as the representative of Charlottetown in the Provincial Legislature, and in 1859, when but thirty-one years of age, he was appointed Attorney and Advocate General, with a seat in the Executive Council. He took an active part in the settlement of the Land Question, and as Attorney General introduced the measure under which the proprietary estates were eventually purchased. He was one of the counsel who pleaded on behalf of the Province before the Board of Land Commissioners. He was a delegate to the Detroit Convention in 1865, and took an active part in the struggle on behalf of our union with the Dominion of Canada. He continued to represent Charlottetown in the House of Assembly and in 1873 contested Queen's County at the first election for the House of Commons; but was defeated. He was reappointed to the Executive and to the Attorney-Generalship, which he held till 1876. He was elected to the House of Commons, as a supporter of Sir John Macdonald, in 1878, and again in 1882. In 1884 he was appointed Postmaster of Charlottetown and Deputy Inspector of Post offices. In 1888 he married at St. John, N. B. Helen Leith Boyd Emslie, daughter of Captain Emslie of the 83rd Regiment. One son is dead, and a son and daughter, Mr. Leith and Miss Amy Brecken, together with the bereaved widow remain to mourn. He was a member of St. Peter's Church, and his funeral thither on Friday was very largely attended. Mr. Brecken will be much missed in the community in which he was so well known and so highly esteemed.

GEORGE DUBOIS, nephew of Hon. L. O. Taiton, was found lying dead in his room in Montreal last Friday morning. He went home previous night and while lighting the gas was apparently seized with a fainting fit, for his room was found full of gas with the jet wide open.

OUR Hillsboro Bridge is evidently going to be a pretty costly affair. When the item of \$480,000 in connection therewith came up for consideration in the House of Commons the other day. Mr. Fielding stated that the bridge would cost when completed \$1,464,000. Two years ago the Government announced that the cost of the bridge would be \$600,000. An additional half million may be added by the time we hear from the Finance Minister again.

Our Ottawa Letter.

THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT. In Parliament this week millions of dollars were voted for public works, which are intended to influence the coming election. The government refused to consent to the passage of a bill to stamp out political corruption and election crimes. A resolution was moved strongly condemning Hon. Sydney Fisher for bungling the census of 1901. It was shown that the work was done in a most extravagant manner, and many accounts in which over charges were made were paid simply because political pressure was brought to bear on the minister of agriculture. As was expected, Mr. Fisher was white washed by his followers. The Railway Commission bill, as amended by the Senate, was considered, and the Commons refused to assent to a number of changes. The bill was sent back to the Upper House for consideration. The government was strongly censured for allowing a civil servant named Latour to canvass for Hon. Raymond Prefontaine's organ, La Canada, during the time he was on sick leave and in receipt of his salary as a public officer. Latour used his position to intimidate rural postmasters and obtain information which has always been regarded as confidential. In the Senate Hon. R. W. Scott introduced the Grand Trunk Pacific deal, and estimated the cost of the new railway at \$85,410,000, or \$27,713,970 more than Hon. W. S. Fielding's computation of \$57,692,030.

MR. BLAIR AGAIN ATTACKS COX. Hon. George Cox has decided, after months of silence, that he can wait. The man for whom Sir Wilfrid Laurier has agreed to build a \$100,000,000 railway has ceased to be impetuous. He has gone further and asked Hon. A. G. Blair to take back his famous declaration, that the government would not give the Grand Trunk Pacific deal the consideration it deserves because "Cox cannot wait." But Mr. Blair is not to be bluffed and has positively declined to convey his regrets to Senator Cox. The ex-minister of railways repeats his charge, that Mr. Cox was one of the principal agitators for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and he challenges that gentleman to deny the accusation. There, therefore, seems to be no doubt that Senator Cox is to once more receive a handsome present from the Laurier government. During the past seven years he was given the Crow's Nest Railway and the Crow's Nest coal lands, worth millions of dollars. For tally Sir Wilfrid threw in a Senatorship, and now Mr. Cox is to have a little extra of \$100,000,000. Instead of explaining away his connection with the G. T. P. job, Senator Cox has strengthened the case made out against him by Mr. Blair. Can it be that the electors will tolerate the presentation of such an enormous sum of money to Senator Cox?

PETITIONS AGAINST G. T. P. CONTINUED. The petitions against the Grand Trunk Pacific deal are now being presented in the Senate. In the Commons 100,000 electors protested against the deal and thousands more are uniting their voices in opposition to Senator Cox's little game. Never before has any great question caused so much adverse feeling in this country. It has occasioned a small rebellion among the electors, and the only answer to their demand for delay in building the new railway, has been a most uncalled-for attack on the honor of the petitioner, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Premier not only declared the men whose signatures appeared on the petitions presented at the time his slander was uttered to be forgers, but he has cast a grave reflection on those who have since joined in the hue and cry against the job. He was forced to pledge himself to investigate the genuineness of the signatures, but although over a week has passed he has not taken definite action

to make good his promise. Why the delay? If the petitions are forgeries, Sir Wilfrid Laurier owes it to his own dignity to hold a careful enquiry. The Conservative party is willing to assist in the investigation and all that is needed is a little courage on the part of the man who uttered such a wholesale slander.

MINISTERS CANNOT AGREE.

The Grand Trunk Pacific deal has been under discussion in the Senate, and the debate there has developed a remarkable situation as to the estimated cost of the enterprise. In the Commons, Hon. W. S. Fielding fixed the probable cost at a little over \$13,000,000. Other cabinet ministers in the Lower House accepted this as a fair computation, although they abandoned it, when it became apparent that the electorate would not tolerate such an extravagant estimate. Then Mr. Fielding patched up his first figures and confessed that the government's railway policy would involve an expenditure of \$57,692,030. Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, who introduced the government bill in the Senate, refused to be guided by the estimates made by his conferees and struck one for himself. Mr. Scott has decided that the new railway will not cost \$13,000,000 or \$57,642,030, but \$85,410,000. This is certainly a remarkable state of affairs. Mr. Fielding and Mr. Scott were both using official figures, yet they were not able to agree within \$72,713,970 as to the cost of a work, concerning which Sir Wilfrid Laurier claims to have the fullest information. Surely no such spectacle would be presented to the country, if the government had properly informed itself as to the task upon which it had entered. Yet in the face of such absolute ignorance of the scheme, the administration refuses to listen to the prayer of 100,000 electors, and delay the work until it is possessed of necessary data.

MORE OPPOSITION TO COX DEAL.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's star railway policy is getting some hard knocks these days. When the Grand Trunk Pacific deal was introduced into Parliament, the Premier pictured the great advantages which would accrue to the Northwest Territories through the construction of a second trans-continental railway. Hon. Clifford Sifton, who followed his leader with a similar line of argument, pointed out with great satisfaction to the fact that large sections of land recently released for settlement would be enhanced in value and could be sold to pay for the new railway. These were two of the strongest arguments advanced in favor of the Cox deal. But they have been scattered as chaff by Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, Premier of the Northwest Territories. Speaking for the people of that great portion of Canada, he declared that the Grand Trunk Pacific deal as outlined by Sir Wilfrid Laurier would never benefit his constituents. He denounces it as an extravagant and unwise measure. Moreover, he declares that the people of the Northwest will never submit to the sale of public lands to raise funds for presenting Senator Cox with \$100,000,000. And so the people continue to range themselves against one of the most iniquitous proposals ever made in Canada. It is not too late for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to listen to reason in this matter. If he fails, then the country should hold him and his party responsible for the enormous expenditure he proposes.

PROTECTING THE ELECTION CRIMINAL.

Some time ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that it was the intention of the government to make an effort to stamp out bribery and other election crimes. In order to have a bill prepared, which would not only suppress offences against the election act but prove acceptable to both parties in the Commons, a special committee consisting of five Liberals and four Conservatives was asked to take the question under consideration. The committee devoted weeks to a careful enquiry as to how election crimes could be prevented, and drafted a bill which was unanimously passed before being sent to Parliament. Between the time the committee was appointed and the discussion of the bill in the Commons, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers evidently experienced, a change of heart. Every obstacle was placed in the way of those who favored purer elections, and the result has been that nothing will be done to stamp out the disgraceful crimes which have characterized the work of Liberal leaders during the past seven years. Ballot-box stuffing, telegraphing, impersonation, ballot stealing, perjury and corruption have practically received the endorsement of the government. An election is impending, and the machine will have full swing. Had Sir Wilfrid Laurier acted in good faith, the election thug would have been promptly suppressed. But the new Liberals

are so much bound up with the professional electioneer, and so Canada is to continue to bear the disgrace which has too long been hers.

WHAT GOVERNMENT EXPECTED.

The splendid railway policy inaugurated in Manitoba by Hon. R. P. Roblin has resulted in a general decrease in freight rates in that province. Mr. Roblin assisted the Canadian Northern Railway on condition that the Manitoba government should control freight rates over the line. The outcome was a decrease in railway charges which saves thousands of dollars to western farmers. But this is not all. The Canadian Pacific has now followed in the footsteps of the MacKenzie & Mann system and has declared a cut of 3 cents per cwt. in freights on grain. This cut means that Manitoba farmers will pay \$1,000,000 a year less to railway companies than they did before government control of freight rates was introduced.

When the Grand Trunk Pacific deal was under consideration, the Conservative party endeavored to induce Sir Wilfrid Laurier to make provisions for low freight rates similar to those which have proved so satisfactory in Manitoba. The federal government, however, positively refused to safeguard the interests of the shippers on the Grand Trunk Pacific and thereby allowed an opportunity to pass, to forever insure to Canadian railway patrons fair and reasonable freight charges. Had the opposition's policy been accepted, millions of dollars would be saved to farmers in the east and west, but because that would mean the loss of millions to the friends for whom the Liberals propose to build a railway, the people are left to sink or swim.

PROTECTION VERSUS FREE TRADE.

Evidence is accumulating as to the control exercised over Canadian industries by United States manufacturers in all cases where the duties are low enough to permit the Americans to slaughter their wares in our markets. Articles on which a high duty is maintained can be purchased in Canada at lower prices than those prevailing in the United States. Where the Fielding tariff has enabled American trusts to force our factories to close prices here rule higher than across the border. An excellent example of low prices under high tariff is to be found in the case of iron pipe on which the duty is 35 per cent. The quotations in the United States and Canada are as follows:—

Table with 3 columns: Canadian Price, U.S. Price, and inch. Rows include 1/2 inch, 3/4 inch, 1 inch, 1 1/4 inch, 1 1/2 inch, 2 inch.

Take wire fencing, which was placed on the free list and mark the contrast. The Laurier government promised it cheaper to the farmers but as everybody knows, the United States trust, after closing our wire factories, forced up prices higher than ever, until now numbers 9, 12 and 13 wires are sold by the Americans as follows:—

The Verdict

(St. John, San.) The Alaska Boundary decision is as reported in the premature announcements. Everything goes to the United States except Portland Channel, which does not matter much one way or the other. B. This decision, which is final, the United States obtains undisputed possession of a large area of country which Canadians have been rightfully theirs. Cleared of technicalities and verbiage the main matter in dispute may be easily understood. When Alaska belonged to Russia it was agreed between that country and Great Britain that the Russian coast strip should follow the mountain range, the mountains were less than ten leagues from the shore, and where the distance was greater the boundary should be a line drawn parallel to the coast ten leagues from the sea. Now it happens that the coast line is broken by deep inlets running between mountain precipitous. These inlets were called canals in the old documents. Some of them penetrate the country fifty miles and more and are navigable. The main question to be determined was whether the ten marine leagues, or thirty-five miles, should be measured from the state line of the coast, as the Canadians contended, or from the head of the canal, as the United States claimed. A majority of the commissioners have decided that the line parallel to the shore is one which runs thirty-five miles back from the heads of all the canals. It is therefore sometimes a hundred miles from the sea coast, and will be an amazing curved winding line. One of the canals which will now be cut off from Canadian territory by thirty-five miles of United States land, is Lyon Canal, by which people travel to the Yukon. A line thirty-five miles from the main ocean would have crossed this canal a long way from its head, and left Skagway in Canada. As the decision goes, Canadians cannot enter the Yukon by the ordinary route except by passing through foreign territory.

The two Canadian commissioners have refused to sign the decision and the press correspondent is doubtless quite wrong in the belief that they will ultimately consent. The decision is binding without

them. It would not have been binding without the United States commissioners. There was never the slightest chance that Canada could get a verdict. The constitution of the tribunal absolutely forbade that. It would have been much better if the Canadian government had refused to submit the case to such a court, either handing over the territory as a free gift, or else insisting on a properly constituted court.

Latest from Ottawa.

G. T. P. BILL PASSED THE SENATE.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill passed its second reading in the Senate on Saturday by a vote of 21 to 14, after Senator Ferguson's amendment calling for delay was defeated. There were 16 pairs, which explains the small vote. Senator Cox declined to vote on account of the prominence given him in connection with the job. The bill is now in committee.

There was a hot time in the Commons Saturday afternoon and evening as a result of the effort of the government to prevent conservatives sending out campaign literature. Hon. Mr. Mulock in a most exaggerated speech said that the opposition were forcing through train loads of matter, which tied up the postal facilities of the country. He complained that all the mail bags of Montreal were kept in use and threatened force. The opposition answered the postmaster general by showing that the government was carrying with them literature and were sending broadcast hundreds of thousands of reports of speeches, etc., franked by ministers. This matter was prepared in different departments by officers in the pay of the country, whereas the conservatives are paying their way. The grits were taunted with being afraid to have people learn the true state of affairs at Ottawa. After several hours of cross-firing the matter was allowed to drop.

The ranks of the opposition were reinforced on Saturday by the welcome arrival from British Columbia of Sir Hilbert Tupper, who will remain in Ottawa until the end of the session. Sir Hilbert is looking remarkably well despite the rigorous campaigning he has just undergone in the British Columbia elections. Speaking to a correspondent, he said that unquestionably the McBride government would be able to carry on business and had a clear majority of two in the house of assembly.

Get to Know the Country.

(Winnipeg Telegram.) William Small, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Canada Horse Nail Company of Montreal, was one of the touring manufacturers and gave his impressions as follows: "It is simply impossible to make a brief statement that will do justice to the subjects presented. I was prepared, of course, for much that I have seen, but no one can realize the vastness of the western empire or imagine the future greatness unless he has personally visited, as we have done, the leading cities and towns from Winnipeg to Victoria and has seen the immense areas of standing crops yet awaiting the harvester. The extent and the magnificent sublimity of the mountains and canyons through which we passed made us realize, as never before, the difficulties of construction encountered and overcome by those who carried to a successful conclusion the building of the Canadian Pacific railway. Many of us have descended into the depths of the earth in the mines of British Columbia.

KNOW THE COUNTRY.

"The trip as a whole has been of such benefit to us business men that a laudable action on the part of the educators and philanthropists of Canada would be to establish at our various educational institutions travelling scholarships, the holder of which would move from point to point of our broad domain and learn to know his own country. Such a scholarship would be a most valuable opportunity for a young man entering any career in Canada.

COINAGE QUESTIONS.

"As the mover of a motion on the subject at the annual meeting of the Manufacturers' Association, there is one question in which I have been deeply interested, namely, the silver coinage that is used in the country. This trip has substantiated my former calculations that fifty per cent. of the silver used in the Northwest is of United States coinage. As there is a very handsome profit for any government in the coinage of silver—the cost of the material and workmanship being greatly exceeded by the face value of the coin, it would be the plainest of practical business sense to take steps to replace this United States silver money by Canadian coin. In 1870 the government started some foreign indebtedness by exporting \$5,000,000 in silver, and it should be on the watch to repeat this course. The encouragement of silver coinage by the Canadian government would not only yield a revenue to government, but could be so arranged as to stimulate our own silver mines.

The Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Butter, Beef, Pork, Eggs, etc.

To Our Subscribers.

We should be exceedingly obliged to all subscribers, who have not yet paid their subscriptions for 1903, if they would do so with as little delay as possible. The rule is to pay in advance; but the year is now almost at an end and still quite a number have not paid. It is quite unnecessary for us to remind them that we need the money to meet our obligations and provide paper and other necessary supplies for the winter. These are facts of which they are well aware. We shall be extremely thankful if our friends will assist us in this matter. Please don't delay.

The Most Nutritious.

Epps's Cocoa

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homeochemists, London, England.

Epps's Cocoa

Giving Strength & Vigor.

Oct. 1902-30

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale a freshfield farm containing 112 acres, 60 cleared, balance covered with soft and hard wood, good buildings and well watered, making a desirable dairy farm. For particulars apply to J. J. McInnis, Head St. Peter's Bay, or by letter to the owner, JOHN McISAAC, McInnis, British Columbia.

Oct. 7, 1903-2m

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

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

Office—London House Building.

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

W. A. O. MORSON, K. C. — C. GAVAN DUFFY.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers and Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, on Tuesday, the Twentieth day of October, A. D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Lot or Township No. Twenty-two, in Queen's County, aforesaid, being formerly all the glebe and school lands situate on said Township, and is bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the west by the Malpeque Road; on the north by a road leading from the said Malpeque Road to Bennie Road; on the east by land now or lately in possession of Hugh McIsaac, and on the south by land now or lately in possession of Angus Nicholson, having a width of twenty-six chains on said Malpeque Road, and running northwesterly by parallel lines at right angles to said last mentioned road for the distance of fifty chains, containing by estimation one hundred and thirty acres of land, a little more or less, with the appurtenances. The above sale is made pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, A. D. 1880, made between George Richard Goodman Bagshall, of the one part, and Edward J. Hodgson, of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the office of William S. Stewart, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this first day of September, A. D. 1903.

EDWARD J. HODGSON, Mortgagee

Sept. 23, 1903-4i

TO OUR FRIENDS - - IN - - City & Country



We extend a cordial invitation to call into our store and inspect our Magnificent New Stock OF MEN'S Perfection Brand Clothing.

Best Material and Lowest Prices

Is their motto, and this is amply demonstrated in the up-to-date stock we show to-day. As we intend to handle only the

"Perfection Brand" of Clothing

In the future, we are giving liberal discounts of all broken lines and odds and ends of other makes. Over 100 suits selling at 1/3 off for cash.

Sentner, Trainor & Co.

The Store that Saves You Money.

We Predict a Killing!

A Killing of all Price Records

Mark Wright & Co. were put out of business—something dropped. We bought their entire stock at Auction. Now it is up to us to sell it.

MUST SELL Fifteen Thousand Dollars Worth

In the next sixty days—or bust. THIS FINE

Stock of Furniture

Is now being marked down. You will have a chance at it. If the first cut is not enough we'll cut again.

Sale Now On—For Cash Only.

Mark Wright Furnishing Co. Sunnyside Furniture and Carpet House.



Nicest Goods You Ever Saw.

CONROY, THE SHOE MAN,

Pownal Street and Sunnyside Charlottetown.

Enos A. MacDonald — P. J. Trainor

MacDonald & Trainor, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

OFFICE—Great George Street, near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN. May 20, 1903.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Magnificent Showing of Ladies' Cloth Coats - - -

We are opening up to-day a splendid lot of German Coats. These are direct from the best makers in Berlin, and represent the very latest styles in the world's market.

They are Perfection in Quality, Fit, Finish and Workmanship.

Hundreds to Choose From.

We can suit the most fastidious; we can suit you. COME!

STANLEY BROS.

We'll Sell You A SUIT FOR \$10.00!

That would cost you not less than \$15.00 in any merchant tailoring establishment in this city, and we guarantee to give you

A PERFECT FIT

This suit will interest you, as it is a value that is seldom offered. You have heard of

W. R. Johnson's Clothing

This is one of their blue black clay worsteds, and it's true blue too, not of the kind that turns green after you have worn it a few times. The tailorings of this suit are of the same high class that characterizes all of our

Tailor-Made Suits.

Coats single or double breasted styles. Lots of other good suits that are like values. An immense stock of

Boy's Clothing

to choose from. There's a style for everyone's fancy, and a price for every purse.

PROWSE BROS.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

To Make a Quick Sale

We offer the following articles made or bought from the manufacturers of Rogers 1847 goods at 25 per cent discount.

- Tea Spoons in half doz. lots. Tea Sets, four pieces. Table Spoons. Baking Dishes. Sugar Spoon Holders. Trays. Butter Dishes.

Also sundry articles made by other manufacturers. Also a few goods in each line at this great bargain price.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

SEVERAL buildings on the Exhibition grounds Halifax were burned last Friday night.

The steamer Diosa was sunk on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland a few days ago.

THE Yukon is full of floating ice. Many steamers are in perilous positions with out-bound passengers.

JOHN A. McDONALD of Roseland, is chosen leader of the Liberal party in British Columbia.

DAN Patch lowered the world's wagon record at Lexington Kentucky on Friday against time going a mile in 2:00.

By an accident at the new bridge over the Monongahela River, near Pittsburg, a number of persons were killed and injured. Nine bodies have been recovered and five who were injured.

A STRIKE of all engine men on the entire Canadian Pacific system is imminent if the Company does not accede to the demand for increased wages. So say Montreal advices.

JOHN Robinson's big mill at Burnsville, N. B., is burned, together with a million feet of lumber. The mill was run by water power and an incendiary fire is suspected.

TASTE charges Editor Longue of La Canada with criminal libel in asking if he received money from Hugh Graham, of the Montreal Star, for organization purposes and what he did with it.

LORD Londonderry has been appointed Lord President of the council in succession to the Duke of Devonshire, and will retain his portfolio of Education. This appointment makes little difference in his position in the Cabinet.

CASCARA broke the world's trotting record for a mile at Wichita, Kansas, on the 19th, going the distance in 1:59, and breaking the previous record by Lon Dillon and Major Delmar by a quarter second.

The draft of the decision returned by the Alaskan boundary commissioners was signed in London by the majority of the commissioners last Monday evening. Messrs Aylesworth and Jette the Canadian commissioners refused to sign.

THERE was a large market yesterday and prices were pretty much the same as last week. Black oats were 34 cts, a bushel and white oats 32 cts. Pressed straw sold for \$11.50 a ton and pressed straw brought \$5.50. Loose hay was 65 cts, a 100 lbs. pork brought from 61 to 7 cts, a pound; potatoes were 22 cts, a bushel and turnips 12 cts.

QUEBEC stronghold of liberalism Monday night gave Borden and Monk a most enthusiastic reception. Two hundred and eighty-five gentlemen sat down to the banquet. Hon. L. P. Pelletier presided. The Liberal students attended and gave Borden and Monk a hearty welcome.

The property of the Dominion Lumber Company at St. Margaret's Bay, west of Halifax, N. S., comprising some 8,000 acres of spruce and hemlock, with mill, stores, houses, wharves, etc., is reported about to be sold to Mr. Louis Miller, a prominent Scotch lumberman. The gentleman has said, also to hold options on some other timber properties in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. He is one of the chief owners of the lands acquired a few months ago by the Newfoundland Timber Estates Company.

DETROITERS raided a "get rich quick" turf concern in the Trust Society Building New York on Tuesday last week. They arrested two men who described themselves as W. A. Woolf, of Halifax, and Clark. The latter belongs to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. According to the detectives the turf investment scheme promised \$200 a week profit on a daily investment of \$10, based on a sure plan to beat the bookmakers. The firm was brought to the attention of Commissioner Green by a letter from Edward Melchior, of Halifax, who wrote that he had been caught through an elaborate circular. He says he sent \$75 but did not get any profits or receive any reply from the firm. He traced his letter and found that it had been delivered to the firm at No. 1270 Broadway.

A Great Scottish Event Nov. 12th.—The Caledonian Club of Charlottetown has entered into an arrangement whereby the people of the Island may be entertained by Scotch artists of the highest standing on the evening of Nov. 12th. Scotland's greatest tenor Geo. Neil who is coming out to this country for the first time will be the leading attraction, and associated with him, MacKenzie MacLeod, the finest of all Scottish violinists, Harry Macrae, a leading Scottish character comedian, Flora McIvor Craig, soprano, and Alfred Lawrence Murdoch pianist, out from Scotland. Was ever such an inducement offered the public here, to hear the best of the world's affords in Scottish talent, for a very reasonable sum. The Caledonians are determined to place the tickets at as low a figure as possible to enable every man, woman and child within miles of Charlottetown taking advantage of the opportunity. Watch for further particulars concerning these great artists.

CHEF Detective Carpenter of Montreal and his men made a great haul last Monday evening when they arrested Charles Dorfman, his father, David Dorfman, and his brother-in-law, Sam Hadie, for burglary. Last March the far store of Charles Normandin on St. Lawrence street, was entered and a large quantity of valuable furs removed. A little later burglars entered the store of William Agnew & Co., and helped themselves to a quantity of silks. On the night of last Thanksgiving day the military house of Chalmers and Orkin was entered and an express wagon load of goods carried away. Here it was that the detectives were enabled to get the first clue. An express was seen standing at the door and a description obtained of the vehicle. Finally it was traced and then the police began to hunt for the place to which it had taken the stuff. This was found to be the residence of Hadie on Acadia street. Monday night detectives descended upon the place in time to find the elder Dorfman and daughter busily engaged in packing goods for shipment. In a storehouse off the kitchen six thousand dollars worth of goods were found stored.

Automobile Race

In the New York Pittsburg endurance run the number of entries was forty-two, and the number of starters thirty-four. There are now in Pittsburg Carage, after having covered the entire distance on schedule time, 25. Nine dropped out or had to leave the contest at various points along the line. A statement issued by the executive committee, N. A. M., says: "The total number of points lost by the nine cars was 5,588. Of these 2,582 were due to the cars themselves, 907 to tire trouble and 129 to road construction, due to no fault of either the operator or the car. The record of only 907 points lost through tire trouble is a splendid testimonial to the excellence of the American tires. Not a single foreign tire was used on any car in the run."

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

The Canadian Government and the Boundary Question

(St. John Sun)

From first to last Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues are responsible for the Alaska boundary surrender. They agreed to the reference on terms which could not by any possibility have given Canada a verdict, and which could only end in a victory for the United States or a disagreement.

The Canadian government was under no sort of compulsion in the matter. It was free to negotiate or not. It did negotiate. Strange as it will appear to posterity, and to all students of history and politics, this remarkable arrangement was the work of our own ministers. It is not enough to say that they agreed to it. They were joint authors of the device.

Not only is Sir Wilfrid an author, promoter and defender of this extraordinary tribunal, but he has declared himself proud of his work. At the beginning of this session Mr. Borden pointed out the unfair position in which Canada was placed by the constitution of the tribunal. Sir Wilfrid replied, contending that the treaty was a Canadian triumph. "There is not a particle of surrender in the treaty," the premier declared, and he went on to claim that the United States has given up some of their contentions. It is pitiful to look back on the self-satisfaction of the first minister, who really appeared to think that he had scored a diplomatic success.

And now after all this we have the government, through one or more of its organs, making the contemptible and cowardly plea that it is all the fault of Mr. Chamberlain. It is hard to conceive of anything more undignified and less manly than this attack on Mr. Chamberlain for a surrender which was wholly the act and deed of our own Canadian government. Only last year Sir Wilfrid and Sir Louis Dabies rebelled against Mr. Bourassa for suggesting that Canada was not well supported by Mr. Chamberlain and the imperial government. We had it then on the authority of the ministers concerned in the negotiations that the colonial secretary and the British foreign office had been most sympathetic and helpful and had done all that could possibly be expected of them.

Even if it had been so, Canada was free. No colonial minister would have dreamed for a moment of yielding one inch of Canadian soil without the consent of the Canadian government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has talked and talked to weariness about his devotion to autonomy, and has made unnecessary protests that he would insist on retaining for Canada the full power of self-government. No conservative predecessor of Sir Wilfrid would have allowed any colonial secretary to sacrifice Canadian interests in a treaty of this kind and these premises did not think it necessary to go about proclaiming their zeal to preserve Canadian liberties. Sir John A. McDonald, or Sir John Thompson, or Sir Charles Tupper, would never have been found throwing the blame on an imperial minister for their own surrender of Canadian interests to the United States. They knew what were their rights, their duties, and their responsibilities. It would not be possible for such a jagged tribunal to be established while they ruled at Ottawa. But whatever was possible, and whatever happened they took the responsibility like the true men that they were.

The decision of the Alaskan boundary commission will not cause loss to a number of United States miners, who are operating on and at the head of the Portland canal. Some days ago these miners re-located their properties, and had them recorded in the Canadian mining records office in the district. It is hoped at Victoria B. C. that no qualifications are made in the return for something which was clearly our own, and until very lately the United States never claimed.

Auld Lang Syne.

Auld Lang Syne was the parting song of the ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston and of the Honorable Artillery Company of London as the great ocean liner Columbus swung slowly out from her dock, late in the afternoon, of the 15th, carrying back to British shores the Legislators at the close of their two weeks' visit to the United States. Most of the men from London had spent the early hours of the day in preparations for departure, at the historic Faneuil Hall, the Boston Ancients' headquarters, there had been the closing exchanges of courtesies, and on the march to the dock through Boston's streets thousands of spectators had joined in final salutations. On the wharf where the members of the Boston Ancients of the London organization, and at the two bands which had played in the marching column struck up the familiar tune, the strain was caught both by those who had played the host and those who had been the guests, and was sustained until the vessel was well out towards the channel. Then the music gave place to shouting and waving of handkerchiefs until the steamer was hidden from view by the islands in the harbor. As she disappeared the Boston Ancients marched back to their armory, where they disbanded, and the details of a visit, plans for which were begun five years ago, and which had been in lively anticipation for many months, were closed. The visitors left under the command of Major Budworth, adjutant of the organization, as Lord Denbigh, with Lady Denbigh, is to make an extended tour of the country. About thirty others of the company also remained behind to make tours in various directions. Lord Denbigh, it is understood, will include Mexico in his itinerary.

DIED

Or the 6th inst at Elmira after an illness of one year borne with patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Mary Fisher, beloved wife of Thomas Fisher in the 42nd year of her age, leaving a husband and six children to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother. May her soul rest in peace. At Charlottetown on Wednesday Oct. 14th, Frederick de St. Croix Brecken in the 75th year of his age. At Charlottetown on Friday morning Oct. 16th, 1903, Margaret E. Thomson, beloved daughter of J. L. Thomson aged 26 years.

DIED

At Summerside on Monday morning the 11th, last, Jane Case, widow of the late Walter Keating, aged 83 years, leaving to mourn two sisters, Mrs. Walsh and Mrs. O'Hara of this city. May her soul rest in peace.

THE WORLD OVER.

On a plea of guilty to having embezzled government funds, Ferridon Viss, former postmaster at Fair Dealing, Shelby county, Mo., has been sentenced in the federal court to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and fined \$1,000. Viss was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of issuing money orders in payment of his personal obligations to the extent of \$1,042. He acknowledged the offence, but stated to the court that he had intended to replace the money and was prevented, as his accounts were checked up, sooner than he anticipated.

An exploring party of 13 the first to reach Mokuahopo, the summit of the crater of Mauna Loa, Sandwich Islands gives details of the recent eruption. The party suffered severely from mountain sickness and cold. They found the inside of the crater very active. Out of the mass of molten lava geysers were shooting up to a height of 200 feet or more, but there was no overflow. An increase of heat in the Dewey crater, lower down, indicates the possibility of an outbreak there. Many excursionists are visiting Mauna Loa.

The plant of the Union Gas Company exploded with terrific force early at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, wrecking the entire city. The large building was completely wrecked, the debris being thrown many hundred feet. The loss is \$25,000. So far as known no lives were lost.

Snow fell on Sunday for the first time this season at Saranac, N. Y. after a heavy rain of 24 hours. The higher peaks in the Adirondacks have already taken on their winter dress. The thermometer is at freezing with every indication of a decided increase.

N. A. Komarov, who was the Russian representative in the seal arbitration at The Hague, has been appointed a delegate to the November seal conference. It is said that the United States offers to pay two-thirds of the \$500,000 Canada demands for her sealing fleet, provided Russia contributes one-third of the amount. So say advices from St. Petersburg.

The Cunard Steamer Etruria, from New York, Oct. 10, which arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, reports having been struck by a tidal wave on the day she left New York. Several persons were injured, including Mrs. W. W. Hall, a saloon passenger, who had her ankle fractured and her hip dislocated. She has been removed to the Liverpool hospital. W. W. Hall, her husband, who suffered with a weak heart, died on Oct. 15 from shock. The port side of the captain's bridge and a number of stanchions were carried away by the wave.

The recent episode at the British legation in Peking, which has been described as an attempt to blow up the legation magazine during a military ball, was in reality the robbery of certain ordnance stores, supposedly by Chinese servants, who carried the gun fittings and other portable articles away with them, but left the detonating apparatus outside the magazine, apparently finding it difficult to carry. All the stolen property has been recovered from junk shops where it was sold by the thieves.

A Daring Robbery.

Port Greville, N. S., was the scene last Wednesday night of one of the boldest robberies in the annals of that part of the country, and smokes much of the wild west when without striking a blow or in any way using violence the robber snatched from the hands of the postmaster a parcel containing twenty-seven hundred dollars, and is still at large with his ill-gotten gains. The money was sent from the Union Bank, Parramatta, for the Colonial Copper Company at Cape d'Or to pay their men on the 15th, and was registered and insured, but it seems that it is generally known along the shore that the money goes down on the 14th. However, it arrived at Port Greville all right, but on account of the mail leaving after the train arrived all the mail for places beyond Port Greville stays there and goes forward next morning. On account of the postmaster having no safe, he is obliged to carry all registered matter home for safe-keeping, and before leaving the post office this night he wrapped twenty-seven hundred dollars packed up in ordinary paper and tied it with a string. He then, in company with his wife, started for home. He was carrying the parcel by the string, and when some distance from the office some one started out and grabbed the parcel from behind, breaking the string and made off without being recognized. The postmaster was so dazed that he did not chase, nor did he give the alarm until next morning, and so far as one has been found. A post office official from Halifax arrived there and the case will be investigated.

From Quebec.

A curious report is in circulation that Premier Parent is shortly to retire from the premiership of the province of Quebec. He has had many years of public life, and is said to be anxious to secure relief from the cares of office. The mention of Mr. Parent's successor strikes reasonable minded men. It is that of Mr. Bourassa, M. P. for Labelle. A prominent politician said lately that Bourassa was slated for the position, and will undoubtedly get it.

DIED

At Summerside on Monday morning the 11th, last, Jane Case, widow of the late Walter Keating, aged 83 years, leaving to mourn two sisters, Mrs. Walsh and Mrs. O'Hara of this city. May her soul rest in peace.

Trunks, Valises Dress Suit Cases.

We have a large new stock and a range of prices—making it easy to please anybody in the matter of cost.

F. Perkins & Co.

Sunnyside. Phone 223.

DRIVERS, ATTENTION!

We want all drivers, such as milkmen, truckmen, ice men, delivery men, mailmen, brakemen, teamsters, in fact any one who drives or stands in the cold to see the line of drivers coats just opened.

KEEP WARM at the following prices:

\$2.00, \$2.35 & \$2.85,

Good, Warm and Durable.

THE HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,

Opera House Building.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

Sept. 23, 1903—6m

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Montreal TO BOSTON And Return \$13.30

Going September 23rd, 24th, 25th, Return to OCT. 12th, 1903.

Going October 3rd, 5th and 6th, Return to OCT. 20th, 1903.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA Canadian Pacific SHORT LINE.

TEA, GROCERIES, Provisions

Large STOCK, Great Variety

Low Prices.

Quick Turn Over,

Big Business.

A few trial orders will convince you of our reliability.

Good Fat Herring

Now in stock in barrels and halves.

McKENNA'S,

Phone 226, Cor. Queen and Dorchester Sts.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public Auction, on the premises of St. Joseph's Parochial Residence,

Morrell Rear,

On Thursday, OCT. 29th, INST.

The following Crop, Stock and Farming Implements:

One pure bred Holstein Friesian cow, 4 years old, imported; one pure bred Holstein-Friesian bull one and a half years old, imported; one pure bred Holstein-Friesian heifer calf, 4 months old; one pure bred Holstein-Friesian bull calf, 5 months old, and six head of grade cattle; one mare and colt, one and a half years old. A complete line of farming implements, embracing grain drill, disk, springtooth and smoothing harrows, plows, hay rake, etc.; one truck wagon, one light wagon, one cart, one truck, driving and wood sleigh, harness of all kinds, straw cutter, root pulper, besides a large quantity of hay, straw, turnips, etc.

Terms—All sums up to \$5 cash on delivery; over that amount twelve months credit on approved joint notes.

(REV.) A. McAULAY. Oct. 21, 1903.

Commercial CAFE,

Queen Street.

In store formerly occupied by A. Vincent, next A. E. McEachern's Shoe Store.

YOU can get a good dinner at the above Cafe for only 15 cents. Also a large bill of fare to choose from. We make a specialty of baked beans, meat pies, Hamburg steak and onions, Sirlin steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.

JAS. LONERGAN, Proprietor

June 25, 1902.—tf.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. Liverpool, The Sun Fire office of London, The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn, The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements. JOHN McEACHERN, Agent.

A BIG Discount Sale

Or Over 10,000 Yards of High Class and Medium Grade Cloths,

Suits, Trowserings, Overcoatings.

Over 1,100 yards of the Celebrated

Oxford Tweeds,

LADIES' CLOTHS,

In Friezes, Chevots, Tweeds, Serges and Priestly Black Goods.

On account of the difficulty of procuring all the first class help we want in our tailor shop, we find we have more cloth than we are able to manufacture. To reduce this big stock we will for two months give genuine discounts of 20 to 30 per cent.

The woollens shown by us are among the choicest ever shown in Canada, bought from the leading houses in the trade at the lowest prices. As the prices of fine woollens has materially advanced this sale gives a rare opportunity to tailors and others of buying up-to-date goods at figures that are not likely to be repeated for many days.

No goods reserved. Call early and get first choice.

D. A. BRUCE, Morris Block, Opposite Post Office.

The Months Of Mary.

BY D. A. MAG.

However the seasons may vary, However the festivals fall, The months that are sacred to Mary, I ween are the sweetest of all!

The First Pope.

S. H. Review.

No name can ever be of more interest to the Catholic mind than that of St. Peter. We know that many of the Popes have been enrolled in the calendar; thirty have sealed the faith of Christ with their blood.

But, nevertheless, to the figure of the first memorable Pontiff the Catholic mind ever turns as the first link that binds the Church to its Divine Founder and what is human in it, to the eternal and supernatural.

St. Peter's life might well be divided into two parts by the biographer; the first his preparation among the disciples of St. John and our Saviour for His great destiny; the second begins with the first Feast of Pentecost, and continues to his crucifixion in Rome in '67.

Once he had embraced this life of sacrifice he became the Apostle of faith and love. The gospel narrative proved that he was regarded by our Lord from the beginning with special favor and affection.

"UPON THIS ROCK." The two prerogatives with which our Saviour endowed St. Peter as head of the Church were primacy of jurisdiction and personal infallibility. To him with the other apostles He gave the power of absolution from sin and of offering sacrifice.

build My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. And I will give to thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven. And whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be loosed also in heaven.

THE PRINCIPLE OF INFALLIBILITY.

It will appear very strange that outside the Church so much difficulty is found with the doctrine of Papal infallibility unless we take into consideration the immediate consequence of such belief on the conscience. The principle of infallibility is the cardinal point of Christianity. It preserves and alone is capable of preserving Divine revelation.

ST. PETER'S DENIAL AND REPENTANCE.

One act in this portion of St. Peter's life must not be forgotten. It will serve to show still more clearly the divine character of Catholic faith. It is his great sin of denial. Yet it produced two good effects. One is, it shows the weakness of the instruments which our Saviour made use of to convert mankind; the second, the extraordinary repentance of St. Peter. Tradition tells us that channels were worn on the face of the apostle by the continuous tears of bitter sorrow he shed for his act of dishonor.

THE FIRST DAYS OF THE CHURCH.

St. Peter began the active work of his Pontificate on the first day of Pentecost. The advent of the Holy Ghost produced wonderful effects in the little room of Jerusalem. Previously fearful of the terrors of the Sanhedrin, and suffering from the loss of their Divine Leader, they, now having received the Holy Spirit of God, went out boldly into the streets of Jerusalem to preach Christ crucified. St. Peter planted that day the standard of Catholic faith in the very heart of Jerusalem, which, as our Saviour promised, has never yet been borne down.

In these days of labor we find St. Peter performing the acts of jurisdiction that belonged to his office as Pontiff. He was the first mover in the election of a new apostle in the room of Judas Iscariot; he was the spokesman of the rest as we have seen on the day of Pentecost, and he it was who answered the charges when the apostles were brought before the council; he is the chief actor in the tragic scene of the death of Ananias and Sapphira; he was the first to break down the wall

BONE FOOD

Soft and crooked bones mean bad feeding. Call the disease rickets if you want to. The growing child must eat the right food for growth. Bones must have bone food, blood must have blood food and so on through the list.

Scott's Emulsion is the right treatment for soft bones in children. Little doses everyday give the stiffness and shape that healthy bones should have.

Wrong food caused the trouble. Right food will cure it. In thousands of cases Scott's Emulsion has proven to be the right food for soft bones in childhood.

of prejudice of race by receiving a Gentle convert into the Church; he was the first to propound in the Council of Jerusalem the question to be discussed as to the Mosiac observance; and, finally, we find him acting as president at that council in 49. From this forward his life is one of constant labor and work in many portions of the world, converting thousands by his preaching, and suffering innumerable persecutions from the enemies of Christianity.

THE LAST TRAGIC SCENE ON THE VATICAN HILL.

In Rome, the last tragic scene in St. Peter's life took place, it was a scene, too, worthy of the great Pope. The enemies of the Church viewed his success with horror. Nothing could daunt his courage or his zeal.

Franciscan Tertiaries Among the Poor.

Time, which changes everything, has just wrought what to many persons may seem like a miracle by transforming the "House of all Nations," reputed once to be the most luxuriously equipped abode of vice in New York city, into a home for poor, unemployable servant girls, says an American contemporary.

HIS LIFE LIKE THE LIFE OF THE CHURCH.

The life of St. Peter is not unlike that of the Church. With the powers of the world against its influence on the souls of men every year and generation brings with it an ever-increasing harvest. No country that sees its light receives the blessings of faith without persecution. The reason of Christ are opposed to the lower passions of men. The powers of hell are ever on its path. But so long as we have men inspired by the zeal and example of St. Peter its power for good must ever grow. In other words, since the promise of our Saviour to be with His Church extends to the "consummation of the world," successors of St. Peter will ever be privileged with those supernatural gifts that must preserve it intact against every difficulty and obstacle.

FEAST OF ST. PETER IN ROME.

The Feast of St. Peter is a day on which the Romans annually display their love and reverence for their first Bishop in an impressive and solemn manner. The Piazza Venezia to St. Peter's itself is thronged with tens of thousands making you imagine if you are a stranger, that you will find some difficulty entering the great temple, but when you pass the doors, St. Peter's is not half full, though there are probably between 30,000 and 40,000 of the faithful in it.

A MAGNIFICENT EMBLEM OF THE PAPACY.

This statue of St. Peter is now a well-known object of devotion all over the world, and the custom of placing

of it in churches all over Christendom is becoming more and more common every day. It is a magnificent emblem of the Papacy itself. The metal of it once formed a statue of Capitoline Jove, who ruled the world from the Capitol Hill and was molded to represent the Prince of Apostles in commemoration of Leo the Great's victory over Atilla, "the scourge of God." In all the invasions, persecutions, revolutions, sackings and profanations which have devastated Rome during the last 1,500 years, no impious hand has ever been permitted to injure it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

She.—Why, Black! Where on earth did you come from? He.—I came clean from Pittsburgh.

Colfax.—And so you think she was glad to see you? Dumley.—Oh, yes; almost the first thing she said was that she wished she had known I was coming.

"There's something the matter with this clock," said the office boy. "It won't strike."

"Heavens!" exclaimed the excited captain of industry, "and it's union-made, too!"

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Inquisitive Party.—Do you write album verses? Poetical Party (whose hearing is very defective). No, not all I'm verses; but most of them are, I'm sorry to say.

Mrs. Hornhand.—It beats all how many of these here actors git intew public life after while.

Farmer Hornhand.—Why I see here ev'ry day in th' papers about "Actin' Sec'tary so-an-so," "Actin' Gov'nor so-an-so," an' all that.

"Don't you know," said the tall man at the free lunch counter, "I'd be satisfied with the world if I could find a pearl in this oyster soup."

"Some people want so much," sighed the little man; "I'd be satisfied if I could find an oyster."

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

He was a noble lord, and he was in an awful rage with one of his footmen. "It is intolerable!" he exclaimed. "Are you a fool or am I?"

"O, my lord," replied James with humility, anxious to appease the great man, "I am sure you wouldn't keep a servant who was a fool."

The Royal Month and the Royal Disease.

Sudden changes of weather are especially trying, and probably to none more so than to the scrofulous and consumptive. The progress of scrofula during a normal October is commonly great. We never think of scrofula—its bunches, outaneous eruptions, and wasting of the bodily substance—without thinking of the great good many sufferers from it have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, whose radical and permanent cures of this one disease are enough to make it the most famous medicine in the world.

The six-year-old daughter of a certain naval officer was unconsciously ludicrous the other day. The child was sewing, when her older sister asked: "Why don't you use a pattern?"

The little miss replied with a dignity greater than her knowledge: "I don't need a pattern. I sew by ear."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.



Are just what every weak, nervous, run-down woman needs to make her strong and well. They cure those feelings of smothering and sinking that come on at times, make the heart beat strong and regular, give sweet, refreshing sleep and banish headaches and nervousness.

Price 50c. per box or 3 for \$1.25 all druggists or mailed by THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

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JAS. LONERGAN, Proprietor

June 25, 1902.—1f

A. L. Fraser, B. A.

Attorney-at-Law. SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND. MONEY TO LOAN.

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Or Over 10,000 Yards of High Class and Medium Grade Cloth.

Suits, Trowserings, Overcoatings.

Over 1,100 yards of the Celebrated

Oxford Tweeds, LADIES' CLOTHS,

In Frieze, Cheviots, Tweeds, Serges and Pinstriped Black Goods.

On account of the difficulty of procuring all the first class help we want in our tailor shop, we find we have more cloth than we are able to manufacture. To reduce this big stock we will for two months give genuine discounts of 20 to 30 per cent.

The woollens shown by us are among the choicest ever shown in Canada, bought from the leading houses in the trade at the lowest prices. As the prices of fine woollens has materially advanced this sale gives a rare opportunity to tailors and others of buying up-to-date goods at figures that are not likely to be repeated for many days.

No goods reserved. Call early and get first choice.

D. A. BRUCE, Morris Block, Opposite Post Office.

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets Posters Dodgers Note Heads Letter Heads Check Books Receipt Books Note of Hand Books

OVERCOATS.

A man looks well dressed—is well dressed, when wearing clothing with our mark on them. For midsummer wear we have the finest range one needs from which to select, and for fall we bespeak your inspection here first, for it is going to pay you.

GORDON & MACLELLAN,

SHE STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

CARSON'S

Anti-Corrosion Paint

BEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT KNOWN

Lasts three times as long as ordinary Paint.

See Testimonials.

Fennell & Chandler

The Acknowledged Hardware Leaders.

Suits

WE KEEP Right to the Front

IN THE Tailoring Trade;

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.

Tweed & Worsted Suits

FROM \$14 UP.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

Merchant Tailor.

CONGRATULATIONS

Follow the purchase of one of our

New Fall Suits

AND OVERCOATS.

A man looks well dressed—is well dressed, when wearing clothing with our mark on them. For midsummer wear we have the finest range one needs from which to select, and for fall we bespeak your inspection here first, for it is going to pay you.

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