

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 2

Good Herring ARE SCARCE,

But we have them. Quality guaranteed. Prices \$3.00 and \$3.50 per half barrel.

Social Baskets.

We have imported a line of Fancy Baskets suitable for Socials. Prices 25 to 50 cents.



Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

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.

Preserves.

We manufacture all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure Sold wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Begin the New Year WELL.

--- BY ---

Buying a Suit, an Overcoat, a pair of Pants, a Coat & Vest, or a Raincoat for yourself or your son.

..OR..

Tweeds, Homespuns, Flannels, Blankets, Horse Blanketing, Carriage Wraps, Buffalo Lining & Robes.

When in town give us a call, it will mean \$\$\$ to you.

The Humphrey Clothing Store,
Opera House Building, City.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

P. O. Box 417.

Phone 63.

Wholesale and Retail.

Quick Furniture Repairs At Reasonable Charges

Is the motto of this great repair shop. We have practical repair men and upholsterers who have had years of experience in this difficult art. They understand their business well. They do their work quickly. We make small charges. Phone 79 if you want repairing done.

JOHN NEWSON.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel & Chandler

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, New 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,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddie, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name)

(And Address)

New Year's Resolutions.

1. Do good to every one without exception.
2. Never speak ill of any one.
3. Think well before you decide any question of moment.
4. Become deaf and mute as soon as you feel anger rising within yourself.
5. Never refuse to render a service whenever you are able to do so.
6. Help those in need.
7. Never hesitate to confess your own mistakes.
8. Be patient with every one.
9. Never encourage quarrels or discussions.
10. Never give credit to the tales of those who are in the habit of criticising.—Western Catholic Review.

Will O' The Wisp "Prayers."

Despite our many condemnations of "endless chain prayers," we continue to receive intimations that they may still be found Catholics weak-minded enough to heed the anonymous "friend," who sends them these sorrows, and silly enough to copy and send the prayers to others. We referred very recently to one such unauthorized prayer which is identically the same as a prayer which, according to our Spanish contemporary La Verdad, is going the rounds in Porto Rico. We have several copies of this prayer sent us by readers. Wretchedly bad handwriting is one of the common characteristics of these copies. They are exactly alike except for variation in spelling—or rather misspelling. The prayer purports to be said by a certain bishop and to be enjoined by him upon the faithful. One copy says the "Bishop of Hamamess," another the "Bishop of Clarance," another the "Bishop of Ooharaff," as if the copyists were in doubt as to the spelling. There are no such bishops, of course. A peculiarity is attached (this is an invention to catch and frighten the ignorant and superstitious) for any one who refuses to say the prayer. She is threatened with a great misfortune and a very bad accident. The whole thing is a gross fraud. We hope our readers who receive or hear of any one receiving this prayer will do all they can to have it destroyed.

In other parts of the country the endless chain prayer takes another form, as we may see from the following article in the Glean Directory.—"These circulating prayers go like the wind everywhere; whence they come, no one knows, whether they go, who can tell? But they come and go periodically like the measles, and they are catching, too. Some well-meaning person—woman, we suppose—not content with the beautiful prayer in honor of St. Joseph, with an indulgence by our reigning Pope, strings together a harmless number of words, and sends the composition float from some lunatic asylum, perhaps. Has she wireless communication with St. Joseph? What foundation for the requests? Why impose conditions, and attach to them inflexible certainty? Who is she, anyhow? The requests and conditions are the main thing, the objectionable feature, the rear-end fire-cracker attachment that make the thing go. You must say the prayer thirty days—twenty-nine or thirty-one would not do—beginning the day you receive it; next day the charm is gone. You may ask three requests—four would wreck the scheme, but they must be the same each day; no fooling here. You must make five copies—to extend the fraud—and give them to persons within a week, while the prayer is hot. To obtain your request you must not neglect a day; right does not count.

"When will Catholics be satisfied with the beautiful prayers of the Church and cease chasing will-o'-the-wisps?"—Sacred Heart Review.

It is a sad circumstance that the Bishop of Limerick should have found it necessary to write a pastoral on the subject of immoral plays. The fact that they are forbidden by the Sixth of the Commandments must be known to all well-instructed Christians. But the times are evil, and "truths are diminished among men." It would be well, perhaps, if the custom were general of reading from every pulpit, on every Saturday and holiday of the year, the Commandments of God and the Precepts of God's Church. We have known this to be done with wondrous effect on the conduct of a congregation.

Commenting upon Bishop O'Driscoll's letter, the editor of the New World points out that Catholics who are in the habit of frequenting such dramatic exhibitions, excus-

ing themselves for so doing on the ground that for them no occasion of sin is presented, should realize that their presence, nevertheless, may be a grave scandal to others. "One of the saddest features of the evil," says our contemporary, "is that Catholic women, who go to Mass regularly and frequent the sacraments, join theatre parties and sit out these plays from beginning to end. The complexity of modern life has confused to a considerable extent in the eyes of the people Christian morals and pagan license. In this, as in every other respect, no one can serve two masters—Christ and Eros, the God of holiness and the God of lust.... There can be no such thing as a Catholic woman who is not a Catholic woman."

Catholic girls are a very small minority of those who attend immoral dramatic exhibitions. Our sodalities and confraternities, the vigilance of Catholic parents, the supreme influence of the confessional, and all the other agencies of pure and cleanly living in the Church, exercise a restraining influence which is almost unknown among the Protestant communities. Of course all this involves a sacrifice on the part of Catholics, just as, . . . abstinence from meat on Friday involves a sacrifice. But the very essence of Christian living is a sacrifice, and no one can hope to reach that stature of perfect moral manhood spoken of in the New Testament without sacrificing the evil inclinations of his nature."

It is altogether probable that persons deceive themselves who think that they can witness without condemnation plays which the pulpit and the better class of papers condemn. It is a delusion to suppose that one can safely expose oneself to occasions which for most others are positively sinful. The pure-minded are never presumptuous. Certainly the last place in the world in which any practical Catholic would like to meet Death is a theatre with a questionable play in progress.—Ave Maria.

President Raymond, of Union College, N. Y., has discerned an identity of motive underlying the systems at present in vogue in the football and the commercial world. "The spirit of modern athletics," he says, "is the spirit of modern business,—at least of business in its higher reaches, which is not so much fair competition as war, and seeks victory at any cost. There is the evil that has developed the brutal and dangerous features of football, and no reform will be complete that does not reach the root of the evil—an inordinate desire for spectacular success."

This inordinate desire for spectacular success in not confined to athletic and commercial circles. It is clearly evidenced in many another sphere of activity: literature, art, politics, and—loathe as we are to admit it—the pulpit as well. To comment on only this last-mentioned sphere, one has but to glance at the subjects discussed in the sectarian brochures of the country to understand that many of the reverend preachers are also seeking the spectacular.—Ave Maria.

Prince Edward Island has the honor of giving to the new Church Extension Society its President and Vice-President in the persons of the Rev. Francis C. Kelly of Lunenburg, Michigan, and the Rev. Joseph T. Roche of Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Mr. William Campbell, K. C., of Glasgow, who was lately appointed Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, is the first Catholic to fill that office. "Notwithstanding the comparatively little time that outside his professional duties he has at his disposal," says the Observer, "Mr. Campbell made it a point to associate himself with every Catholic movement of importance in the city."

The Rev. Edward A. Kelly of Chicago, who celebrated the other day the silver jubilee of his ordination, was the recipient of eleven hundred telegrams of congratulations, four of them being from Cardinals. His name is fixed in literature as "Mr. Dooley's." Father Kelly, the man whom he quoted on all theological questions, and whom among other wise and witty things he records as saying of mental reservation: "It was invented by a saint, and only saints can safely use it."

Ever since the dramatic episode of the early days of Queen Victoria's reign, when the Mistress of Robes was accused of prejudicing the sovereign against the Prime Minister, and the Queen was unwilling to dismiss her, it has been customary for the chief of the ladies-in-waiting to reside with the Government. The Mistress of Robes retiring with Mr.

Balfour is the Duchess of Buccleuch, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is said to be at a loss to know how to replace her. The office must be held by a duchess, and Liberal duchesses are not plentiful now.

Items of Interest.

Noting the fact that South America has now for the first time a Cardinal among her hierarchy, the Catholic Standard and Times says: "The Pope has conferred the red hat upon Archbishop O'Connell of Rio de Janeiro, and in doing so the Holy Father laid emphasis upon the fact that he intended thereby to

Latin-American race. The fidelity of that race to the Catholic faith, and the level of civilization to which it has attained, furnish a splendid monument to the nobility of Spain's Catholicism and piety and statesmanlike genius of her missionary priests. In spite of recurring revolutions and the incessant plotting and Machiavellianism of Southern Freemasonry, the people of the South American countries continue faithful to the Catholic faith and the traditions of civilization and courtesy inherited from the original Spanish settlers. There is no Indian problem or Negro problem in those countries, because the Spanish settlers drew no color distinctions, but assimilated with the aborigines whom they found there, and thus laid the foundations of perpetuity and harmony between conquerors and conquered."

"It has never been our position," says the Catholic Fortnightly Review, "that the moderate use of drink is preferable to total abstinence. Still less do we minimize the actual evils of drink or mean to discourage in any way the crusade against it by means of total abstinence. Let there be as much enthusiasm expended on the movement as possible. Convert the whole world, and abolish the drink evil if you can. But let the basis be sound. Do not spoil a good enterprise by a false theory. Do not defeat it by gratuitous exaggeration."

"Flippancy," says the Catholic Universe, "is the original violator of these reserves wherein, as in a sanctuary, man instinctively guards the treasures of life—its most sacred relations, its finest sentiments, its holiest purposes and ideals. Flippancy profanes, and what profanes in the end destroys. Flippancy leaves nothing sacred, and where nothing is held sacred nothing is inviolable. To cultivate a flippant spirit, such a spirit as permeates so much of the literature, the thought, the conversation, of the moment, is to nurse the despoiler of those fundamental sanctities on which all social and moral order rests. There are some things which can not be too seriously regarded, too solemnly preserved, which we can not afford even to speak of lightly lest we should lightly think of them. Men can not be too reverent, but to be irreverent at all is to be too irreverent."

The New World of Chicago likes to look at the other side of questions. Here is how it views the sufferings of the Jews in Russia, and the great stir made about them in the press of this country: "The New World abhors persecution under all forms and in all circumstances, and therefore deeply deplores the atrocities perpetrated on the Jews in Russia. But as a Catholic organ it sympathizes more keenly with the noble people of Catholic Poland in the horrible outrages inflicted on them because they are true to the faith of their fathers and loyal to their country's cause. The Associated Press, subsidized by Jewish gold, stirs the whole of humanity by the vivid recital and graphic description of the sufferings of the Russian exiles of Israel. The Poles are utterly ignored because their impoverishment induced by foreign aggression proven them from being a great power in the commercial world and therefore from influencing the policy of the press. If any sane and intelligent man of upright purpose and unbiased judgment compares for a moment the income which the Chicago daily newspapers receive from advertising Jews with that which they receive from the poor Polish residents he will have in miniature an explanation of the Russian news which is now being peddled in genuine Jewish fashion throughout the world. It is one of the chief functions of the New World to offset the diabolical mendacity of the Associated Press and of the newspapers that derive their inspiration therefrom."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Every Hour Delayed IN CURING A COLD IS DANGEROUS.

You have often heard people say: "It is only a cold, a trifling cough," but many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

It is a pleasant, safe and effective remedy, that may be confidently relied upon as a specific for Coughs and Colds of all kinds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Mrs. Stephen E. Brown, Berwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for many years. It is a most valuable medicine. We would not be without a bottle of it in the house." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper. Three Pine Trees is the trade-mark and the price 25 cents at all dealers. Beware of cheap substitutes. Demand Dr. Wood's and get it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Novice (to Mr. Spronger)—My wife has been obliged to give up playing the piano.

Mr. S.—Indeed! Whatever is that for?

Mr. N.—Every time she began to play I insisted upon singing.

Cough of Grippe.

In the Spring when Grippe was raging I had a bad attack and the cough was so severe that I thought I would cough myself to death. I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and it cured me in a surprising short time.

Mrs. J. H. Myers, Isaac's Harbour, N. S.

Contralto.—Only think of it! I was encored three times in my last song.

Soprano (spitefully).—Yes; the audience recognized that you needed practise.

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

London busmen are famous for their wit and repartee. One bus-driver, being so stupid as to drive right into and through the end of another man's vehicle going in the same direction, was hailed thus by the conductor:—"Halloa, gardener! Coachman ill?"

Minard's Liniment cures Colds.

A humorist, round whose bed four doctors were consulting as to the best mode of producing a perspiration, overgiving the discussion, said: "Send in your bill, gentlemen; that will do it once."

Headache Vanished.

Mrs. E. W. Le Gallais, St. Godfrey, P. Q., says: "I have used Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders for sick headache. After taking two powders I felt better and was able to get up and go on with my work."

Customer.—Look here, this bicycle I bought only three weeks ago has all gone to pieces.

Dealer.—Yes, sir. You remember I warranted it to go fast.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

An estate agent instructed his typist to write to a lady informing her that she could have a flat at a certain rent provided she repainted and redecorated it herself. But the typist omitted a very little word, and the indignation of the would-be occupier was great when she was informed that she could have the flat "provided she repainted and redecorated herself."

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are mild, sure and safe, and are a perfect regulator of the system. They gently unlock the secretions, clear away all stasis and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract, curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Heartburn, and Water Brash. Mrs. E. E. Ogden, Woodstock, N.B., writes: "My husband and myself have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a number of years. We think we cannot do without them. They are the only pills we ever take." Price 25 cents or five bottles for \$1.00, at all dealers or direct on receipt of price. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10th, 1906. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY - JAMES McISAAC Editor & Proprietor.

Please send in your subscriptions.

THE Imperial Parliament has been dissolved, and his Majesty, the King, has summoned the new Parliament to meet at Westminster on the thirteenth of February. This does not leave a very long time for campaigning. Polling does not take place simultaneously in all the constituencies. The first polling will take place on the 12th, inst. at Ipswich, and the last poll must close on the 27th. That leaves just a fortnight between the opening and the closing of the poll. The election battle is now in full swing and will continue hot till the final poll is closed.

THE winter steamers are now both on the Georgetown-Pictou route. Yesterday afternoon a big snow storm raged at Pictou and Captain Finlayson wired Mr. Lord, Agent of the Marine Department at Charlottetown, that the Minto, with the Tariff Commissioners on board, would leave for Georgetown, instead of Charlottetown, as soon as it would clear sufficiently. This he did, arriving at Georgetown at an early hour this morning. The Stanley left Summerside at the usual hour yesterday morning and reached Tormentine all right. From there Captain Brown wired the Agent of the Marine Department that the Summerside-Tormentine route was finished for the season, and he started his steamer for Georgetown. The mail special left here for Georgetown at 9 o'clock last night, and will continue this service as long as the steamers cross between Georgetown and Pictou.

THE Tariff Commissioners, Hon. Messrs. Fielding, Paterson and Brodeur, and their attaches arrived here at 7.30 this morning from Georgetown by special train. They came from Pictou on board the Minto which left there at 8 o'clock last night. After being in the Straits most of the night, the Steamer reached Georgetown at an early hour this morning, where the Commissioners and their attendants started for Charlottetown by special train as above stated. The Commissioners are holding a meeting to-day in the Legislative Chamber, and taking evidence to tariff matters. They will leave again to-night for Georgetown and cross to the mainland to-morrow, to continue their enquiries in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia until the 23rd, when they will be at Halifax to meet the body of the late Hon. Mr. Prefontaine and accompany it thence to Montreal.

THE Dominion Public Accounts for 1905 show that the Federal Government collected a revenue during the year just closed, of \$71,182,772. The expenditure on consolidated account was \$63,319,632, and the expenditure on capital account amounted to \$15,484,455. This makes a total expenditure for the year of \$78,804,137, and adds \$7,621,365 to the public debt. Friends of the Government desire to show that, as between the revenue and expenditure on consolidated account, there has been a surplus on the year's financial transactions. But when over seven million dollars are added to the debt of the Dominion in one year, the financial transactions of that year show, not a surplus, but a deficit equal to the amount added to the debt. As we have shown above, the whole expenditure for the year 1905 exceeded the total revenue by \$7,621,365; consequently there was a deficit of that much and that amount was added to Canada's debt. In making up this capital account, the Finance Minister seems to have recourse to tricks somewhat in line with the subterfuges of our

own Local Government. He has placed large amounts in that account that have no possible place in that category. For example he places in the capital expenditure an item of \$2,234,685 paid in bounties to iron, lead and coal oil. Why should this be called capital outlay? This money paid for no property; the country has nothing to show for it in the shape of purchased property. Another item in the capital account is the sum of \$794,400 paid for surveying Dominion lands in the West. But while this money for the cost of the surveys is charged to capital account, the proceeds of the sale of these lands are placed to the credit of current account. It can readily be seen how manifestly unfair this manner of keeping accounts is. The expenditure for the surveys and the money arising from the sale of the lands should be placed in the one account; either in the consolidated account or the capital account. Instead of this, the expenditure is charged to capital account, in order to improve the appearance of the consolidated expenditure, while the receipts from the land sales are actually placed in the consolidated revenue. This manner of juggling with the figures of the revenue and expenditure is followed right through. What is the good of such financial jugglery? It is quite easy to draw aside this veil of hypocrisy.

New Light on Canadian Confederation.

Sir Charles Tupper writes from British Columbia, the following letter to the Editor of the Toronto Mail and Empire:

Sir—As I notice some important errors in a leading article on Confederation, will you allow me to give you a brief resume of some of the facts connected with that important measure?

PROPOSAL FOR CONFEDERATION.

In the autumn of 1860 I was invited to open the Mechanics' Institute at St. John, N. B. I delivered an address on "The Political Condition of British North America." After reviewing the present condition of the various provinces, I proposed a federal union as the best means of providing intercommunication by rail, free commercial intercourse, elevating their status, increasing their strength, importance and development, leading to the acquisition of the great Rupert's Land lying between Canada and the Rocky Mountains. The Hon. Sir Leonard Tilley, the premier of New Brunswick, and Hon. John Gray, the leader of the opposition, were present and warmly supported my view. The next evening I made a speech at Portland, opposite St. John, advocating a legislative union of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, as a preliminary to the larger union. My lecture attracted much attention in the press, and in the legislature of Nova Scotia, in 1861, Hon. Mr. Howe, the leader of the following resolution in favor of union, which was seconded by myself and passed unanimously: "Whereas, the subject of the union of the North American provinces, or of the maritime provinces of British America, has been from time to time mooted and discussed in all the provinces; and, whereas, while many advantages may be secured by such a union, either of all the provinces or a portion of them, many and serious obstacles are presented, which can only be overcome by mutual consultation of the leading men of the colonies, and by free communication with the imperial government. Therefore, resolved, that his excellency the lieutenant-governor, be respectfully requested to put himself in communication with his grace the colonial secretary, and his excellency the governor general, and the lieutenant-governors of the other North American provinces, in order to ascertain the policy of Her Majesty's government, and the opinions of the other colonies, with a view to an enlightened consideration of a question, involving the highest interests, and upon which the public mind in all the provinces ought to be set at rest."

ACTION OF THE PROVINCES.

In 1863 the Hon. D'Arcy McGee, an eloquent Irish Catholic member of the government of Canada, having consented to deliver a lecture in Halifax on the British North American provinces, I called upon the Hon. Mr. Howe, and requested him to attend the lecture and second a vote of thanks to Mr. McGee, to be moved by Hon. I. W. Johnston. Mr. Howe willingly consented, and discharged that duty in a very eloquent manner. In the Nova Scotia house of assembly, on the 28th of March, 1864, I moved the following motion: "Resolved, that his excellency, the administrator of the government, be requested to appoint delegates (not to exceed five) to confer with delegates who may be appointed by the governments of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of arranging a preliminary plan for the union of the three colonies under one government and legislature, such union to take effect when confirmed by the legislative enactments of the various provinces interested and approved by Her Majesty the Queen."

I had previously arranged with the Premier of New Brunswick, Mr. J. A. McDonald, for the introduction of an identical resolution in each of their legislatures. In moving this resolution I expressed the hope that at no distant day a federal union of all the British North American provinces would be accomplished. After discussion the resolution was carried without a dissentient voice. The house was prorogued on May 10th, and shortly afterwards Hon. Mr. Johnston was appointed judge in equity, and I succeeded him as premier.

THE CANADIAN SITUATION. The legislatures of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island passed the same resolution in favor of union as we had carried ipissima verba, and it was arranged that the delegates representing the three provinces should meet at Charlottetown on Sept. 1st. After we had announced our policy on the question of union in the governor's speech opening the legislature, a deadlock having occurred in Canada, where neither party could obtain a working majority, a coalition government was formed on the basis of a federal union of all the British North American provinces, or if that were found impracticable the dissolution of the legislative union that existed, and the substitution of a federal union between upper and lower Canada. Lord Monck sent despatches to the governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island asking admission to the proposed conference at Charlottetown for members of the Canadian government to enable them to submit their views on the union of all the provinces.

The question of union having thus become a subject of public discussion, Sandford Fleming, who was then engaged in the survey of the I. C. R., and who had also been appointed chief railway engineer in Nova Scotia, taking a warm interest in the proposed union of all the provinces, suggested to me the desirability of bringing about a visit of a number of leading people from Canada to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. I concurred cordially, and mainly through his instrumentalities this was arranged, and a reception committee formed in St. John and Halifax. The Hon. T. D'Arcy Magee, a very eloquent Irish Catholic, and member of the government of Canada, wrote me the following letter:

MONTREAL, July 23, '64. My Dear Tupper: From 60 to 80 members of both houses will be at St. John on the 2nd or 3rd (prox) and remain till the following Monday, when they intend to visit your good city. Can you send over some one or two of your committee to arrange details? Will the Yacht Club show these inlanders Sambro Head? Yours faithfully, (Signed) T. D. McGee.

Hon. Chas. Tupper. This was done. Hon. T. D. McGee and a large number of ladies and gentlemen came, and were hospitably entertained. On this occasion, at the banquet given to the Canadian visitors, I took the opportunity of observing that as the government of Canada had been constituted on the basis of trying to procure a confederation of all the provinces, I hoped we might see the maritime union merged in the larger scheme. Mr. Howe followed, declaring it was the dream of his life.

HON. JOSEPH HOWE. When the delegates to the union conference at Charlottetown were selected, I wrote to Mr. Howe as follows: HALIFAX, Aug. 16, 1864. My Dear Sir: I have the pleasure of informing you that your name has been this morning submitted by the executive council to his excellency the lieutenant-governor as one of the delegates to the conference upon the union of the maritime provinces, and I am instructed by his excellency to inquire if you will accept that office and attend the meeting of delegates at Charlottetown on the 1st of September.

I remain, Yours faithfully, (Signed) C. TUPPER. Hon. J. Howe. To which he replied as follows: H. M. S. Lilly, Aug. 16, 1864. My Dear Sir: I am sorry for many reasons to be compelled to decline participation in the conference at Charlottetown. The season is so far advanced that I find my summer's work would be so seriously damaged by the visit to Prince Edward Island, that without permission from the foreign office I would scarcely feel justified in consulting my

own feeling at the expense of the public service. I shall be home in October and will be very happy to co-operate in carrying out any measure to which the conference shall agree. Very truly yours, (Signed) JOSEPH HOWE. Hon. C. Tupper. Mr. Howe did not return until after the conference was held at Quebec. I then offered the appointment to Mr. Archibald, the leader of the opposition in the house of assembly, and Hon. Jonathan McCully, the leader of the opposition in the legislative council, who both accepted.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN CONFERENCE. On the 1st September, the conference assembled at Charlottetown. The following members of the Canadian government arrived: The Hon. John A. McDonald, M. P., attorney general, Upper Canada; George Brown, M. P., president of executive council; Alexander Gait, M. P., minister of finance; Geo. R. Carter, M. P., attorney general, Lower Canada; Hector L. Langevin, P. P., solicitor general of Lower Canada; William McDougall, provincial secretary; Thomas D'Arcy McGee, P. P., minister of agriculture. On Friday, Sept. 2nd, the members of the Canadian government were received, and they explained their views upon the question of confederation. On the 3rd, Sept. 2nd, the members of the Canadian government also present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, 6th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Members of Canadian government also present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, 7th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, 8th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, 9th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, 10th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Sunday, 11th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, 12th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, 13th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, 14th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, 15th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, 16th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, 17th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Sunday, 18th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, 19th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, 20th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, 21st Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, 22nd Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. 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Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, 27th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, 28th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, 29th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, 30th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, 1st Oct.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Sunday, 2nd Oct.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, 3rd Oct.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, 4th Oct.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, 5th Oct.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, 6th Oct.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, 7th Oct.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, 8th Oct.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. 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Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, 17th Jan. 1906.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, 18th Jan. 1906.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, 19th Jan. 1906.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, 20th Jan. 1906.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, 21st Jan. 1906.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Sunday, 22nd Jan. 1906.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, 23rd Jan. 1906.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, 24th Jan. 1906.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a. m., all the delegates present. Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian delegation until 3 o'clock p. m., when conference adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, 25th Jan. 1906.—Conference met

Supreme Court.

The Hilary Term of the Supreme Court opened yesterday morning, the Chief Justice presiding. The Grand Jury is composed of the following: W. H. Aitken, (foreman) City. John T. McKenzie, City. A. W. Stems, City. Robert Fenell, City. Christopher Lapere, Rastico. George R. McNeill, Cavendish. John Johnston, City. Theophilus McKenzie, Cavendish. John P. Nicholson, City. William Moffat, Mayfield. Percy Much, Mount Herbert. Napoleon Peters, Toronto. Alex. McLaughlin, St. John's. F. D. Hagan, Truro. Charles Lyons, City. Charles Leigh, City. W. W. Walker, City. Bernard McLaughlin, Iona Cross. Ephraim Gallant, Bastico. Richard Grant, City. James Wynne, Kingston. Neil Shaw, Desable. The following now residing in Charlottetown have applied to the Court for Naturalization papers: Israel Block, Clicko, Sovler, Guberna, Bassia; Abie Block, do.; Max Israel, Memel, Prussia; Maurice Hache, Damascus, Syria. On motion of Mr. E. B. Williams an order was made for the first intermediate examination of Charles Winfield Matheson, Student-at-law. On motion of Mr. Stewart, K. C., an order was made for the first intermediate examination of Calvin McCallum, Student-at-law. Henry H. Crossman vs. Wallace Paterson. Appeal from an order of the Justice Fitzgerald made at Chambers setting aside default marked herein. Mr. Morson, K. C., and Mr. Brown in support of appeal, and Mr. Stewart, K. C., on behalf of the defendant, Contra.

DIED

In this City, on Tuesday, Jan 2nd, at the Charlottetown Hospital, Catherine Callaghan, in the 73rd year of her age. May her soul rest in peace. Suddenly at Elliotville, on New Year's Day, John Richard, infant son of J. T. and Mrs. Gill, aged two months. At Blooming Point on the 29th, ult., Annie Smith, aged 34 years. May her soul rest in peace.

Tremendous Slaughter Sale.

COMMENCING January 2nd, And until further notice, we will cut slash and slaughter everything in our great new stock of Fall & Winter Goods Not a thing reserved. If it's here you can have it at 25, 33 1-3 or 50 per cent. off its already low market price. Sale for cash only; but you can have all kinds of goods on approbation. Anything exchanged and your money back if you want it, some of the discounts below—but hundreds we haven't room to mention. Come and see for yourself. PROWSE BROS.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The Dominion Government is in communication with the Colonial office with a view of getting South Africa to extend its preference to Canada on goods on which specific duties are charged. The South Africa preference is now confined to articles on which duties are at valorem.

It is understood that the Liberal-Conservative Conference for P. E. Island is to be called this month according to the constitution, for the purpose of organization. The various polling divisions should prepare and be ready with their delegates to meet at short notice—organize and be ready for every emergency is the word.

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the Court House at Georgetown, in King's County, on Friday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1906, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Township Number Fifty Nine, in the King's County aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the south side of a Reserved Street at a distance of fourteen (14) feet from the eastern boundary of a farm of land leased to John Lemon and running westward along said Street for the distance of eighty-six (86) feet; thence southwardly by a right line to intersect the rear boundary at the distance of ninety-eight (98) feet westwardly from the Reserved Road of fourteen (14) feet along the eastern boundary of said farm leased to John Lemon, being one hundred (100) feet in length from the Street aforesaid to the rear line; thence along said rear line to said Reserved Road; thence north along said Road to the place of commencement, and being more fully delineated on a plan thereof annexed to a Deed of Conveyance thereof from John Lemon and Elizabeth Ann Lemon, his wife, to Augustine C. McCallum, dated the 15th day of January, A. D. 1877, the said tract of land containing an area of nine thousand one hundred (9100) square feet of land. The above sale is made by virtue of and pursuant to a power of sale contained in the certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1903, and made between George L. Beare, of Montague, Township Number Fifty-Nine, in King's County, Farmer, and Mary Beare, his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, default having been made in payment of the interest due thereon. For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. MacLennan & Macdonald, Solicitors, Georgetown. Dated this 4th day of January, A. D. 1906. DUNCAN A. STEWART, Mortgagee. January, 10th, 1906—31

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion of mine gas in a shaft of the Cooper mine Company, at Coaldale, West Virginia at noon on Friday last.

Somewhat of a sensation has been created in the business circles of Montreal by the disappearance of Hugh Allan, a well known cheese exporter.

We are indebted to Mr. Joseph O'Connell for a very beautiful Calendar for 1906, of the Mutual Life Assurance Company, of which he is the agent for this Province.

A despatch from Tokio on the 6th to the London telegraph says that on January 4th, an explosion set fire to a mine at Kita on the main island of Japan and 101 persons were burned.

Messrs. W. C. Grant & Co., have laid on our table very handsome Calendars of the McLaughlin Carriage Company and the Deering Harvesting Company, of which Companies they are the agents. We return them our thanks.

During a heavy fog in Hampton Roads, Va., on the 7th the torpedo boat destroyers Warden and Lawrence of the first torpedo flotilla, lying off Sewall's Point, came together in collision. The Warden was rammed and had to be taken to the Norfolk navy yard by the Lawrence which was uninjured.

The latest report from Ottawa of the cabinet changes is that the Customs and Inland Revenue will be amalgamated under Mr. Paterson and that Mr. Broderick will go to the Marine and Fisheries. A new department of Mines, it is said will be created with Senator Templeman at the head. The geological survey will also go into the Mine Department.

In entering the harbor of Boston during a heavy fog on Thursday last the Plant Line Steamer Anamora was obliged to anchor in Black Rock Channel to await clearing weather. On the ebb of the tide she grounded in close proximity to a dangerous ledge but escaped. A fleet of low boats was sent to her assistance and on the high tide she floated and proceeded to her dock apparently not having sustained serious injury.

A disastrous fire occurred Tuesday night of last week at Stanhope Road about three miles from Peake's Station in which a barn belonging to Mr. Thomas Goodwin, with its contents, and three horses were destroyed. The fire broke out about seven o'clock and lasted about an hour during which time the flames could be seen for miles around. How the fire originated has not been learned.

While the battle ship squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Robley Evans was proceeding to sea from New York on the 7th, the battleships Keokuk and Kentucky ran aground in the lower harbor of the West Bank Light. The Alabama and Illinois were following next in line and before they could alter their course the Alabama collided with the Kentucky, striking her a glancing blow.

On Sunday last, the sermon at the high Mass in the Cathedral was preached by Rev. Thomas H. Trainor, of Kingston, Lot 81, who was recently appointed in Montreal. His text were the words of the Apostle's Creed: "I believe in the Holy Catholic Church," and his discussion was an eloquent and powerful one, and arguments to prove his thesis. He showed how all the ceremonies and the liturgy of the church show forth her holiness. The Sacraments, the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, and the lives and works of her Saints all proclaim her holy.

The Grand Trunk Railway will spend a million dollars for motive power, the order being as follows: Ten ten wheel passenger engines with the Locomotive and Machine Company of Montreal; Ten ten wheel passenger engines with the Locomotive and Machine Co., of Montreal; six Richmond Compound Consolidated engines with the Canada Foundry Company of Toronto; Forty Richmond Compound Consolidated engines with the Locomotive and Machine Company of Montreal;—making, in all, eighty-one locomotives, twenty of which will be passenger and one freight.

Paris advices of the 8th say: Public uneasiness over the Moroccan controversy has undergone a distinct improvement. This is due mainly to the confident attitude of officials of the Foreign office. Now that the French delegates are preparing to start for Algiers, there is evidence of the greatest firmness in upholding the French position the essential feature of which is that Peace through her geographical proximity to Morocco which is analogous to that of the United States towards Cuba, and through the vast Algerian borders is justly entitled to have a special and privileged position in Morocco. Germany has never clearly yielded the claim of France to a special position in Morocco.

Senator Church died very suddenly at his home at Halifax on Wednesday afternoon. Though in failing health for some time his death was unexpected, as he had been out during the week and was about to leave for the States. The deceased partook of a hearty dinner, and while proceeding upstairs was stricken down and soon afterwards passed away, heart failure being the cause. The deceased was 71 years of age. By a strange coincidence he died on his birthday. He leaves a widow, but no family. This leaves the house in St. Dunstons Cathedral, by his charge of having taken \$1,000 worth of jewelry and several hundred dollars in money from the home of a former State Senator Wm. J. Larocche, in Brooklyn. When Brown was arrested in Chicago it is said that \$3000 worth of booty was found in his flat, Raymond St. He was turned over to the Newborough administration on New Year's Day and it was during a shift in the guard on the 2nd, when the prisoners were exercising that Brown picked up his hat and overcoat and nonchalantly walked out through the office and street door, thinking the officials for their courtesy in allowing him to visit his friends confined in jail.

On Saturday last, Feast of the Epiphany, Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated in St. Dunstons Cathedral, by his Lordship, Bishop McDonald. He was assisted by Rev. Dr. Carran, as archpriest; Rev. Fathers Theodore Gallant and B. D. McDonald, D. D., as deacons of honor, and Rev. Fathers Gaudet and J. B. McElroy as deacon and sub-deacon of office. Rev. Gregory McEllan, D. D., directed the ceremonies. The sermon of the occasion was preached by Rev. Dr. Morrison. His theme was the visit of the Magi to the Infant Saviour in the stable of Bethlehem, and the lessons to be drawn therefrom. In the evening his Lordship officiated at Solemn Pontifical Mass, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, assisted by the same priests as at Mass.

The Prices.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Butter, Eggs, Flour, and other goods.

CLOTHING CLEANED.

All kinds of gentlemen's and ladies' clothes cleaned, colored and repaired. Experience in different parts of the world has taught me how to do the work thoroughly and well. Charges moderate. Also tailoring in all branches. H. McMillan, Lower Prince Street. Give me a call.



Are Your Glasses Right

Vision changes as all things do with the years (particularly in old folks) and the glasses that were just right a few years ago may be all wrong to-day. If they have outlived their usefulness, you are doing your eyes an injury by wearing them and you are bringing on headaches and nervous disorders. Better let us test your eyes and see whether your present glasses are suited to them.

We have many styles of both

Eyeglasses and Spectacles

To show you, and can fit either with frames or without as preferred. We keep a record of thousands of tests made by us, and it is a great pleasure sometimes on referring to our book to find a person's eyes have considerably improved since first testing and fitting. Should your Spectacles need truing up bring them in and have them done, which we like to do without charge.

We have just opened some very handsome Silverware suitable for Wedding or New Year Gifts.

E. W. TAYLOR South Side Queen Square. Established 1870.

Advertisement for EPPS'S COCOA, The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Strayed Heifer.

There has been on my premises since last summer, a heifer about one and a half years old, color red and white. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed before the 20th January next, she will be sold by public auction at 2 o'clock p. m. on that day. PATRICK McDONALD, Bear River. Dec. 27, 1905. ja. 3—31

Advertisement for Morson & Duffy, Barristers & Attorneys, MONEY TO LOAN.

BIG BARGAINS at M. TRAINOR & CO'S

When we advertise Bargains you are sure to get them, so read the following list of sensational discounts which we will give off the lines mentioned, in order to reduce our stock before taking Inventory.

- 30 pieces Dress Goods including: 2 piece Brown Cashmere, 1 piece Pink Cashmere, 1 piece Fawn Cashmere, 11 pieces Black Goods, 2 pieces 24 in. Tweed, 2 pieces Navy Suiting, 4 Wallaby Jackets at, 12 Black Cony Muffs at, 49 Ladies' Cloth Jackets at.

- 10 pieces 56 in. Ladies' Dress Tweeds, 30 pieces 44 in. Ladies' Dress Goods in Voiles, Tweeds and Homespuns, 14 Ladies' Cloth Jackets at, All Ladies' Skirts at, All Misses' Skirts at, 12 Ladies' Waterproofs, 5 pieces heavy Cravenette worth \$1.70 and \$1.75, 15 pieces Wrapperette, good patterns, worth 12 and 13c yd, now only, 15 pieces better quality 30 in. wide worth 17c yd now only, 10 pieces Imperial Wrapperette worth from 25c to 32c yd, now only, 15 pieces Flannelette now only, 20 pieces Flannelette 30 in. wide only, 10 pieces Quilting Cotton worth 10c yd for only, 20 pieces 12c print now only, 6 pieces veiling, new patterns in brown, black and navy, only, Ladies' Vests, worth 30c and 35c each, now only, Dress Linings in grey, black and brown, single width for, Double width Dress Lining for, A basket of Ribbons for.

We will for the present give 25 p.c. off our magnificent stock of new Furs, and would remind you that this is an extraordinary opportunity which you will do well to grasp, as many of the Furs offered have advanced fully 25 p.c. during the past season, and cannot be again purchased at such low figures. We will also give 25 p.c. off our Sleigh Robes, &c. Read this list over carefully and you will be convinced that for real genuine money-saving you can afford to lose no time in getting here, as you cannot duplicate these prices in the city. Come early.

M. TRAINOR & CO., The Store That Saves You Money.

Calendar for Jan., 1906.

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon Rises, Moon Sets, High Water, Low Water. Includes Moon's Phases and My Mother's Garden.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system. It is the yellow male, which appeared so unpleasant to him.

My Mother's Garden

Her heart was like her garden. Old-fashioned, quaint, and sweet, A wealth of buds and blossoms Hid in a still retreat.

The Last Days of the Apostle of Temperance

To readers of Irish history there is no more interesting personage than Father Mathew, the Apostle of Temperance. From the first his mission was a success, and the fame of his doings at home induced bishops, priests and philanthropists to urge him to visit England, Scotland and America.

SUFFERING WOMEN

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. The present generation of women and girls have more than their share of misery.

MISCELLANEOUS

The proprietor of a hotel, bearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had decamped from his establishment without paying through the formality of going his bill, sent him a note: "Mr. —, Dear Sir,—Will you send the amount of your bill, and oblige?"

Over shoes For Men Women And Children

Made only by the best manufacturers at the following close prices: Men's one buckle overshoes \$1.65, Men's fine Jersey cloth overshoes 1.85, Men's low overshoes 1.40, Men's two buckle heavy overshoes 2.20, Women's overshoes 1.85 and 2.15, Girls' Overshoes 1.50, Boys' two buckle overshoes 1.65, Child's two buckle overshoes 1.45.

1906

Don't forget to write it! And may it be a prosperous one to all our many customers.

To Start Right.

Merchants will require some office books and requisites. We have a splendid stock of: Ledgers, Journals, Bill Books, Files, Envelopes, Inks, Pencils, Day Books, Cash Books, Letter Books, Binding Cases, Foolscap, Pens, Erasers, etc.

At all much lower prices than can be had elsewhere. Try us and see. CARTER & CO., Ltd. QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Men's House Coats.



There's a way to be cosily comfortable at home, and he'd not catch the neck of it, if the wife, daughter or sister didn't help. And so we are talking to women—for women buy most of the House Coats. There's easy and splendid choosing here. Good sorts at \$5.00 and \$6.00. There isn't a safer gift to give him. He don't want you to choose his cigars; but you're away ahead of him on the House Coat subject. The styles here are different from those shown elsewhere, so no danger of buying one that's just like Mr. Smith's or Mr. Jones'. Some are very elaborate, yet the gayest are in good taste. Give him one for Xmas. Select it now.

D. A. BRUCE, Clothier and Haberdasher, Victoria Row, Opposite P. O.

THIS IS The Store

Where you can get the Things that Delight all Gentlemen: Fancy Shirts, White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Lined Gloves, Fur Lined Gloves, Silk Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Fancy Hose, Collar Buttons, Cuff Links, Fur Collars.

GORDON & MACLELLAN, Upper Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Alley & Co. Agents for the Amherst wet weather shoes. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. OFFICE—London House Building.

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, QUEEN STREET

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

FIRE INSURANCE. Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn. Combined Assets \$100,000,000. Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT, Mar. 22nd, 1905. John A. Mathieson, K. C.—Eneas A. McDonald Mathieson & MacDonald Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I. May 10, 1906—jly.

Constipation Cured.

Mrs. James Clark, Commanda, Ont., writes: "I was greatly troubled with Headache and Constipation. I tried Laxa-Liver Pills and they did me more good than anything I ever took."

A Modern Martyr.

The interesting life of Theophane Venard which was translated from the French by Lady Herbert, has recently been revised and annotated by the Rev. James Anthony Walsh, director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith in the archdiocese of Boston.

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

Job Work

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

A Good Play.

"The Mystic Rose or Plato's Daughter" is the title of a Scriptural drama by the Rev. F. L. Kennel, C. S. R. It is written for female characters. The plot is exceedingly simple, chaste and religious. The little daughter of Plato, who, with other children, has been blessed by the Master, casts a rose at Him in

Doan's Kidney Pills

No woman can be strong and healthy unless the kidneys are well and regular in their action. When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to have filtered out of the system are left in the system.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT from time to time for the past twenty years. It was recommended to me by a prominent physician of Montreal, who called it the "great Nova Scotia Liniment. It does the doctor's work; it is particularly good in cases of Rheumatism and Sprains.

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