

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 12

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June 12, 1907.

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June 12, 1910-11

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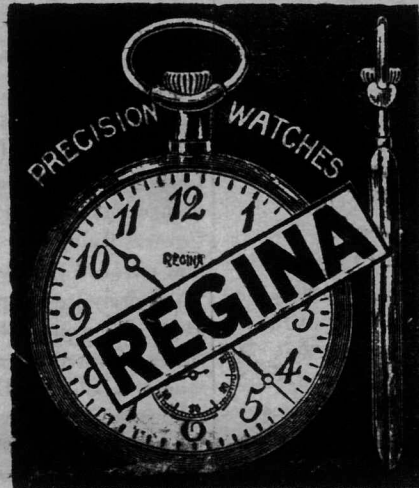
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Articles in Catholic Encyclopedia.

MODERN JUDGMENTS ON POPE LIBERUS.—Historians and critics have been much divided as to the guilt of Liberius, Stilling and Zaccaria are the best known among the earlier defenders in the nineteenth century, Palma, Reindering, Hergetrother, Jungmann, Grisar, Paris, and recently Savio. These have been inclined to doubt the authenticity of the testimonies of St. Athanasius and St. Jerome to the fall of Liberius, but their arguments, though serious, hardly amount to a real probability against these texts. On the other hand, Protestant and Gallican writers have been severe on Liberius (e. g. Moeller, Barby, the Old-Catholic Laengen, and Dollinger), but they have not pretended to decide with certainty what Athanasius he signed. With those Roman may be grouped, and lately Schiklitz. A more moderate view is represented by Hefele, who denied the authenticity of the letters but admitted the truth of Sazomen's story, looking upon the union of the pope with the Semi-Arians as a deplorable mistake, but not a lapse into heresy. He is followed by Funk and Duchesne (1907), while the Protestant Dots is inclined to agree also. The newest view, brilliantly exposed by Duchesne in 1907, is that Liberius early in 357 (because the preface to the "Liber Pream" makes Constantine speak at Rome in April-May as though Liberius had already fallen) wrote the letter "Studeas paci," and finding it did not satisfy the emperor, signed their definite and insufficient formula of 351, and wrote the three other con- tested letters; the Arian leaders were still not satisfied, and Liberius was only restored to Rome when the Semi-Arians were able to influence the emperor in 358, after Liberius had agreed with them as Sazomen relates. The weak points of this theory are as follows: There is no other authority for a trial so early as the beginning of 357 but a casual word in the document referred to above; the "Studeas paci" is senseless as late a date; the letter "Pro deficio timore" plainly means that Liberius had accepted the formula of 357 (not that of 351), and had he done so, he would certainly have been restored at once; the story of Sazomen is untrustworthy, and Liberius must have returned in 357.

No one pretends that, if Liberius signed the most Arian formula in exile, he did so freely; so that no question of his inflexibility is involved. It is admitted on all sides that his noble attitude of resistance before his exile and during his exile was not belied by any act of his after his return, that he was in no way sullied when so many failed at the Council of Rimini, and that he acted vigorously for the healing of orthodoxy throughout the West from the grievous wound. If he really consorted with heretics, condemned Athanasius, and denied the Son of God, it was a momentary human weakness which no more compromised the papacy than does that of St. Peter himself.

FROM LEO X., POPE J. P. KIRK.—Leo's attitude towards the imperial succession was influenced primarily by his anxiety concerning the power and independence of the Holy See and the so-called freedom of Italy. Neither candidate was acceptable to him, Charles, if possible, less than Francis, owing to the preponderance of power that must result from his accession. The pope would have preferred a German electoral prince, that of Saxony, or later, the Elector of Brandenburg. He "sailed," as usual, "with two compasses," held both rivals at bay by a double game played with marvellous skill, and even succeeded in concluding simultaneously an alliance with both. The doubtfulness and insincerity of his political dealings cannot be entirely excused, either by the difficult position in which he was placed or by the example of his secular contemporaries. Maximilian's death (January, 1519) ended the pope's irresolution. First he tried to defeat both candidates by raising up a German elector. Then he worked zealously for Francis I. in the endeavour to secure his firm friendship in case Charles became emperor, an event which grew daily more likely. Only at the last moment certain and unavoidable did Leo come over on his side; after the election he watched in great anxiety the attitude the new emperor might assume.

The only possible verdict on the pontificate of Leo X. is that it was unfortunate for the Church, Sigmundo Tizio, whose devotion to the Holy See is undoubted, writes truthfully: "In the general opinion it was injurious to the Church that her Head should delight in plays, music, the chase and nonsense, instead of paying serious attention to the needs of his flock and mending over their misfortunes." Von Reumont says pertinently: "Leo X. is in great measure to blame for the fact that faith in the integrity and merit of the papacy, in its moral and regenerating powers, and even in its good intentions, should have sunk so low that men could declare against the old true spirit of the Church."

In no period of history has the action of the Church been so misrepresented as in that of the Renaissance which flowered so magnificently in the reign of Leo X. As early as the days of Benedict XII. there had been overtures for reunion between Constantinople and Rome, and Greek and Latin scholars, like Leonius Pilatus, went to and fro at the Court of Avignon, where Petrarch visited them on the occasion of a voyage; and long before the fall of Constantinople, in 1453, Manuel Chrysoloras, the first teacher of Greek in Italy, had been the protégé of Pope John XXIII., and Humanism may be said to have been born within the Pontifical Court. The fame of Leo X. is due to his promotion of literature, science and art. Under him Rome became the centre of the literary world.

But the bright splendor of Leo's literary and artistic patronage is shrouded in the gloom of his ecclesiastical administration. The Lateran Council (1517) was well aware of the reforms necessary, and Pico della Mirandola at that Council warned Pope Leo X. that God would not out of the rotten limbs if the evils remained unhealed. The warning was prophetic, and in a short time the Reformation was at the doors.

The most important occurrence of Leo's pontificate and that of greatest consequence to the Church was the Reformation, which began in 1517. We cannot enter into a minute account of this movement, the remote cause of which lay in the religious, political, and social conditions of Germany. It is certain, however, that the seeds of discontent amid which Luther threw his firebrand had been germinating for centuries. The immediate cause was bound up with the odious greed for money displayed by the Roman Curia, and shows how far short all efforts of reform had hitherto failed. Albert of Brandenburg, already Archbishop of Magdeburg, received in addition the Archbishopric of Myranoe and the Bishopric of Halberstadt, but in return was obliged to collect 10,000 ducats, which he was taxed over and above the usual confirmation fees. To indemnify, and to make it possible to discharge these obligations, Rome permitted him to have preached in his territory the plenary indulgence promised all those who contributed to the new St. Peter's; he was allowed to keep one-half the returns, a transaction which brought disapproval on all concerned in it. Added to this, abuses occurred during the preaching of the indulgence. The money contributions, a mere accessory, were frequently the chief object, and the "Indulgences for the Dead" became a vehicle of inadmissible teachings. That Leo X. in the most serious of all the crises which threatened the Church, should fail to prove the proper guide for her, is clear enough from what has been related above. He recognized neither the gravity of the situation nor the underlying cause of the revolt. Vigorous measures of reform might have proved an efficacious antidote, but the pope was deeply entangled in political affairs and allowed the imperial election to overshadow the revolt of Luther; moreover, he gave himself up unrestrainedly to his pleasures and failed to grasp fully the duties of his high office.

danger. The Chinese like the priest in the district of Pekin there are five hundred native Chinese secular priests alone. Up to the present time there has been but one Chinese bishop, and he died some time ago. However, he gave a good administration, and his memory is held in benediction. The Bishops today are largely of French origin, and belong to the religious orders. There are about 1,000,000 Catholics in the Empire, and they are served by forty-seven Bishops or Prefects Apostolic. In the district in which the Father labors, there are about fifteen churches and two hundred thousand Catholics. Each one of these Bishops get about \$5,000 a year from the Propagation of the Faith, and they have a revenue largely secured from investments in lands and landed property. They are building churches of good appearance and capacity, because it is necessary to make an impression upon the Chinese people in this way. Father Fraser says that the Protestant missionaries in China, with unlimited money at their disposal, do not build churches at all of any consequence, but put up good houses and live a life of comparative luxury with their wives and children, going off to the hills to summer residences during the hot months. The Chinese take their gifts, they have no regard for them, The Catholic priests, however, live lives of devotion to the people, although they are not at all subject to the privations that many believe. They are well nourished, the Bishop supplying all his priests with every comfort that can reasonably be expected. "Indeed," said Father Fraser, "the priests in China live as well as the priests in Canada, not on a diet of rice, but on full European diet, and with all the conveniences which modern living demands. Our great need is more men, and we want to build many more churches and schools so that many of the children now neglected may be looked after."

Father Fraser says that in his district he lives with the Vice-Consul, Mgr. Wittib, in Ning Po. They also have main stations in the districts of Fengshan and Ninghai, but he travels all over that immense district at regular periods and with his companions gives the people all the spiritual consolations they require. The Chinese who convert are exacting. They are good Catholics and live up to their religion thoroughly. Father Fraser praises the country and the people in general, and is fully satisfied that if the conditions were only known that a great many more Catholic priests would take up the missionary service in China. He has learned several Chinese dialects, and besides speaks seven languages fluently. He is a very zealous and energetic priest, and a famous collector of funds for his missions—Catholic Balleto.

The Transandinian Railway. Although Guili has paid over its annual subsidy of \$25,000, the management of the road is unsatisfactory. The engineers are inefficient, the employees too few, the rolling stock is insufficient, and general neglect is manifest. The passenger rates are excessive, and it is feared that in the winter season passenger traffic will be suspended. No freight has been hauled since November, 1910, Chileans are urging their Government to withhold further financial aid to the enterprise until business-like methods are introduced.—America.

Banana Blight in Central America. The Governor of the colony of British Honduras has issued a proclamation absolutely prohibiting the importation into the colony of banana plants or any description of earth and soil, or any article packed therewith, either directly or indirectly, from any place in Central America, Trinidad or Tobago. A destructive disease has appeared in the banana plantations of these countries, and the Governor is endeavoring to keep the colony clear of it.—America.

From Chinese Missions. Rev. John M. Fraser, a Catholic missionary in the district of Ning Po, China, and a native of Toronto, who was ordained for missionary service at the Brignole Sale (Lazarist) Apostolic College, at Genoa, in 1901, went to China in 1902 and has been there ever since. A few months ago, says Register Extension of Toronto, he visited his native city in order to secure some advantages for his parish which a great many people have been helping and for the further supply of English-speaking priests of that great portion of the Lord's Vineyard. In conversation he informed us that there were already over two thousand priests, native and foreign, in the Chinese Empire, and its extent is so great that this is very few indeed for the work that must be done. There is practically no

Was Terribly Afflicted With Lame Back. Could Not Sweep the Floor. It is hard to do house work with a weak and aching back. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause. But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is not to be wondered that they get out of order. Doan's Kidney Pills are a specific for lame, weak or aching backs and for all kidney troubles. Mrs. Napoleon Lamour Smith's Falls, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About a year ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my own floor. I was advised to buy Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did, and with the greatest benefit. I only used three boxes and I am as well as ever. I highly recommend these pills to any sufferer from lame back and kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or for \$1.25, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. "When ordering direct specify 'Doan's'."

He is irreplaceable. "Indeed!" "Yes, he'd laugh at any funeral!" "Don't you believe it. He will ultimately attend one that he won't laugh at." "Whose?" "His own."

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

He is the most contrary man I ever saw. "As for instance." "He always uses his left hand to be different from right handed people." "And when he meets left handed people?"

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

What are you doing for a living? "My wife keeps boarders." "Does it pay?" "No." "Why?" "Because the boarders don't."

Milburn's Liniment cures Dandruff. "What a beautiful hat!" "Hat?" "Yes." "Where?" "On that lady." "Oh, is that a hat?"

Beware Of Worms. Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

I am awfully busy. "Doing what?" "Advertising myself."

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

His language seemed a trifle raw. "Though he had promised to be good for when the furnace will not draw God resolutions saw no wood."

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

"Money talks." "Yes, and it speaks every tongue known to man."

Milburn's Liniment cures Dandruff.

HAD HEART TROUBLE. NERVES WERE ALL UNSTRUNG. Wherever there is any weakness of the heart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown, the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will soon produce a healthy, strong system. Miss Jessie Eustace, Arkona, Ont., writes:—"It is with the greatest of pleasure I write you stating the benefit I have received by using your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. This spring I was all run down and could hardly do any work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had heart trouble and that my nerves were all unstrung. I took his medicine, as he ordered me to do, but it did me no good. I was working in a printing office at the time, and my doctor said it was the type setting caused the trouble, but I thought not. My father advised me to buy a box of your pills as he had derived so much benefit from them. Before I had finished one box I noticed a great difference, and could work from morning to night without any smothering feeling or hot flashes. I can recommend them highly to all nervous and run down people. Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1911
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Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

The public accounts show that the sum of \$3,632.51 was paid on account of the Education Commission during the last fiscal year. This added to \$342.62 paid on the same account during the previous year, brings the cost of the Commission, so far published, up to \$3,975.13; practically \$4,000. What benefit have the people derived from this expenditure?

In view of the Government's Statement of the Provincial debt, placing it at \$877,365.82; the addition to the debt during the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1910, of \$28,054.30, and the addition to the interest charge during the same year of \$2,486.99, it certainly requires no small amount of economy for a number of the Executive to coolly state from his place in the House that we have a surplus.

The Government's floating debt, in addition to the debenture debt, as shown in our last issue, amounted on the 30th of September last, to \$145,849.07. It consists of two items, the Loans account of \$70,134.76, and the amount due Banks, \$75,714.31. This floating debt alone is more than the whole Provincial debt was when the Liberals came into power twenty years ago, with the solemn declaration that they would make revenue and expenditure meet. They increased the floating debt during the last fiscal year for which they account, to the extent of \$28,054.33. They also increased the interest on the public debt during the last fiscal year, by \$2,486.99, or from \$34,155.93 to \$36,642.62. What do the people think of this manner of conducting business on the part of a Government that promised to wipe out deficits, make revenue and expenditure meet and give us a clean financial sheet from year to year?

The matter of adjusting the titles of certain lands on Lot 67, under discussion in the Legislature at present certainly partakes of the extraordinary. The will of Lady Wood, one of the heirs of Fanning Estate, provided that the money coming from the estate should be invested for the benefit of the Indians and the Blind in equal proportions. The trustees were Hon. E. J. Hodgson, since Master of the Rolls; the Chief Justice of the Province for the time being and the Attorney General of the Province for the time being. When the proprietary estates were purchased by the Government, 2,886 acres of the Lady Wood estate, on Lot 67, were not taken over by the Government, in consequence of some oversight. Later the tenants on these acres came in and surrendered their leases, paid the Government for the land and received deeds of the farms. It is 35 years since this was begun; but in all that time the Government have had no title to the land for which these people paid, and the trustees of Lady Wood have done nothing to collect the monies accruing to them for the purposes of the trust. Now, the whole question is opened up; the trustees demand the money from the Government, and the Government find they have received purchase money and granted deeds for lands to which they had no title. The whole matter is now sought to be adjusted by an act of the Legislature.

Sessional Notes.

The amount of public business transacted in the Legislature last week was exceedingly limited. The Government presented a few bills, which on their face appeared to be quite innocent, but which gave rise to much discussion and were the means of furnishing considerable information that would not likely see the light in any other connection. The bills relative to a Jail State for Queen's County and amending the vital statistics act were threshed out at considerable length. The last named bill is not yet reported from Committee.

After routine on Tuesday 14th the House went into Committee on the bill introduced by the Leader of the Government effecting some changes in the title and regulations of the Falconwood Asylum. The name is changed from the "Prince Edward Island Hospital for the Insane," to "Falconwood Hospital." Hereafter the medical superintendent may receive and detain in the Hospital as a boarder any person who is desirous of submitting himself to treatment and who makes written application therefor and whose mental condition is such as to render him competent to make the application. There was a little discussion, participated in by the Leader of the Government, Mr. McLean, Dr. Warburton and Mr. Arsenault. The bill was reported with some slight amendments.

The Leader of the Government next moved the House into committee on the bill to confirm to the Government the title of a plot of land purchased for that purpose and to be vested in the Government in exchange for the present site of the Jail for Queen's County. The new jail is to be built on the new site on the St. Peter's Road at the junction of the P. E. I. Railway. The first site purchased for the new jail by the City and given to the Government in exchange for the jail square in the city, where the old jail now stands, is now to be given by the Government to the Federal Authorities as an addition to the experimental farm. The bill under review has for its object the confirmation to the Government of the last purchased plot of land and to ratify the exchange with the city. The intention of the Government is to lease to the Federal authorities as an addition to the present experimental farm, the six acres, first intended as a new jail site.

The Leader of the opposition expressed his disapproval of giving away any more land to the Dominion Government especially as the Federal authorities have purchased land for experimental farms in other Provinces. He was favorable to the expansion of the experimental farm and would like to see experimental stations in different sections of the Province. He considered that would be the best way to educate our agriculturists.

Mr. McKinnon, referring to the Premier's statement that we do not always get what we want, said those who go looking for what they do not require or should not have, will always find this difficulty. He did not think the Government should turn over any more land to the experimental farm. Mr. Mathieson reiterated his disapproval of the Province adding to the gift already made to the Dominion authorities in the matter of the experimental farm. The committee stage of the bill

was not finished when the House adjourned at six o'clock, till three next, next afternoon.

The House met on Wednesday afternoon at 3.40. After petitions, questions and other matters of routine, committee was resumed on the bill relative to a jail site for Queen's County. Mr. Mathieson resumed his argument in opposition to the passage of the bill on the ground that we should not make any more gifts of land to the Dominion authorities. This especially when there is no demand or request for this concession and further because in some other Provinces the Dominion Government have purchased land for experimental farms. The debate was continued by Mr. McLean who contended that the Government should not have agreed to give this land to the Ottawa authorities on any less advantageous conditions than they receive from other Provinces. The Leader of the Government and Hon. Mr. Richards endeavored to explain the Government's position in the matter. The city of Charlottetown had bought this land and handed it over to the Government for a jail site. Now the Government turn round and endeavor to give it over to the Dominion authorities for the experimental farm. Mr. Mathieson emphasized the fact that in every transaction between our Provincial Government and Canada, the Federal Government always get the best part of the bargain. Our Government seem bound to give away at every beck and call of the Federal authorities. Mr. McLean considered that the Government might very well have told the Federal authorities they could have the plot of land at what it cost to purchase it. That would have been a reasonable proposition. This Province should not be treated any worse than any other Province of the Dominion. Mr. Arsenault pointed out that so long as the Dominion Government understands we are willing to give them this piece of land they will make no effort to buy it. But if we stand out and give the Federal authorities to understand that if they want this land they must buy it, we will very likely get the price we ask for it. Mr. McKinnon continued the debate on behalf of the Opposition. He pointed out that the Government exchanged a square in Charlottetown for a lot outside the City. The land given by the Government to the city is worth enough to pay for the whole experimental farm. Now the Government want to make a further gift to the Dominion Government. Mr. Dobie pointed out that if the Government give away these six acres for the experimental farm, may not the Dominion Government then ask for more land. There is no limit to what may be the ambition of the Federal authorities along these lines. Mr. A. J. McDonald and Mr. Mathieson continued the debate on the Opposition Side. Hon. Mr. Cummiskey, Hon. L. McDonald, Mr. Irving, and Mr. Orosby undertook to defend the Government's action. When the House adjourned at six o'clock the committee stage was still unfinished.

The Premier next moved the House into committee to consider a resolution on which to found a bill providing for the purchase by the Government of part of Township number sixty-seven in Queen's County. The Leader of the Government explained that Lot 67 was a part of the Lady Wood estate originally the Fanning estate. In 1876 the estate was purchased by the Government, all but 2,886 acres which in some way had not been transferred to the Government. The trustees of the Lady Wood estate were E. J. Hodgson, then a Barrister, the Chief Justice and the Attorney General for the time being. Since 1876 the 1,886 acres were sold by the different Governments of this Province, to the former tenants thereon. But when the tenants came into surrender these leases, it was found that no accounts has been opened for them in the Land Office. However accounts were opened by the Commissioners of Crown Lands for the time being for these people, and the matter went on. Lately it was discovered that the Government had absolutely no title to these lands, although they had given the tenants deeds for them. Now the trustees urge the payment of the back rents for the Indians and the blind. That was the purpose for which Lady Wood will the money to be appropriated. Now the question arises that the Government must pass legislation to confirm the title of the lands to the Government and protect the people in their titles. Moreover the Government must provide the money to pay the claims of the trustees, amounting to something in the vicinity of \$10,000. This claim is on the basis of the money paid the Government by the tenants for the purchase of these lands, with interest. The Leader of the Government said he did not think an amount that large would be paid; the matter perhaps could be comprised.

The Leader of the Opposition agreed with the Premier that there was no alternative but to pass the necessary legislation to protect the purchasers of these lands from the Government and confirm their titles, as if they had been good from the start. The resolution was reported agreed to and the House adjourned.

On Friday the House met at 3.35. Considerable time was spent the different questions on the order paper. This especially true in the case of a question asked by Mr. Mathieson regarding an item of \$349.77 in the public accounts paid to Peter Cummiskey and T. P. Beagan. The Leader of the Government said this amount of money was paid by the Government to the parties named by the late Premier Peters to reimburse them for costs in litigation about a school site at Jonestown's River. He tabled the papers in the matter.

The act amending the vital statistics act was read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole house. The bill amends the present act in particular regarding the District Registrars who are by this act abolished. The new act provides that physicians shall attend to the duties formerly devolving upon the registrars.

The resolution was supported by Hon. L. McDonald, Hon. Benjamin Gallant, Hon. Mr. McInnis,

to the City of Charlottetown the old jail site for a six acre plot of land bought for \$900. Later the Government purchased a smaller plot to be used for the jail site, in order that they might hand over to the Dominion Government for the experimental farm, the six acre lot. The Government says the Dominion Government will allow \$50 an acre on the cost of this six acres lost. That would be a loss to the Province of \$600. To this must be added the cost of smaller plot purchased, \$800. The two items together amount to \$1,400 of a loss to the Province. This was a project that should not be approved by the Legislature. After some further discussion a vote was taken in committee when the parties stood 14 to 15 a majority of one for the Government. The bill was then reported from committee. Some private bills were then advanced a stage. During the discussion the information was obtained from the commissioner of agriculture that the whole cost of the Experimental farm was \$12,159. Of this amount the Local Government paid \$8,867, as shown in the Public accounts. The balance was contributed by the Dominion Government.

The Premier next moved the House into committee to consider a resolution on which to found a bill providing for the purchase by the Government of part of Township number sixty-seven in Queen's County. The Leader of the Government explained that Lot 67 was a part of the Lady Wood estate originally the Fanning estate. In 1876 the estate was purchased by the Government, all but 2,886 acres which in some way had not been transferred to the Government. The trustees of the Lady Wood estate were E. J. Hodgson, then a Barrister, the Chief Justice and the Attorney General for the time being. Since 1876 the 1,886 acres were sold by the different Governments of this Province, to the former tenants thereon. But when the tenants came into surrender these leases, it was found that no accounts has been opened for them in the Land Office. However accounts were opened by the Commissioners of Crown Lands for the time being for these people, and the matter went on. Lately it was discovered that the Government had absolutely no title to these lands, although they had given the tenants deeds for them. Now the trustees urge the payment of the back rents for the Indians and the blind. That was the purpose for which Lady Wood will the money to be appropriated. Now the question arises that the Government must pass legislation to confirm the title of the lands to the Government and protect the people in their titles. Moreover the Government must provide the money to pay the claims of the trustees, amounting to something in the vicinity of \$10,000. This claim is on the basis of the money paid the Government by the tenants for the purchase of these lands, with interest. The Leader of the Government said he did not think an amount that large would be paid; the matter perhaps could be comprised.

The resolution was supported by Hon. L. McDonald, Hon. Benjamin Gallant, Hon. Mr. McInnis,

criticism of the bill. He wanted to know why the old act had not proved a success. Moreover, he wanted to know from whom the desire for the new process had come. If the officials under the old act did not perform their duties why were they not subjected to the penalties provided in the act itself? The trouble was evidently not in consequence of the act itself; but was the fault of those who did not enforce it. No act enforces itself.

Mr. Wyatt thought that no act should be abolished or changed until all reasonable efforts had been made to enforce it. There is no evidence extant to show that in this case all possible had been done to enforce the old act. He pointed out that the Commissioner of Agriculture complains that he could not get the necessary information, therefore he proposes to place the duty of registrars on the doctors. How much better will he be if the doctors also refuse? Will he then ask for another new act? No act is any good unless enforced. On the chairman putting the motion on the first clause the vote stood 14 to 14. The Leader of the Opposition pointed out that three members on the Government side were not in their places when the Chairman stated the question. After some discussion the matter was allowed to drop.

After the Premier had spoken for some time in defence of the proposed act, Mr. Mathieson pointed out that all said by the Leader of the Government could be said about any act that had not worked. Those who failed to do their duty and furnish information under the old act would do the same under the new act. How much better will the case be under the new act? The new arrangement proposed nothing but confusion. What is everybody's business is nobody's business. Under the new system the probability is that some cases will be reported several times by several different doctors or other persons, and in some of the cases no report would be made. The new system stood to break down much worse than the old. After considerable discussion and very little progress, the Speaker resumed the chair, progress was reported and the House adjourned to Saturday forenoon at 10 o'clock.

The House met at 11 o'clock Saturday forenoon. After the usual routine Mr. Cox moved a resolution relative to the lobster fisheries. The resolution was a lengthy one and recited the regulations made by the authorities for the change in lobster traps and asked for a further extension of the regulations in force previous to the 31st of December, 1910. The strict enforcement of the new regulations, he contended, would prove disastrous to many of our fishermen and packers. The resolution further set forth that the regulations were of greater disadvantage to Prince Edward Island than to anywhere else. The principal request of the resolution was that the regulations be not enforced until the 20th April, 1911, instead of December 31st, 1910. This would permit those who were unable to get their traps made before the 31st December last to prepare for this year's fishing according to the old regulations.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. John McLean. He pointed out that the minister, in making the new regulations probably had Nova Scotia in mind, as the lobster fishing season commenced there on the 1st of January. He considered that, in view of the disadvantageous conditions under which we labor, a great injustice is done this Province. Our lobster fishing season is so much shorter and the lobsters on our shores are so much smaller than in other places that this regulation is a great hardship. He pointed out that in general, traps in this Province are made just prior to the opening of the fishing season, consequently the enforcing of the new regulations would seriously interfere with the success of this season's fishing. The desire was to have the regulations improved for this season.

Mr. Prowse supported the regulation. He hoped the resolution would pass unanimously, and that pressure would be brought to bear on the minister to have the regulations suspended for this season so far as this Province is concerned.

The resolution was supported by Hon. L. McDonald, Hon. Benjamin Gallant, Hon. Mr. McInnis,

Hon. Premier Hazzard, Mr. A. J. McDonald and Hon. John McMillan. The resolution then passed unanimously. A committee of three, consisting of Mr. Cox, Mr. McLean and Mr. Gallant was appointed to memorialize the Federal Government on the matter. The House then adjourned to Tuesday afternoon, 21st.

St. Patrick's Day. Friday last St. Patrick's Day was duly celebrated in this city and other parts of the Province. The Irish Societies, B. I. S. and A. O. H. turned out in large numbers, with banners flying and bands playing and paraded the principal streets. They presented a splendid appearance. They marched to St. Dunstan's Cathedral at 10 o'clock, where a Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Maurice McDonald, with Rev. Dr. Monaghan deacon, and Rev. Father McGeigan sub-deacon. The sermon of the occasion was preached by Rev. Dr. Monaghan. His text was from the XV. chapter of the Gospel according to St. John, verse 16: "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you and ordained you that ye should go and bring forth fruit that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name he may give it you." After Mass the parade was resumed and wound up at the halls of the respective societies. In the evening the Prince Edward Island Amateur Dramatic Company presented "My Geraldine," an Irish drama in the Opera House under the auspices of the B. I. S. The Opera House was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the performance was first class, and exceedingly enjoyed by all present. Between the acts excellent vocal solos were rendered by Miss Bremner, Miss Lucy Blanchard and Mr. Austin Trainor. Each of them was obliged to respond to an encore. The drama was repeated in the Opera House on Saturday evening to a fair audience.

Dangerous Lunatics.

Francis D'Haine a guardian was struck down and killed at the asylum of St. Benoit Joseph near Montreal Thursday morning. Two inmates have escaped from the institution, one of whom, Augustus Panneton, is said to have been the assailant. Panneton and Raphael Gadbois are the two men who made their escape. The men displayed great cunning and resource in making their getaway. Panneton was confined in one of the strongest cells in the institution. His hands were manacled behind his back; the door was a stout one, secure with six immense locks, and the transom at the top was small and was barred with stout iron rods. Somehow the man managed to get rid of the handcuffs. Then he tore out several of the bars over the transom, and, being a thin man, crawled through. Then he proceeded to the cell of Gadbois, and released him. Francis D'Haine, aged 55, the night guard, heard noises issuing from the corridor, and proceeded to investigate. When near the cell he came upon the two men. D'Haine immediately tried to get the maniac under control, and return them to their cells, but he was attacked. One of the pair-wielded an iron bar, about two feet long, which had been procured from his place in the lavatory on the preceding night. D'Haine's skull was fractured by the blow he received, and death was almost instantaneous. The janitor searched the body and took the keys. As it was so early none were stirring, and they quietly, and without difficulty, made their escape, opening all barriers with the stolen keys. It was not until several hours later that the corpse was found and the escape of the pair was discovered.

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

Mortgage Sale

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Saturday April 22nd, 1911 at 12 o'clock noon. All that tract of land being part of Concession Lots Numbers Nineteen and Twenty in Charlottetown Common bounded and described as follows, that is to say—By a line commencing on the Western side of the Malpeque Road in the South East angle of a piece of land in possession of Andrew McQuade, and running thence along the said Road Southerly seventy-three links or to the Northeast angle of a plot of land sold by Francis Xavier Haas to Owen Connolly; thence along the Northern boundary line thereof, Westerly, Three Chains and Thirty-two Links; thence North, Seventy-three Links or to the South West angle of a piece of land in possession of Andrew McQuade; thence Easterly on the Southern boundary of the said Andrew McQuade's land Three Chains and Thirty-two Links to the place of commencement.

Job Work!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown P. E. Island. Tickets, Dodgers, Posters, Check Books, Receipt Books, Note Heads.

We Pity You Mr. Smoker!

If you never tried OUR TOBACCO. Thousands are smoking it today and want no other. Are you one of them? Try it. You'll be pleased. HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd. Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

Amherst Boots

Price \$250. Amherst Boots. Are the Farmer's friends. Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet. Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75. Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75. Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00. Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35. Children's " " 1.00. Alley & Co.

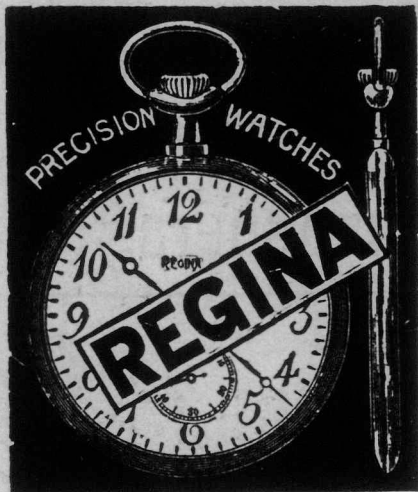
NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY INCLUDING New Spring Suitings

In Broadcloth, Panama, Venetian, Serges, etc., in all the leading shades, and black. Latest styles in Silk, Net, and Muslin Shirt Waists. Hosiery and Gloves, Corsets and Ribbons, all marked at a living profit only. "Live and Let Live." Chandler & Reddin.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY INCLUDING New Spring Suitings. In Broadcloth, Panama, Venetian, Serges, etc., in all the leading shades, and black. Latest styles in Silk, Net, and Muslin Shirt Waists. Hosiery and Gloves, Corsets and Ribbons, all marked at a living profit only. "Live and Let Live." Chandler & Reddin.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. IN THE SHERIFF'S COURT, 1st GEORGE V, A. D. 1911. In re estate of John Murnaghan, late of Peak's Station, in King's County, in the said Province, deceased, intestate. By the Honourable Richard Reddin, Surrogate, Judge of Probate, etc., etc., &c. To the Sheriff of the County of King's County, or any Constable or literate person within said County. WHEREAS upon reading the petition, in file, of Lotie Murnaghan, of Peak's Station, aforesaid, Administratrix of the said estate praying that a Citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said estate to be and appear before me as a Surrogate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Monday, the third day of April next coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can why the accounts of the said estate should not be passed and the estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of James A. McDonald, Proctor for said petitioner. And I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and a fitting sermon was preached by Rev. Father McPherson, of St. Margaret's. The Day's celebration concluded with a dramatic entertainment in St. Patrick's Hall which was largely attended. Appropriate celebrations were also held at Summerside, Alberton, Emerald and other places.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY INCLUDING New Spring Suitings. In Broadcloth, Panama, Venetian, Serges, etc., in all the leading shades, and black. Latest styles in Silk, Net, and Muslin Shirt Waists. Hosiery and Gloves, Corsets and Ribbons, all marked at a living profit only. "Live and Let Live." Chandler & Reddin.



UNEXCELLED FOR Time Keeping

An Exclusive Guarantee Given With These Watches.

GENTS' SIGNET RINGS MAIL ORDERS for Goods or PLAIN RINGS Watch Repairs promptly at- GEM RINGS tended to

Spectacles with lenses fitted to each eye separately, and with due regard to style and comfort.

Chains, Studs, Brooches, Pins, Locketts, Opera & Field Glasses, Compasses, Telescopes.

SILVERWARE — The best quality.

E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen-Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER. In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

EUREKA TEA.

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Eureka Grocery, QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlotte Town, P.E.I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The tug Silver Spray of Erie, Pa., foundered early Tuesday morning in a violent gale outside Cleveland Harbor and eight men aboard were drowned.

Heir to a million dollars and a Harvard graduate, Harold Clarke Barrell has gone to work as a grocery clerk at \$5 a week to learn the business in which his father made his fortune.

The Director of the Canadian Geological Survey announces that diamonds have been discovered by a survey in British Columbia rock, the first recorded discovery of diamonds in Canada.

The Government of Denmark is sending warships to Greenland with instructions to arrest foreign walrus hunters, chiefly Americans, who are reported to be killing thousands of walrus annually.

Three fishermen lost their lives the other day when the fishing schooner "Hattie A. Heckman" and another fishing vessel "Hope" came into collision, near outer Range of Gloucester Harbor.

The report of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company for 1910 shows gross profits of \$9,536,650. A dividend of 3 per cent. was declared for the year, against no dividend the previous year.

A heavy gale which passed over the vicinity of Sydney, Cape Breton, last week drove the drift ice clear of the harbor and the harbor ice broke inward almost as far as the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company's pier.

The Furress Line freight steamer Northpoint was destroyed by fire the other day in the Thames two hours after she left her wharf. The crew of 40 were taken off in safety after the vessel had been beached. She carried no passengers.

The Superintendent of Education requests all teachers who possess qualifications for Grade A (Military) Certificate at Halifax or Fredericton during the ensuing summer holidays, to send in their names to him at the Education Office not later than the 31st. inst.

The arrival at Boston of hundreds of carloads of Canadian hay has reduced prices in the Boston feed market, the Canadian product selling at \$13 per ton—\$9 below last year's prices. The influx of oats consignments from the Provinces has reduced the price to 35 cents against \$5 last year.

The Cunard Co. have purchased the last line of steamers operating between London and Canada, under name of the Thompson Line. In addition to the vessels now being operated, the Cunard people take over three new passenger liners now in course of construction, and will institute weekly service.

The will of John H. Tilden, filed for probate at Hamilton, Ont., the other day and showed that the deceased in recent years had paid out \$222,220 for stocks that now have a market value of \$5,100 only. The amount was spread over Canada, the largest item being \$152,000 for stock in the Tilden-Jackson Typewriter Co., which proved a failure.

Frank Golch, the world's champion wrestler, last Friday night at Chicago threw Henry Bahn, known as Sampson the 260 pound German champion, so hard that it caused a fracture of the German's skull. The men were to have wrestled for two out of three falls. At the Hospital it was said that Bahn would probably recover.

Sir Edward Grey's endorsement of President Taft's Arbitration suggestions was seconded, amid cheers, in the British House of Commons Thursday by Mr. A. J. Balfour, Leader of the Opposition who in the course of a speech declared that he saw no difficulty in way of carrying out such an arrangement between this country and the United States.

In one of the worst storms of the season the American three-masted schooner Allen Breen, commanded by Captain Samuel H. Rogers of Rockland went ashore at 12 o'clock last Thursday night near Four Cove, N. S., on the Bay of Fundy side of Long Island. The cook was washed overboard and drowned just before the vessel struck, and his body has since been washed ashore. Captain Rogers and the crew of five saved their lives with the greatest difficulty.

A challenge to all the one-legged men in the country to participate in an endurance foot race from Minneapolis to St. Louis, beginning April 2, has been issued by Harry Meyers of Minneapolis. He has begun training. Meyers has been trying out a new artificial racing leg. He thinks the record he plans to make will cause many sound men to bustle to equal it. Contestants who take up his proposition must deposit a side bet of \$1000 each. He said he hoped there would be at least 20.

A very serious fire occurred at O'Leary on Wednesday night last, which completely destroyed the fine stores of William Kennedy, Robert Ellis and William Boutley. The fire originated in Boutley's store and is thought to have started from a stove. It was well underway when discovered and was fanned by a strong breeze. The people of the village did everything possible to fight the flames; but without much apparatus they could not do much. Practically all the contents of the destroyed stores were lost. Mr. Ellis, who only started in business a few weeks ago, estimates his loss at about \$5,000. He had several thousand in insurance on the stock. The store was worth about \$4000. Mr. Kennedy who started business there only very lately had \$2000 on the stock and \$1000 on the store. Mr. Boutley had \$700 on his grocery store and \$300 on the building. The total estimated loss is \$20,000.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The Italian Ministry, under the Premiership of Luzzatti has resigned.

Premier Stolypin of Russia has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by the Emperor.

Last Sunday, Feast of St. Joseph, was appropriately celebrated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, in the afternoon.

No one of the 136,000,000 passengers carried by the Pennsylvania Railway in 1910 was killed in a train accident on that road.

Mr. Hammond Johnson of Brackley Point Road has been appointed Inspector of Schools for Queen's County in place of the late C. W. Kelly.

About one cent on the dollar is all the patrons will receive from their investments in Sheldon's Blind Pool. This is the latest estimate according to Montreal advices.

Mrs. Delaney, wife of M. C. Delaney, M. P. F., and their son C. S. Delaney, who had been visiting in Charlottetown returned on Friday afternoon to their home at North Tryon.

It cost the lives of 1,125 men to mine 231,906,000 tons of coal in Pennsylvania last year according to the annual report of the chief of the State Department of Mines, just issued.

Hundreds of quartz-bearing veins were laid here in Tasmania after a terrific rain of water had cut a gorge over a mile long and of considerable depth along the side of a mountain.

Live lobsters are quoted at 45 cents a pound at wholesale in Portland, Me. This is the highest known in the market for years and probably a record. The bad weather in Maine and Nova Scotia is the principal cause for the shortage.

John Robbins, an elderly farmer living in the eight concessions of Moore Township, Ontario was so badly gored by an infuriated bull that he died shortly afterwards. The animal had broken loose from its stall in the barn and escaped into the yard. A small boy passing near the enclosure and called the old man's son who beat off the bull, but it was too late.

Howard M. Rowe, a New York lawyer arrived in Montreal Friday morning in search of Miss Maria McKinstry, heiress to a million dollars estate left by her brother in New York. She is a daughter of Thomas McKinstry who came to Montreal from Ireland fifty years ago. The family became scattered, and Maria went to Kingston, Ont., where she remained until 1883, when all trace of her was lost.

The third of the Lenten Sermons was preached in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening last, by Rev. J. B. McIntyre, St. Dunstan's College. His theme was "Penance," and his text was from the XX. chapter of the Gospel of St. John 21, 22 and 23rd verses. "He said therefore to them; Peace be to you. As the Father hath sent me, I also send you. When he had said this he breathed on them; and he said to them; Receive ye the Holy Ghost. Whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven them; and whose sins you shall retain, they are retained." It was plain from the words of the text, said the Rev. preacher that Our Lord on the day of his resurrection had conferred upon the Apostles the power of God. It was to bring sinners to penance that Our Lord came on earth, said the Rev. preacher. For sinners He suffered and died. He came, not to do away with sin altogether, although He easily could do so; but to deal with sin by the ministry of reconciliation, and establish a tribunal to carry on His work after His Ascension. By breathing on the Apostles, an extraordinary act, said the Rev. preacher Our Lord conferred on them the power of God to deal with sin. The Rev. preacher went on to prove his thesis from numerous citations from the Apostles and Deputies and the early Fathers of the Church. It was a very eloquent and instructive sermon and was most attentively listened to by a large congregation.

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

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by public Auction, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1893, and made between Allan D. McDonald, of Park's Station, Lot or Township Number Thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, Farmer, and Ambrosius McDonald, his wife, of the one part, and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Thirty-eight, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the east by the Cardigan Road, on the south by a farm of land in possession of James McDonald, on the west by the boundary line between King's and Queen's Counties, and on the north by land in possession of Allan McDonald (Borah) containing one hundred and thirteen acres of land, a little more or less.

SHE HAD CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup Cured Her.

Weighted 135 Pounds—Now Weighs 172.

Mrs. Charles McDermott, Bathurst, N.B., writes—"I thought I would write and let you know the benefit I have received through the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Three years ago I had consumption. I had three doctors attending me and they were very much alarmed about my condition. I was so weak and miserable I could not do my housework. While looking through your B.B.B. Almanac I saw that Dr. Wood's Syrup was good for weak people, so I got a bottle at the drug store, and after taking ten bottles I was completely cured. At that time I weighed 135 pounds and now weigh 172, a gain of 37 pounds in three years. I now keep it in the house all the time and would not be without it for anything, as I owe my life to it."

MARRIED.

CUDMORE-FERGUSON—On the 14th inst. at the Methodist Parsonage, Upper Prince Street, by Rev. William Harrison, James R. Cadmore to Miss Minnie Ferguson, both of Charlottetown.

REDDY-POOLE—At Charlottetown, on March 14th, 1911, by Rev. H. E. Thomas, Herbert L. Reddy, M. D., of Montreal, to Ethel B. M. Poole, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

DIED.

McCARREY—In this city on March 20th at the residence of Mr. Michael McCarey, Rose McCarey, aged 76 years. R. I. P.

STEWART—At Colville Road on March 21st, 1911, Mrs. David E. Stewart, aged 77.

McINNIS—At Selkirk Station Lot 42, on the 18th inst. Gabriel McInnis, aged 99 years leaving a widow, four sons and one daughter to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

McMAHON—At the Charlottetown Hospital, on March 10th, Mary McMahon.—R. I. P.

BUCHANAN—At Eldon, Belfast, March 12th, 1911, Walter David Buchanan, dearly loved and youngest child of William and Margaret Buchanan, aged eight months and nine days.

BRADSHAW—At his residence New Glasgow on Sunday morning, March 19th, Dr. H. Bradshaw.

McCALLUM—In Summerside on March 18th, the infant son of G. H. and Mrs. McCallum.

SMITH—At Pleasant Valley, Lot 21, March 20th, at the home of Mrs. James Smith, Clarence Roy Smith, son of Richard and Mrs. Smith, age 16 months.

ROSS—At Pictou, March 15th, 1911, Tassie McWilliams, widow of the late Andrew Ross, aged 81 years.

WAGGINOR—At City Hospital, on March 13th, 1911, Henry Wagginor, aged 88 years. R. I. P.

QUINN—In this city, on March 14th, at the residence of Mr. Peter Whitty, Nora Quinn, in the 76th year of her age. R. I. P.

A sad and fatal accident happened near De Gross Marsh on Thursday night last by which George McCormack of Beaufort Island lost his life. He had been to Georgetown and started to drive home across the ice about 7 p.m. Nothing more was seen or heard of him until his lifeless body was found on the ice Friday morning. The horse and sleigh were found at the shore not far away stuck in a snow bank. The body evidence of having been dragged some distance; probably by the reins. It appears the deceased was not used to ice and probably fell off the sleigh in one of these, and died before recovering. A coroner's inquest returned a verdict of "accidental death." Deceased was about 35 years of age.

A Sensible Merchant.

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

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

BOILS AND PIMPLES

Are caused altogether by bad blood, and unless you cleanse the system of the bad blood the boils or pimples will not disappear. Get pure blood and keep it pure by removing every trace of impure morbid matter from the system by using the greatest known blood medicine, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Boils Cured. Mr. A. J. Scamier, Norwood, N.S., writes—"Two years ago I was troubled with boils on my neck and back, and could not get rid of them. My friend recommended me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using two bottles I was pleased to note the boils were entirely gone, and I have not been troubled with any since." Pimples Cured. Miss Eva A. Skinner, Granby, Que., writes—"I am pleased to recommend Burdock Blood Bitters as it has done me much good. My face was covered with pimples, and being advised by a friend to try Burdock Blood Bitters and have them removed I did so and I now have not a spot on my face." Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Grand Trunk Railway System

REDUCED RATES In effect until April 10th, inclusive.

Second Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to

Niagara, Vancouver, Victoria, Western, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Wash. Portland, Ore. \$47.70

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico City, Mex. \$49.00

Low rates to many other points, and also from other stations on the Grand Trunk Railway System.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS Leave Montreal for Chicago on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10.30 p.m. Berths, which may be reserved in advance, available for accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets on payment of nominal charge. Connection made with trains carrying cars of similar style at Chicago. For further particulars apply to J. Quinlan, D. F. A., Montreal, or W. K. ROGERS, C. T. A., Intercolonial Railway, 84 Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Montague Dental Parlors

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

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906—3m

JAMES H. REDDIN

Barrister, etc. Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets.

Collections attended to. Money to loan. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m

KING EDWARD HOTEL,

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress

Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen.

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

June 12, 1907.

COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes Soft Coal—All Kinds

C. Lyons & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 30, 1910.

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

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Will require few supplies of Office Stationery

Beginning with the NEW YEAR, we carry a splendid up-to-date stock of

Blank Books, in Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Letter books, Bill books, Journals, and Blank Books of all kinds and sizes.

Office Supplies in Invoice and Letter Files and Binding Cases.

Carters' "Success" Binding Cases (none better) complete at \$2.50 per dozen in dozen lots, \$3.00 in less than dozen lots.

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ONE MILLION ENVELOPES in stock, all grades, all the standard sizes. Ask to see "Carters' Special" White Wove Envelopes size 7, for Accounts only. \$1.00 per thousand in lots of two thousand and over only 90 cents. Big value for the price. We have 50 thousand of this line.

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CARTER & CO., Ltd.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

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Fennel and Chandler

For New Buildings

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

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

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN

ANNEXATION.

(Lines written in 1905 by D. J. K. Foran, Asst. Law Clerk, House of Commons, on the subject of Annexation. They were written in reply to a letter from a United States Senator from Boston, who had said: "You will have a still grander country when, with the consent of the majority of your people, your Canadian Dominion will be part of our glorious Republic.")

Not the spirit of our people is not for Annexation, Despite the scores of babblers that would have you think it so; Like you, we feel the pulsings that proclaim our land a nation, But we wish to have your friendship as we prosper and we grow.

There is not, in all our country, a single true Canadian Who would barter that proud title for a gleam that could not last; From the summit of our Rockies to the land of the Aoudin We are loyal to our future, as we glory in our Past.

We respect your great Republic, your splendid institutions, The starry flag that hovers where your eagle soars on high— But remember that no nation could cement our constitutions, Our customs, ways and manners, 'neath the same politic sky. Yours alone would be the profit; ours the real annihilation;

We would forfeit all we cherish, our identity and laws; We would see our peaceful Beaver like a national oblation, At the mercy of your emblem, once within its giant claws.

For a hundred years, and over, you've been building up your greatness, Your people are accustomed to the atmosphere you've made;

In another air we're working, despite apparent lateness, To construct our special system with a faith that cannot fade. We have undeveloped treasures far beyond the dreams of Croesus, Hidden in our mountain passes, by our every lake and hill;

There's no power of legislation that can crash us, or can raise us; Save the one in Gothic structure on old Bytown's Barrack Hill,

The fathers of our fathers thro' those forests carved the by-ways, That in days of colonizing led to where our homes now stand; And our fathers tamed the prairie, while we built the countless highways,

And the iron roads of progress that now interest the land, While the missionary's life-blood has stained our soil with glory, The sweat of our departed ones bedewed our hard-won sod, And we feel a glow of triumph in the brightness of our story,

For it tells that we're a Nation, held distinct, as such, by God, We will join you in the progress up the Future's rugged sloping, And extend to you the friendship that we ask from you in turn; Side by side will move both nations, ever working, ever hoping, 'Till the lamp of Time's grey Twilight in the firmament shall burn.

We are children of one parent, of the same great Mother-Nation; You have gone from her protection and have pitched your tent afar; We have kept, through all mutations, the old and close relation, And within her constellation we are now the brightest star.

We could never change our customs—not in countless generations— To adapt our ways and systems to the laws that you obey; So we'll just remain in future two free countries, two relations, animated by one spirit, as each treads its prosperous way, To your flag you're truly loyal, hence for you our admiration— You are faithful to traditions that have sanctified your soil;

While our homes and Constitution, in our loyal estimation, Both demand our highest homage, after that we owe to God.

NOTE.—The Parliament Hill and Buildings at Ottawa are referred to as the Gothic structure on the Barrack Hill; Bytown was the original name of the Capital. — Montreal Tribune.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD. Gentlemen.—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant, St. Idore, Que., 12th May, '98.

"I am going to see him for breach of promise." "But he has no money." "No, but he has another girl."

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night— That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I consulted it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Has never had any skin disease since." Mrs. I. E. WARD, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

The Epidemic of Dishonesty.

THE MOTHER'S MISTAKE.

Some years ago a Catholic mother lay dying. Her daughter, a girl of eighteen, bent above her, and in a voice choked with sobs whispered; "Mother, if you want to see Tom, they will let him come—in charge of a guard."

For a moment there was a quick glad light in the mother's eyes, but it was speedily quenched in tears of agony wrung from an outraged heart. As a wretched scene came before her a convict son coming in custody to the death-bed of his mother, while pitying neighbors looked upon her shame—the cried out in bitter reprobation; "Oh, no! I do not want to see him! An hour later her lips were sealed for ever.

That night a young man in a penal institution was told that his mother had died, and after a brief silence he muttered sullenly; "It was not all my fault." Perhaps he was looking backward over the brief span of years between childhood and early manhood and saw himself once more a boy accused of his first theft. It was a petty offense—a raid on a fruit stand or a baker's cart. His mother called it a 'prank,' and angrily arraigned his accuser for saying that her boy could steal. The second transgression was equally trivial in itself, but again the mother failed to realize that her idol, who could do no wrong, had set his feet on the downward way. The descent was easy, and it led him to the prison door in his dawning manhood. It was then that the awful awakening came, and the mother, crushed beneath her burden of grief and shame never again lifted her head. The 'prank,' unchecked, had developed into crime. How different the boy's career might have been if he had learned early enough the significance of the divine command, 'Thou shalt not steal!'

What an every day little story that is! It is written on the police records of every city and town, and all the improved methods of education do not seem to make its repetition less frequent. The daily paper is largely made up of reports of thefts of every description. The bank wrecker, the absconding cashier, the speculator in trust funds, the recreant public official, the dishonest employee, the petty thief and the picturesque thief—the list is endless and the variety unlimited. And to these known and branded types should be added the individual who runs in debt for fine dress, fine furnishings, or anything else that could be dispensed with. The shop-lifter is a respectable member of society compared with the man or woman who secures another's goods, never intends to pay for them and never does pay for them. The debtor who needlessly incurs a debt which he has neither means nor desire to discharge is simply a legalized thief with a wide range of opportunities to defraud. His victims are legion from the diamond merchant to the newspaper publisher who is unfortunate enough to have him for a subscriber.

His offense is all the more culpable because there seems to be no redress for the creditor, as penalty for the offender. Provided that he lives far beyond his means to command the respect of the 'well set he can readily find victims to supply him with the wherewithal for 'going the pace.'

LIVING BEYOND ONE'S MEANS A series of papers could easily be written on this fruitful source of dishonesty—living beyond one's means. How many Catholics are living at a rate that calls for double, yes, quadruple the amount of their income; running into debt wherever they can get credit; flaunting silks and velvets and feathers that honest trades-people must pay for; going into society, and entertaining lavishly in a house that is furnished from attic to basement with furniture that is not paid for. Imagine Catholics deliberately running into debt though they will

not be able to pay! It is a deplorable fact that many people who like to be thought respectable Catholics get all they can out of the grocer, the pedler, the dressmaker, the milliner, the newsboy, and every one else who has the misfortune to receive their 'patronage.' Such people have one fixed idea, and that is, they must have the things that make for show and style, let who will suffer. They belong to clubs—getting all the good they can out of them—and ignore their dues. They go to association dinners, and forget to pay for their tickets. They borrow in an emergency, a dollar or five or ten or fifty, and the lender never gets it back. Or if they do not borrow money, they may borrow clothes, or anything else that serves their purpose. But when it comes to returning the loan, memory fails them hopelessly. They boast a pew in the church, and they have been known to put out Catholics who have honestly paid the fee for a seat. They are reticent of their rights, but altogether indifferent to the announcement that 'the quarterly pew rent is due.' In their case it has been so long due that it would take an expert accountant to figure out the amount they owe. If they do not bother about renting a pew, they rush past the table at the door scoring to pay such a trifle as ten cents, though they may take afterwards of the discrediting practice of charging for seats. It is a terrible hard for the creditor who sits behind them and notes their style to keep his thoughts collected during Mass. If their fine appearance aggravates a Catholic who has been victimized by them what effect must it have on the non-Catholics they have defrauded?

These so-called Catholics may attend retreats and missions, but the sermons have little effect on them, though their duties as Catholics are presented in most unmistakable terms. They go everywhere, frequently have a generous off-hand way, and if you did not know their history you might be deluded into thinking that they are a credit to the Church. The well-dressed dishonest debtor has the advantage every time of his brother the shabby vulgar thief who plies his trade in a way that entails its own penalty.

In fact the common thief not infrequently has the excuse of a wrong beginning, a bad home influence, or the imperative need of taking care of himself in infancy.

A WRONG BEGINNING.

While waiting for a car an observer noticed a striking instance of a wrong start in life. A little waif stood in front of a candy shop apparently studying the display in the window. He wore a loose ragged coat and at his feet was a basket. Presently he sauntered carelessly to the door of a provision store and deftly abstracting two potatoes from a box he hid them in his coat; then returning to the candy window, he dropped the potatoes into the basket, and the trip was repeated until quite a store was collected when the poor little thief disappeared into a neighboring alley with his pilfered spoils. What could be expected of him as he grew older? Only what happened. His enemy, "the cop," got him on one of his foraging expeditions and the reformatory that does not reform claimed him. He is a type of a class that is more sinned against than sinning, and his guilt is immeasurably less than that of the pampered youth who preys upon society, and whose superior advantages and social connections too often save him from the punishment he merits.

HALTING THE EPIDEMIO

There is only one way of preserving society from the epidemic of theft, and that is by proscribing the doctrine of absolute uncompromising honesty, persistently and fearlessly. And there is no place where it can be proscribed as effectively as in the home. School, press and pulpit are secondary influences. Never was there greater need than now for parents and teachers to impress upon the minds of their charges the full meaning of these four words, "Thou shalt not steal." No infringement of the mandate is too small to pass unnoticed or uncorrected, and no means of fixing it in the mind should be left untried. The school readers of a bygone generation had their part in prompting honesty. The poems and stories they contained had the moral so stamped upon them that it could not be entirely disregarded. The penalty of sin was dwelt upon, and examples were cited with a view to exciting a wholesome fear of transgression. The modern tendency in popular systems of child-rearing is to exclude fear and to fill the child's mind with beautiful thoughts about art, culture, etc. The child who memorized school lines as

"This boy is a thief," she said, "he has your top. Do what you like with him." That was an awful misnomer for me, but from that day to this I never had any desire for anything that did not belong to me.

It would be well to give an example more generally followed. This mother never thought of her boy's "nerves" or of his "sensitive feelings." She only thought of his soul and his reputation for integrity in the years to come. "She made me what I am," said her son, as he reverently raised his hat, "God bless her."—Sacred Heart Review.

In the Legislature.

(Held over from last issue)

Mr. McKinnon continuing the debate on Friday roth, said he was not surprised that the discussion had taken a wide range. There was nothing in the Speech to keep speaker within bounds. The debate, however, had brought out some very useful things. Why, he wanted to know, was not the Senate vacancy filled. The Premier said this was a matter with which the Legislature had nothing to do. If he had no say in this matter, he was no member of this Legislature. It is so why then lose time about the latter representation? Was it true that farmers from this Province were getting 90 cents a bushel for oats in Quebec? The Commissioner of agriculture said that price was received for 1,000 bushels. The Commissioner's explanation of advertising in this matter was not very clear or satisfactory. Mr. McK. showed there was a deficit on last year's financial transactions instead of a surplus, as Mr. Hughes had stated. Mr. Hughes, last session voted to increase the taxation of our farmers; but refused to vote for a readjustment of the income tax. Much was said about the prosperity of the Province. No thanks to the Government for any prosperity we enjoy. Our prosperity is in consequence of the thrift and industry of our farming population. We had no prosperity in anything depending on the energy of the Government. They have done nothing in the matter of our claims and do not promise to do anything. Referring to exhibitions he pointed out that the county exhibitions were of much more value to the people than the central Provincial exhibition. The Government can take no credit to themselves for the success of the seed fairs. The people are behind the seed fairs and they make them a success. He scored the Government regarding the educational report and education generally.

At the conclusion of Mr. McKinnon's speech the motion passed and the House went into committee of the whole. In committee Mr. Mathieson scored the Government on several of the points that had come up during the discussion. The address was then reported from committee and the House adjourned at 11:45.

On Saturday forenoon the House met at 11:30 and at 11:45 proceeded to the Council Chamber where they presented the address to His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor. After returning to the Legislative Chamber, Mr. Speaker read his Honor's reply. The Premier introduced a bill relative to "Jail Site," and also a bill "Respecting Falconwood Hospital," which were read a first time. Hon. Mr. Richards introduced a resolution prefacing a bill to amend the Vital Statistics Act. Mr. Mathieson, Mr. Arsenault, Mr. Wyatt and other members of the Opposition wanted the promoter of the resolution to explain wherein the act had failed of its intended object. Not much information was elicited. The resolution passed, however, and the bill was introduced and read a first time. The Provincial Auditors report on the Public Accounts and reports of other departments were tabled and the House then adjourned to Tuesday afternoon 13th.

Premier Asquith, speaking as Rector of Aberdeen University, acknowledged Scotland's debt to the Popes of the Middle Ages for their patronage and encouragement of learning. The universities then, he said, were not exclusive institutions, open only to the well-to-do, but were cosmopolitan and democratic and drew students from all ranks and classes, but for the most part the sons of humble parents. What a crack for some "antibodies of the Middle Ages."—Osakot.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1910 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

"Will you take a chance on this mining stock?" "I don't know. You might send it up to the house on approval and let us try it a month."

MacLellan Bros., Bank of Commerce Building

New Store Tailors and Gents' Furnishers. To Be Well Dressed at a Reasonable Cost Let Us Make Your Suit!



Have you been giving your money away to a poor tailor for clothes that did not satisfy you? or worse still have you, thinking you were saving two or three dollars on your suit, paid your good money for a "Ready-Made"—a suit that stays good only until you wear it, and instead of adding to your appearance, will by its bad fitting qualities make you appear poorly dressed. Have you ever thought that a "Ready-Made" was the most expensive suit you could buy. Do you know that one good Tailor-Made Suit at \$20.00 to \$25.00 will outwear any two Ready-Made at \$15.00, and that the made-to-order suit will hold its shape and its good looks until the cloth is worn out, while a Ready Made will only look good for a short time. Isn't it cheaper for you to invest \$25.00 for a good suit once a year, than to invest \$15.00 for a poor one, twice in that period? You will agree with us in that, wont you? Then our proposition is this: We keep a stock of all the best clothes made—we have Worsteds, we have Tweeds, in all the leading shades; we have Serges and Vercunias in blue and black—in fact we have everything that's made for men's clothes. We have expert cutters, men who have spent years in studying the art of designing men's clothes, and we have a staff of workmen trained in every branch of the trade, men who put into a job work of the highest order.

You can select a suit at any price from \$18.00 to \$30.00. We will make it to your individual measure, we will put the best of trimmings into it, and we give you good style and the best of workmanship. In short, your money is not ours until you are satisfied with the suit in every particular.

Don't you think it will pay you to leave your order with us?

The Swellest Line of Men's Furnishings In the City is Here--Moderately Priced.

In our new store, we have opened up a first class Gents' Furnishings Department, where you will find the newest ideas in up-to-date goods for men. This department being a side line with us we can afford to handle the finest lines at a moderate profit. You can save money by buying your toggery from us, and we guarantee to show you the very latest things in men's Stylish Furnishings. We will be pleased to have you come in and see the best selected stock of men's goods in the city.

NEW SWELL SHIRTS

A big stock including the lines of the two best Canadian makers. All the swell patterns and colors. Pretty shirts at 75c., \$1.15, \$1.23, \$1.35, \$1.50 up. See them!



COLLARS

We carry the W. G. & R. Collar, the best collar made in Canada. We can give all the latest shapes. These collars combine style and quality. Price 15c each or 2 for 25c. 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

PRETTY NECKWEAR



We have the newest and best selected stock of Ties in the city. All styles, 25c. to 75c. each.



We also show a nice line of NEW UNDERWEAR NEW SUSPENDERS NEW HOSIERY

MACLELLAN BROS.

A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE!

Here is a chance you will never get again. 150 Pairs of Men's American Lace Boots

Goodyear Welted, Velvour Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole—"a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city. Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair. We have also RUSSIAN CALF and PATENT at the same price. All new stock. They've got the lead, they've got the style, They've got all others beat a mile. Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots!

We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.65. Men's \$3.00 a pair. Others at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair.

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

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring an illustration of a man carrying a large fish on his back.