

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 2

A Letter to the Public

The best place to buy your groceries is where you can get the best value for your money.

The Leading GROCERY

Isn't that the way you look at it? Well, if you are undecided as to just such a place, take a look in at our store, examine our stock, get our prices, and be satisfied, that you have found the place you have been looking for; then, leave your order, which will be promptly attended to.

Leslie S. McNutt & Co.
Newson's Block.

Try us for Flour

PHONE 233
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Free!

Free!

The ballance of our present stock of

GLASSWARE

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

will be given free to purchasers of

Tea, Coffee and Groceries.

Call early and get best selection.

P. MONAGHAN.

Stevenson's Corner, Queen Street.

WE ARE

Manufacturers and Importers

—OF—

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

In all kinds of Marble,
All kinds of Granite,
All kinds of Freestone.

We have a nice assortment of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place your order.

CAIRNS & McFADYEN,

Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.

YOUR FATHER!

AYE, YOUR GRANDFATHER

BEFORE YOU

BOUGHT HIS

CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES

AT THE OLD

Italian Warehouse

You cannot do better than follow their example, so come along and get good fresh Groceries at moderate prices.

Our stock is second to none in quantity, quality and prices.

JOHN McKENNA,

We would like to have Your Furniture Trade

We will try to merit it. Our Furniture has had a reputation for being good in the past. We intend that it shall continue to have it in the future.

Farmers, You Don't Want Cheap Furniture

That will go to pieces in a few months. Therefore buy from us. We will treat you right, and you will find our prices very low.

JOHN NEWSON.

HIGH GRADE English Manure

Superphosphate of Lime, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Potash, Muriate of Potash, Bone Dust, Kainit, etc.

Containing NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH in the most soluble and available forms. Each ingredient sold under guaranteed analysis and consequently thoroughly reliable. Sold unmixed and therefore adaptable to all crops and conditions. 25 per cent (the manufacturers' profit) cheaper than any mixed and so-called "Complete Fertilizers" on the market. The Only Fertilizer farmers can afford to use, and those who know most about artificial manures will use no other.

AULD BROS.

April 2, 1902.

This is the Time to Buy OUTSIDE SASHES

—AND—
Make Your Home Comfortable.

Our Sashes are the best, our prices right.

Call and leave your order or write to

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,
PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

A. L. FRASER, B. A.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Attorney-at-Law.
SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND,
MONEY TO LOAN.

A. A. McLEAN, L. B., K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

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

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.
Lowest Rates.
Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McBEACHERN,

Agent,
June 25, 1902.—if

A Ballad of the Cross.

Harper's Bazaar contains a "Ballad of the Cross" by Theodosia Garrison:—
Melchior, Gaspar, Baltazar—
Great gifts they bore and met;
White linen for His body fair,
And purple for His feet;
And golden things—the joy of kings,
And myrrh to breathe His sweet
"It was the shepherd Terish spake,
'Ob, poor the gift I bring—
A little cross of broken twigs,
A hind's gift to a king—
Yet haply He may smile to see
And know my offering."

"And it was Mary held her Son
Full softly to her breast,
Great gifts and sweet are at Thy feet
And wonders king-possessed,
O little Son, take Thou the one
That pleases Thee the best."

"It was the Christ-Child in her arms
Who turned from gold and gold,
Who turned from wondrous gifts
and great,
From purple, wool and fold,
And to His breast the cross He
pressed—
That scarce His hands could hold.

"'Twas king and shepherd went
their way—
Great wonder tore their ill-as;
Twas Mary clasped her little Son
Close, close to feel her kiss,
And in His hold the cross lay cold
Between her heart and His."

Mixed Marriages.

It is not often that one finds in the secular paper or magazine so sensible an opinion expressed concerning mixed marriages as that given in the Ladies' Home Journal for January by Mrs. Margaret Sangster. Usually the people who conduct departments devoted to such questions in non-Catholic publications are, so to speak, long on sentiment and short on sense; and so they lay great stress upon the power of human love to solve all difficulties, including, among others, the difficulties arising from a difference in religion between husband and wife. "No church and no creed and no priest," they seem to say, "should come between two souls with but a single thought." The Church's regulations concerning mixed marriages and her hostility to them, these high-strung advocates of youth look upon as tyrannical and intolerant, and like blind leaders of the blind, they fill the minds of Catholic young people who read their lucubrations with foolish ideas on this grave subject.

In no such glib and off-hand manner does Mrs. Sangster dismiss the question of mixed marriages. Answering a correspondent who has evidently asked her for advice on the matter she says:—
"Your indiscretion about your suitor who is of a different and opposite creed from your own is very natural. You say you cannot be of his religion, and he is equally determined not to accept yours. If, already, you have discovered that in a matter so vital as religion you differ in an irreconcilable degree, I think you would far better not try to go on. There can be no happiness in marriage when one subject of great importance must either be ignored or must be the occasion of continual argument. Say good-bye to one another now, and let your suitor seek a wife of his own faith."

This is common sense. Even from a purely human standpoint mixed marriages are a risky experiment. A Jesuit priest speaking to a representative of the Evening Post the other day in New York amply corroborates this view. He said:—
"Of all the marriages between Protestant and Catholic parties which I have performed (say from thirty to thirty-five), I have not known more than two to have happy results. Two people have a hard enough time to get along together all their lives without the added burden of religious differences. Most decidedly we set our faces against them. . . . Persuasion is our best weapon. But what would you have? I have known cases where the priest and the whole family have almost gone down on their knees to beg the young person to reflect on what he or she was about to do, and all with no effect. And then, very likely, in a year or a month, or even a week—I have known it so—the same young person will come to the priest for advice or consolation, praying to be released; then it is too late. . . . Perhaps the greatest sufferers are the unhappy children of such marriages: The first disagreement of married life will often be over the christening of the first baby. The poor children, in the unhappy dissensions of their parents, will, as like as not, grow up without any religion at all."

Another priest told the Post's representative:—

"Such marriages are nearly all unhappy in their results, and the Church makes the conditions of obtaining a dispensation hard to fill, in the hope of deterring as many as possible from undertaking it."

Young people with a mixed marriage in mind may imagine that the Church is intolerant, hard and unsympathetic in placing barriers in the path of their desire, but, after all, if they could only see it, the Church's attitude is based upon the soundest of sound common sense, to say nothing at all of the spiritual wisdom which she brings to bear upon all matters affecting the faith of her children.—S. H. Review.

A Glimpse of the Pope.

Writing in the Boston Transcript of recent date, Benjamin F. Brooks, a non-Catholic, describes what he saw in St. Peter's in Rome, on the occasion of a public Papal audience. That part of his paper which refers more particularly to the Pope is appended:—
"The cheering stopped. A few moments' silence followed, and then a voice, deep, full and mellow, rising and falling in slow cadence, began to come from—where? Not possibly from the frail, shrunken body in white and gold; but yes, it was the Pope who was speaking, with animated face, and queer, feeble gestures. That was a wonderful voice; how thin and querulous ours will sound in comparison at the age of ninety-two!

"I could not understand what he said, but his voice alone was fascinating; and the picture he made sitting in his Gothic throne, with priests standing on each side in long robes of darker colors—red, purple and black, so as to make him by contrast almost radiant, with Michael Angelo's solemn story of the judgment-day frescoed on the wall behind him, and Michael Angelo's still more beautiful tale of the world's creation on the vaulted ceiling over him—in the midst of these he became the centre of a picture more glorious than any coronation procession or any Roman triumph. . . . There were no tawdry temporary decorations set up on striped poles, no triumphal arches built of 2x6 scantling. All the decorations were centuries old, mellowed and darkened by time. . . .

"When he had finished speaking, the cheers burst out again louder than ever. Then a long line of the people who had come in evening suits and the lace head-dresses knelt before the altar to receive a special word of benediction; and when they had passed on, he rose once more, bowed before the altar in its shining candle-light, and began chanting in a husky quaver. A thousand voices joined in a stirring response. Again the lone voice from the altar, and again the thousand people joining in the ancient hymn they all knew. . . . And now they were helping him to his chair again and the twelve bearers were raising it gently to their shoulders and starting down the aisle. His kindly smile was upon us, his trembling, aged hand above our heads. There was more cheering and waving of handkerchiefs, and as he passed, people reached for a touch of his finger or the hem of his flowing robe to kiss. . . . Maybe it was in this way that Napoleon's soldiers loved their general; but such unreasonable, unchecked enthusiasm is not to be seen every day in our times. So, with the cheers still following him, the Pope passed out of the chapel, the oak door swung behind him, and he was gone."

Concerning Church Funds.

A matter that is being discussed with some interest just now by many pastors is "Am I justified in spending the Church funds in order to distribute literature among the people?" At first blush one would think that there could hardly be any hesitation in solving so primary a difficulty, but at a gathering of priests recently it was hotly discussed pro and con. It was contended that as trustee of the Church funds a pastor has no right to spend except whatever is necessary for the running of a material plant for Church purposes. He argued that the bishop's directions in sending him to take charge was "to pay debt and look out for the Church property," and he made his point so well that he almost persuaded the rest. The larger view of a priest's mission to his people, however, prevailed. Primarily his duty was to the souls of his flock. The brick and mortar church was for the souls of the people, and anything that contributed to the reclamation and elevation of souls not only belongs to the

privileges of a pastor but was a part of his duty. Therefore said the latter contestant: "I have spent more during the past year in distributing books, etc., among my people than I have in any other way. I consider that this expense account is far more necessary than one for altar fixtures or for church windows. There is a Catholic paper mailed regularly to every family in the parish, and I pay for it out of the Church funds. I find since I adopted this practice there is a better feeling towards church things, and I have all I can do in instructing converts." Later on, inquiry was made as to this priest's parish, and it was found that thirty-two converts were received during the past year, and the non-Catholic people were very well disposed towards him. Inasmuch as he carried this same enlightened policy into all his dealings with Catholics and non-Catholics alike, he is practically the strongest force for good in the town in which he lives.

This matter may be simple, but it is a matter of profound interest in the intellectual life of a thoughtful pastor.

Items of Interest.

Andrew Carnegie donated \$1,500 to St. Andrew's Catholic Church at Galashiels, Scotland, on condition that the congregation contribute a like amount. The money is to be used to purchase an organ.

Says the Pilot:—"Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the Marine Hospital Service, claims to have discovered the germ of laziness, a parasitic worm which is taken into the system in drinking water and depletes the blood-vessels of the sufferer. Maybe the Doctor is right, but most of the lazy people we know are not addicted to the pernicious habit of drinking water."

The annual list of those who lost their lives in the Gloucester fisheries is and reading. This year ten vessels and eighty-two men from Gloucester were lost. The loss of property is about the average for the past few years, while the loss of life is increased, being nearly double that of 1901. This year's fatalities caused thirty-two women to become widows and made fifty-two children orphans. Three vessels were lost with their entire crews. Five men went astray from their vessel in logs and were lost, twelve fell or were washed over board, twelve were drowned by the capsizing of dories, one lost his life by his dory being run down by a vessel, four were suffocated, two men were found dead in the dock, and eleven met death in other ways.

The spirit of Christmas has, it would seem, thoroughly permeated the American nation. People of all shades of religious belief, in these days, observe the feast which, fifty years ago, was un-noted except by Catholics. In some of the Protestant denominations the observance of Christmas runs, indeed, to silliness. Fairy revels, and realistic Santa Claus visitations, reindeer, bells, toys, candy, Christmas trees and so forth, are presented, but there is little talk about the Babe of Bethlehem. It is with this thought in mind, no doubt, that the New York Observer (Presbyterian) says:—

"In the churches of our order what is the usual observance of the Christmas season? Is it not confined to the so-called festival with its presents and a possible Santa Claus? The religious emphasis is placed on the Sunday before the festival or the Sunday after. The splendid enthusiasm and wonderful atmosphere of the day itself is lost."

On Sunday, November 16, the Baron Edward von der Rupp was consecrated in the Church of St. Catherine, at St. Petersburg, as Bishop of Saratoff. On the following Sunday, November 23, in the same church, Monsignor Stanislas Orsmer Zlotovitzky was consecrated Bishop of Cajsiev; Kingdom of Poland. The Bishop of Vilna, M. M. Zrazovitch, who was exiled in February, 1902, to Iver, has been transferred to Sandomir. The Bishop was exiled because he forbade Catholic children to frequent the schools of the Russian Church established in the villages of his diocese. First he was asked to resign on 5,000 roubles a year. Refusing to do so, he was exiled on 100 roubles. Now, however, an imperial ukase supports the Bishop in his line of conduct. The Abbe Chabott, of the Church of St. Stanislas, St. Petersburg, has fallen under the centre of the authorities for having, unknowingly given the benediction of the Church to a marriage where one party was a member of the Russian Church.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up." Mrs. Hiram Reynolds, West Liscomb, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cure catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

The movement to raise a sum of money to compensate Cardinal Faurand for the loss of the stipend paid him by the French Government has met with the promptest and most gratifying success.

English exchanges record the death of Mgr Croakill, D. D., of Lonsdale, in his ninety-fifth year. He was the oldest priest in Lancashire, and was ordained so long ago as 1835.

Dr. Woodlock, the retired Bishop of Ardagh, died the other day at his residence, Dublin, in his eighty-third year. In 1896 he resigned the See of Ardagh.

The Laere Department of France is almost in revolt over the approaching departure of the Grande Chartreuse monks, whose institution is considered not only as the glory of the district, but as one of the chief sources of its wealth. But the government knows better. The Chartreusians have temporarily secured accommodation over the Spanish frontier, but they will ultimately migrate to Austria, where they intend building a Grande Chartreuse not far from Vienna, in a spot where they will find the same herbs and ingredients for their liquor as the Laere Department supplied them with.

In the encyclical letter on the education of the clergy which he has addressed to the Bishops of Italy, His Holiness dwells forcibly on the supreme importance of conduct. Action is the totem-stone of doctrine, and His Holiness in this document insists again and again upon the necessity of the clergy walking worthy of their vocation as "ministers of Christ and dispensers of the mysteries of God." The Pontiff reminds them that the Catholic priesthood is Divine in its origin, supernatural in its essence and immutable in its character, and points out that the tendency to have the clergy educated and leading lives in common with the laity is condemned not only by the traditions of Christian centuries, but by Apostolic teaching and the ordinances of Christ. At the same time account must be taken of the conditions of the present, and it seemed well to aim at more solid and more practical education. It was to be desired that clerical students should complete their studies in ecclesiastical institutions, but since it was deemed advisable that some should frequent the universities, great care should be exercised by the Bishops in such cases. The Holy Father strongly urges upon the clergy the necessity of going to the people and defending and promoting their interests under the guidance of the Bishops. In order that their zeal may be the more effective, he expresses the desire that towards the end of their education in the seminaries clerical students should make themselves familiar with the Pontifical writings on social questions and Christian democracy.

A Parisian journal comments on the action of King Edward VII, in honoring the Oslate, Father Hoch, with the decoration of St. Michael and St. George. This distinguished order numbers only two hundred and fifty members, being restricted to Princes of the blood royal and the great dignitaries of the crown. In admitting Father Hoch thereto, King Edward desired to give striking testimony of England's gratitude for the devotedness of the Oblate Fathers in caring for the wounded in the Boer war. Father Hoch personally founded eighteen hospitals; and, in nursing the sick and wounded contracted a malignant fever that all but killed him. "For those who know," concludes our French contemporary, "what prejudices against Catholic religion prevailed only a little while ago in the official world of England, this decoration has all the importance of an event."

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14th, 1903.

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

Subscriptions for 1902 and previous years are now overdue; and subscriptions for 1903, are now payable. Our friends will please bear these facts in mind.

The latest advices from Caracas state that the Cabinet of President Castro, after two stormy sessions, have accepted all the conditions proposed by the Powers relative to the arbitration of the matters in dispute. The Venezuela Government, it is reported, consider the conditions unjust, but declare that they are obliged to yield to force. It will thus be seen that Castro has got right down into his boots. The ghost of the Monroe doctrine did not rise at his bidding, consequently his bluff game was an utter failure. Poor Castro, he will know better next time.

The Stanley did not cross from Summerside to Tormentine on Thursday last. On Friday she went over, but did not return till Saturday. The mails brought over by her on Saturday were taken to Charlottetown by special train. The new time schedule for her to leave Summerside at 7 o'clock a. m., was to go into effect on Monday; consequently, as there was no special train arranged for the mails went out on the afternoon train on Saturday. These mails were put on board the Stanley and she started on Monday, but up to latest accounts she was stuck in the ice a short distance outside of the harbor. In consequence of this no foreign mails have been received on the Island since Saturday. Meantime the Minto is making daily round trips. Yesterday the mails were sent to the Minto by the regular afternoon train; we may therefore expect to receive a mail by the Minto this afternoon. This mail will probably reach Charlottetown by eleven o'clock to-morrow. Meanwhile the foreign mails sent to Summerside on Monday remain there. We are a progressive people, to be sure!

The three by-elections for the Provincial Legislature of Ontario held on Wednesday last, were all carried by the Ross Government. The Liberals themselves did not count on carrying one of the seats, and the Conservatives were equally confident of electing two of their men. The constituencies were North Norfolk, North Perth and North Grey. This is what the Ottawa Citizen has to say about the matter: "When it is said that the result in the Reform stronghold, North Norfolk, was close, and that the two other constituencies, which had returned Conservatives in the general election, were captured by government supporters by majorities up in the hundreds, the whole story is told. The fate of the Ross administration hung in the balance. It was necessary to its existence that these by-elections should be carried. And they were carried—very much so. In May last North Perth and North Grey returned Conservatives. Since that nothing has occurred which should incline the feelings of the electorate towards the Ross administration. On the contrary we have had the series of exposures of the most revolting political corruption in the history of the country—scandals so disgraceful that even the Grit press could do nothing but remain silent in shame or half-heartedly condemn them. We have had the referendum fiasco, the resignation of a minister of the crown to avoid unseating and possible disqualification, the denunciation of the corruption of the administration by Mr. S. H. Blake. In the face of all this we have three constituencies which controlled the fate of this corrupt administration going solidly for it, two of them which had returned Conservatives before by small majorities now returning Ross supporters by three figure majorities. There is only one construction to be put upon it, and that construction is deplorable alike as reflecting the shameless lack of principle on the part of the government and prostituting effect of the existing regime of corruption upon the electorate. For the honor of the province we would gladly account for it in any other way, but the facts are too evident to be gainsaid. As a result of these elections the parties in the local house stand: Liberals, 51, Conservatives, 46; with two constituencies open and several protests pending in the courts."

The people of Souris have energetically taken up the matter of increased train accommodation on the Souris and Georgetown branches of our railway. The meeting of the Board of Trade held last week was attended by J. J. Hughes, M. P., John McLean, M. L. A., Thomas Kickham, A. L. Fraser, Dr. McLellan, and all the merchants of Souris, besides Mr. Horace Haszard, of Charlottetown, and others. It was pointed out that last year, in response to an invitation, Superintendent Sharpe, of the P. E. I. Railway, attended a meeting of the Board. At that meeting two express trains a week were asked for during the winter months, and freight trains on the other four days. The Superintendent did not see fit to grant this, on the ground of increased expenditure, and also because the time table had already been made up; but promised, as an experiment, to run the train from Mount Stewart to Charlottetown on certain days as an express. He also promised to consult the Souris Board of Trade before making up the time table for the present year. This, the Board claims, he failed to do, and at last week's meeting censured him for his failure therein. They discussed the proposal of applying for redress directly to Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways. The Board now asks for two trains a day, a continuous express, and that the railway authorities manage freight as they think fit. In justification of their demands they point out the very irregular hours at which the trains arrive at present in Souris and at other stations along the line. They also contend that the increased revenue from freight and otherwise justifies this increase in expenditure. Two trains are run daily to Tignish and Alberton, where the revenue, they contend, is no greater than on the Souris branch. The increased freight traffic causes more delay along the line; consequently there is need of better railway accommodation. In consequence of freight being continuously carried by the winter steamers, merchants order their goods just as they are required, instead of stocking up early in the fall as in former years. In consequence of the importance of the matter under discussion the meeting was adjourned to Monday evening last, 12th inst. A committee consisting of John McLean, M. L. A., L. Fraser and G. B. McEachern were appointed to prepare resolutions to be submitted to the meeting. The adjourned meeting on Monday night was well attended, and the unanimous opinion of all present was in favor of improved train arrangements for King's County. Superintendent Sharpe was in attendance by invitation of the Board. John McLean, Esq., M. L. A., President of the Board, occupied the chair. Among those present who took an active part in the discussion were: Rev. R. B. McDonald, P. P., and Rev. Mr. Simpson, J. J. Hughes, M. P., C. H. Sterns, Thomas Kickham, H. H. Acorn, Dr. McLellan, A. L. Fraser, Dr. Houston and G. B. McEachern. Mr. McLean, in opening the meeting explained the object and stated that he was in receipt of communications from the people of southern King's, guaranteeing co-operation in the matter of working for improved train arrangements. Superintendent Sharpe being called upon requested that the minutes of last year's meeting, implying a promise from him to consult the Board about this year's time table to be read. He failed to find anything in these minutes, he said, implying such a promise, and was sorry any misunderstanding should occur. He would not stand in the way of their efforts in trying to get express trains; but he would not commit himself in the matter of express trains during the winter. Mr. John McLean and the other gentlemen named, forcibly pointed out the great injustice and inconvenience of the present arrangements, and emphasized the right of the people to improvements. Want of space prevents us from referring to the matter at any greater length.

A PRINCELY GIFT. Some time ago we noted that Charles M. Schwab, the multi-millionaire president of the United States Steel Corporation, had bought a large tract of land at Richmond Beach, Staten Island, as a place to which the poor children of New York might go in the summer for recreation. Now we learn that he is having a steamboat built especially for the purpose of conveying these children to and from the beach. The boat is described as 211 feet long and twenty-nine and a half feet wide over guards. She is expected to make nineteen miles an hour, and will cost \$135,000. All the machinery will be enclosed in glass so as to be visible to the little ones. There will be a hospital for sick and crippled children and a nursery.

INCREASED BANK CAPITAL. The Bank of Montreal shareholders on the 7th inst., decided to increase the capital of the bank from twelve to fourteen millions. New stock will be issued to shareholders in proportion of one to six at \$240 per share. The market value to day was \$240. The par value of shares is \$200.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

AUDITOR-GENERAL VERSUS MR. BLAIR.

Hon. A. G. Blair has been good enough to tell Canadians that the fiscal year 1902 was a profitable one for the Intercolonial Railway, so much so, that an alleged surplus of \$95,000 was earned. But it is from the Auditor-General we learn Mr Blair's method of surplus getting, and the story is well worth repeating. It dates back to the year of the last general election held in 1900. An election day, November 7, drew near. Mr Blair was seized of the necessity of purchasing undreamed of stores for the Intercolonial. He fairly hurled his orders at the heads of good party supporters, and with such telling effect, that he had recorded against the Intercolonial an acknowledgment of debt for the year 1900-01, of \$488,000. Later, it was discovered that Mr Blair's real surplus on the year's business was \$1,296,000, the better results being attained by wholesale and convenient charges of running expenses to capital account.

How far this practice was followed during 1901-02 will not be known until the Auditor-General's next report from. But this we do know, that Mr Blair's election placed him in good form for that period. On June 30th, 1901, he had in his stores supplies worth \$1,824,000, all purchased in 1900, or more than double the quantity carried at any previous time. The Minister's coal yards were also well-stocked. In that now celebrated election year, Mr Blair bought \$1,285,120 worth of coal, and used only \$610,867 worth. Thus he was enabled to commence operations on June 30th, 1901, with \$774,253 worth of coal to the good.

In his purchase of ties, Mr Blair was equally happy. In 1900-01, he bought no less than 2,274,226, which, with 127,000 held in store, gave him a total of 2,401,226 ties. The quantity used in that year was 495,960, leaving a surplus of 805,266 for use in 1901-02. The rolling stock of the road was also brought up to a high standard by distribution of election orders, and consequently, Mr Blair's position on June 30th, 1901, was only second to that of a king. He had in his possession \$774,253 worth of coal; \$1,375,120 worth of stores sufficient for a whole year; and a supply of rolling stock which involved little or no expense.

At the close of the year ending June 30th, 1902, he triumphantly announced a surplus of \$95,000 due to a most gigantic distribution of patronage, the direct object of which was to return as many Liberals as possible to the ninth Canadian Parliament. It is not a wonderful achievement, in view of the statistics furnished by the Auditor-General? In a year when four of his largest outlays were reduced to almost nothing, and the usual amount of accounts cooked, is it not a wonder to show a balance of \$95,000 to the good. This is what we are asked to commend the Minister for. We are supposed to have closed the Auditor-General's report of 1900-01 and forgotten his misdeeds but absolutely reliable figures. Are the piles of rotting ties along the Intercolonial, the purchase of coal at double prices, the excessive orders placed with party favorites, and the other reckless and useless acts of the Minister during the last election, wiped out by that handsome margin of \$95,000? Mr Blair and the persons who benefited by the open-handed campaign, answer in chorus, "Yes! a thousand times, yes!"

What do you think of the Auditor-General's exposure of the festivities? FARMERS LOST OVER TWO MILLIONS.

Liberals have always held "the protection of the farmer" to be an impossibility. In the Trade and Navigation returns, for 1902, ample evidence to the contrary is presented in the report of W. S. Fielding, official tariff farmer, is prepared to put forth a claim that Canadian farmers are not of the same standard of intelligence as United States farmers, there is no reason why our farms should not supply all the provisions needed for the home market. We have all the resources at hand, and the one thing lacking is the tariff enjoyed by Americans. In 1902, United States States farms raised for Canadian consumption the following:—

Table with 2 columns: Pounds and Value. Items include Butter, Lard, Bacon, Canned meats, Mutton and Lamb, Pork, Poultry, Dried meats, Other meats, Cheese, Beef, etc.

BIG EXPENDITURE COMING. Hon Raymond Prefontaine has repeated his former repudiation of Liberal principles and pledges and goes it one better. His latest manifesto enjoins Canadians to prepare to meet a further increase in the public expenditure, amounting to millions. This is quite in keeping with Mr Prefontaine's municipal record at Montreal, and shows that our newly elected Minister has not forgotten anything or learned anything by his ignominious rejection from the majority of his native city. He is evidently paying the way for regular "wait until you see us next year" scattering of the people's money, and the coming budget promises to be a record breaker.

ON THE TARIFF QUESTION. Mr Prefontaine is very reckless and has lost some of his protectionist enthusiasm. Can it be that the Free Trade section of the party are treating the Hon Raymond to some of Mr Taylor's witticisms? Or is part of the Liberal's double dealing fiscal policy? A BUSY SESSION COMING. Parliament is booked to meet early in March. The coming session will be one of the most important since Confederation, and will probably last for six months or over. Among the important questions to be considered are: the tariff, the fast Atlantic service, the redistribution bill, the proposed Colonization Conference delegates, the Railway's Commission on bill, the telephone bill, the Cattle Brands bill, the Grand Trunk Pacific bill, granting of railway subsidies for the years 1901-02 and 1902-03, and the proposal to further extend the Intercolonial. Free trade advocates insist it can be seen that Canada's legislators have a busy session before them.

many long ago decreed, that no Canadian grain should enter her ports. But there is a wide difference in the treatment meted out to Germany and the United States by Canada, and the treatment accorded the United States by Germany. Our government supinely consents to the war waged on our industries, and actually extends to Germany the benefits of our British preference. The Conservative party is opposed to such senseless and criminal generosity. It is not in accord with the policy of "Canada for Canadians." We want a change of tactics in the administration of our fiscal affairs. Canada is much too easy a victim for foreigners.

DESTRUCTIVE RAILROAD COLLISION.

Three men dead and 14 or more other persons injured, one fatally, is the result of a collision between two trains on the Pennsylvania system, on the main street of Ada, Ohio, on the 8th inst. The dead are: Joseph Sheldahl, Wayne, Ind.; McPool, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Alonzo Hadley, Van Wert, Ohio. Among the injured are: W. A. Fierce, of Chicago; Guy Kingsbury, editor of the Dankirk Standard; Conductor Tracey and Baggage-master Blackburn. The accident was one of the worst that ever occurred on that division of the Pennsylvania system and was highly sensational in all its details. It occurred on the main street of the town at a time when the thoroughfare was crowded with people. Train No. 35, west bound for Fort Wayne, had started out of the station, but at the main street crossing was compelled to stop on account of some accident to the air brake. A fast train going in the same direction, which was several minutes late. On account of a driving snow storm the engineer of No. 19, was unable to see the signal in time to slacken his speed and his engine crashed into the rear coach of No. 35 at the rate of 40 miles an hour. No. 35 consisted of two coaches, the rear one being a combination baggage and passenger car in front. Both were telescoped and scarcely a passenger escaped injury of some sort. The scene about the wreck was frightful.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Most Nutritious.

Epps's Cocoa

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

Epps's Cocoa

Giving Strength & Vigor. Oct. 22, 1902-301.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE ATTENTION!

The annual meeting of the Liberal Conservative Conference of Prince Edward Island will be held in the Benevolent Irish Society Hall, Kent Street, Charlottetown, on Friday, the 30th day of January inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.

The conveners for all the electoral and polling districts are respectfully requested to secure a full representation from their polling divisions. ALEXANDER MARTIN, President. C. R. SMALLWOOD, Secretary.

Jan. 14, 1903, 3i.

1903

New Goods NOW OPENING.

1 case alarm clocks, 1 case cake baskets, fruit dishes, trays, spoons, pie knives, etc., gem rings, wedding rings. All our watches, nearly all our silverware, and a large part of our jewelry is new and up to date. We do not want a large but will be satisfied with a fair profit on our goods. Reliable articles can not be bought for a song any more than a hundred years ago. We shall endeavor to sell goods that are standard and a satisfaction to both buyer and seller. In watches we sell chiefly the Waltham and Elgin, and in our opinion they are not to be beat in their time-keeping qualities and durability. We have known many that have stood the service of 20 years and are good for many years yet with proper attention. Chains and rings we buy direct from the manufacturers, and save the customers as much as we can in the way of commissions, etc.

We also make rings and other jewelry ourselves. Quality guaranteed. In the Optical line after many years successful fitting of glasses, we still remain one of "the men behind the gun." Please remember another text once in awhile plays. In the continued prosperity of our Island home with the help of your patronage we hope to share.

E. W. TAYLOR, Cameron Block.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

The Great Discount Sale Continues. 25 Cents To 33 Cents Off every Dollar's Worth You Buy.

STANLEY Bros.

STANLEY Bros. The Great Discount Sale Continues. 25 Cents To 33 Cents Off every Dollar's Worth You Buy.

STANLEY Bros.

WALL PAPER Proud AS A Peacock

We are of the magnificent line of Wall Paper we are now opening up. We sell

STAUNTON'S Wall Papers, And are the only ones who can sell them in Charlottetown.

When you want the best Wall Paper in the City at the lowest prices call at TAYLOR'S Bookstore. Directly opposite front door of Post Office.

New Year's Supplies

Don't forget the "EUREKA GROCERY" when making your holiday purchases. Our stock is complete, our prices right, and the quality of our goods we always guarantee. Your wants in any of the following lines we can fill to your satisfaction both in quality and price.

- Preserves. Raisins, Currants, Spices, Extracts, Icing, Sugar, Peels, Chocolate, Baking Powder, Prunes, Dates, Confectionery, Fancy Biscuits, Cranberries, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Nuts, Lime Juice, Fruit, Syrups, Canned Goods, Pickles, etc.

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

WEEKS CLEAR STORE.

Cut Price Sale.

Everything in our well selected stock is thrown on the market at from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

The Last Chance This Year

To buy new and up-to-date

Dry Goods at these slaughter prices.

Everything included except Grey Cottons and Warps

Sale for Cash Only. Books closed.

No Approbation. No Samples.

WEEKS & CO., The People's Store.

THE WONDERFUL FLOWER OF WOXINDON.

An Historical Romance of the Times of Queen Elizabeth.

BY REV. JOSEPH SPILLMAN, S. J.

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

(Reproduced from the Montreal True Witness.)

CHAPTER XXXII.—(Continued)

But the pursuivant would not let them go. "Stop," he cried, "if you stir a step I will set the dogs on you. You are both my prisoners. Babington's wife and cousin will tell us many a tale, when they are on the rack in the Tower. Hand out the keys for Miss Bellamy, or rather Mistress Babington's little wrists, and watch both prisoners well. Now let us go to the old tower yonder; it will go hard with me if I do not unearth the whole batch, for what else would these two want wandering here at nightfall, if the dear husbands and friends were not close by? So keep a sharp lookout, lest all our keepers ready, and our dogs will soon scent out the foxes."

Scotries were accordingly posted all around the old castle; torches were kindled, and a great fire made of brush wood, so that the place was almost as light as day. The red flames lit up the ivy-covered walls, and threw into relief the thick stems of the old trees surrounding it.

"Now," said Topcliffe, addressing his party, "not so much as a rat can leave these walls without being seen. Have your pistols ready; shoot every one down who tries to escape, but not otherwise, for it would be a pity to deprive the hangman of a job in disposing of these Popish traitors." He then led the bloodhounds in the leash around the principal ruin. They had not gone more than half way, sniffing the ground, when they began to bay, and dragged violently at the cord, which held them in, leading us to the foot of the tower, where thick undergrowth and broken masonry filled up the moat. They stopped at a slab of stone in the wall, barking loudly and tearing the earth with their paws.

Topcliffe bade two of his men to hold the dogs off; the stone was then removed, and an aperture disclosed, through which it was possible to crawl on one's hands and feet. Into this Topcliffe shouted, calling upon Babington and any others who might be within, to come out at once to answer before the Privy Council on a charge of high treason, otherwise the bloodhounds should be let loose, who would rend them to pieces.

For a few moments not a sound was heard in the vault to which the opening gave admittance. Then voices were heard in hasty consultation, and someone said: "Let your dogs loose, Master Topcliffe; I will shoot them down one after another, and if I must fall, I shall go to send you and some of your satelites, to speak with me before the tribunal of God, to answer for all the bloodshed and cruelty which you have shown to us harmless Catholics!"

Topcliffe gasped at these words together. "All you cursed Papists together are not worth the life of one of my dogs," he exclaimed. "I will show you how we smoke such vermin out of their burrows. Pile up the brushwood before the hole and set fire to it!"

Quickly a heap of dry sticks was raised before the opening; in another moment it would have been ablaze, had I not begged for a brief respite, while I addressed the fugitives in the vault, exhorting them in God's name to submit to their fate, which after all might not be hopeless. At any rate, if they must die, they could prepare themselves to appear before God in a more Christian manner than was possible now.

My words were not without effect. We heard them consulting together, then a voice responded: "We surrender, but I hope we shall receive the treatment due to us as gentlemen, and that our friends will not be molested."

I would have agreed to this, but Topcliffe interposed, saying he would hear of no conditions; Babington and all his confederates must bear the consequences of their misdeeds. There was nothing to be done, but for the unfortunate conspirators to emerge from their place of concealment. Babington came first; he seemed greatly cast down and distressed on account of having brought this trouble on his friends, yet maintained a dignified demeanor. It was impossible not to feel sorry for the handsome young man, as he stood holding out his hands for the handkerchiefs to be put on his wrists. His hands were pinioned behind him, and fetters, fastened together with a short chain, were also put on his feet. The same was done in turn to each of the others; Barnwell, Doone, Gage and Charcock. One could not help commiserating these misguided young men, all of whom, with the exception of Charcock, a weather-beaten, gray-bearded veteran, who had served with Savage under Parma, were in the first bloom of early manhood. They all met

their fate with unflinching courage; not a word of complaint escaped their lips.

Before quitting the spot, a close inspection was made of the vault, to ascertain that no confederates were remaining therein. Nothing was found save a basket, which bore the Bellamy's name and armorial bearings, afforded fatal evidence that the inhabitants of Woxindon had supplied the outlaws with food, thus rendering themselves amenable to the law as accessories to the crime of high treason. Topcliffe, bigly elated at the success of his researches was in the best of humor; he indulged in a series of loud jests at the expense of his unhappy victims, which his men received with roars of laughter.

"I left the myrmidons of the law to their unseemly mirth, and approached the little group of prisoners, amongst whom Bellamy and his niece were included. The former, a stout, elderly man, called by them Uncle Remy, was endeavoring, together with Babington, to soothe the young gentleman, who seemed in a paroxysm of despair. "It is all my fault, all my fault!" she repeated. "My folly, my disobedience, has brought this misery on our house! I persuaded Babington to plan the release of the Queen of Scots, though Father Weston dissuaded him so strongly from the enterprise! Here, at the top of yonder tower, I promised him my hand, if he would carry it out. Here, at this very spot, I met him clandestinely, again and again, though poor grandmother strictly forbade it, as she had every right to do! And now a just Providence has decreed that on this same spot he and I should be arrested. Would that we too were the only ones! Alas! a whole number share our lot, and my dear uncle amongst them—alas, alas, it is all my fault!"

To hear her lament thus pitifully was enough to move a heart of stone. She would not listen to her husband when he assured her that before he saw her, he had pledged himself to deliver Mary Stuart from prison. "If I had entreated you, you would have desisted from this wretched project," she bewailed. "Nothing was irrevocably decided then. Instead of that, I urged you on; it is my fault, my fault!"

Her uncle's attempts to console her were equally inefficacious. "Nonsense, darling," he said, "do not fret in this way. They will do nothing dreadful to me. What have I done? Only fed the hungry and given drink to the thirsty; and surely our friends, the Puritans, who make such a fuss about the Gospel, will not hang me for that. No, depend upon it, instead of punishing a halter round my neck for my charity, they will put a ribbon round my knee, and I shall be a Knight of the Garter in my old age!"

Thus the kindly old man sought to divert his niece with a joke; but it was of no avail; she continued to sob convulsively, exclaiming again

PROVERBS

"When the butter won't come 'put a penny in the churn," is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we say give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply a milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take to it naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.

We will send you the penny, i. e., a sample free. Be sure that this picture is the form of a label on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.

and again: "It was my fault, my fault!"

Soon Topcliffe and his men, who had been feasting upon the provisions found in the hiding place, called upon us to proceed to the house. Our miserable work there was soon done. Mr. Bellamy's brother, a good-natured, harmless, but weak-minded individual, met us at the gate, to learn the cause of the disturbance. He was immediately arrested. Topcliffe furthermore gave orders to rouse the old lady, who had retired to rest, being somewhat indisposed, since he meant to take her to London in custody at once. Thereupon I protested against such unwarrantable and needless cruelty, but in vain; the man told me he was master, and Walsingham had warned him not to heed my scruples and sensibilities. He intended to carry off the whole Woxindon brood to the Tower forthwith; he could not journey down again from London for the sake of an old hag, who was just as bad as the rest. I offered to stay behind and escort the aged lady to London on the morrow; but Topcliffe only grew more irate, and declared if she were not downstairs and ready to start in a quarter of an hour, he would drag her out of bed with his own hands. So the old serving woman was sent up to dress her mistress and bring her down into the hall.

Meantime Topcliffe called for wine for his men, and the hall soon resounded with uproarious songs and shouting. Topcliffe himself lighted a torch, and ordered Babington's wife, who seemed quite spent with grief and terror, to conduct him, manacled as she was, over the house. I followed, in the hope of acting as her protector. First of all he demanded to be shown to a chamber at the top of the house, in which her father had died, she would know which he meant. On reaching it he commenced a close examination of the walls, striking them with a small hammer that he took from his pocket. The young lady meanwhile went and stood beneath a singular plant, which hung down from the principal beam of the ceiling. Wiping away her tears and ceasing her lamentations, she began to smile, and to count the branches of the little plant. On each of these hung a single ripe, red berry.

"One, two, three, four, five," she said. "This one for grandmother, these two for my two uncles; these two for Babington and me," then turning to me, she went on: "Good sir, you have been kind to us tonight; do me the favor to break off this wonderful flower! See, I cannot reach it with my fettered hands. Grandmother took so much pleasure in this plant; she thought it a portent of some great good; and listen—when the first flower opened, father died; when it was in full bloom, Mary was betrothed to Windsor, and I to Anthony; when the first berry was ripe, my brother and sister had to fly from home; and now that all the fruits are matured, and the plant is withering, we shall all be taken as prisoners to the Tower, and from thence to the gallows. A marvellous, fateful flower! Reach it down, sir, and may it bring you good luck and a blessing!"

I confess that a shiver ran over me at the strangeness of the thing, as I complied with her request, and placed the plant in her hands. She began again: "One for me, one for Remy and one for Barthly, and the large one for Granny. O the beautiful red berries! Let us take these to them, sir—they will bring you luck and a blessing!"

It was now only too evident that the trouble had turned the poor girl's head. I was horrified: it was a relief when Topcliffe, having discovered the secret cell that he was in search of, brought out from thence a gold chalice, and other things appertaining to the Mass. He swore a round oath, designating them as implements of devilry and idolatry, while he consigned this valuable booty to a capacious pocket. He then declared himself ready to leave Woxindon with his prisoners.

A heartrending scene was yet to be enacted, before our departure. The old lady had come down, and was sitting in the hall, feeble in body and broken in health, but courageous of heart, and resigned to the will of God. Patiently she waited, in a large armchair by the hearth, for the moment when she must bid her last farewell, to her beloved home, when her unhappy granddaughter came in, and her restless eye and unnatural gaiety showed that her mind was deranged, a deep sigh escaped from the aged lady's breast. "More troubles, O Lord!" she murmured, raising her eyes to heaven; "yet not as I will, but as Thou wilt; give me strength to bear this cross." But when Babington's wife coming up, exhibited the wonderful plant, assigning to each of the prisoners one of the five sprigs with its blood-red berries, wishing them joy for the lucky plant, and finally asking her grandmother to fasten the plant to her bosom, since the fetters on her wrists prevented her from doing so, then tears filled the old lady's eyes, and fell fast on the red berries in her trembling fingers. Thereupon the mood of the wretched girl suddenly changed; with a child's unreason, from silly laughter she fell to uncontrollable weeping; a pitiful sight, the more so as all the retainers of the family took part in her woe.

I was glad to hear Topcliffe give

BRITISH TROOP OIL LINIMENT FOR Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings. A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE

Are a True Heart Tonic, Nerve Food and Blood Purifier. They build up and renew all the worn out and wasted tissues of the body, and restore perfect health and vigor to the entire system. Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Brain Fog, Lack of Vitality, After Effects of La Grippe, Anemia, Weak and Dizzy Spells, Loss of Memory, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Energy, Shortness of Breath, etc., can all be cured by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Price 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers or THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

MISCELLANEOUS

If a child eats ravenously, grinds the teeth at night and picks its nose, you may almost be certain it has worms and should administer without delay Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. This remedy contains its own cathartic.

Regey Backby.—Miss de Mudd, are you at all interested in psychology? Miss de Mudd.—Oh, yes, very much indeed! But I know I should break my neck if I tried to ride one.

British Troop Oil Liniment is unsurpassed by any liniment on the market to-day. It is composed of healing, soothing and cleansing vegetable oils and extracts. It is put up in large bottles for the small price of 25 cents.

Water—How would you like to have your steak, sir? Meek Customer (who has been waiting twenty minutes)—Very much indeed, thank you, if it isn't too much trouble.

Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

The Bore—Havon! I met you somewhere before? The Other Man.—If you have it was altogether unintentional on my part, I assure you.

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 10 and 25 cents. All dealers.

"What kind of a Christmas did you pass?" asked the friend. "The same as usual," answered Mr. Bliggins, sourly. "Twenty minnows of turkey and mince pie and now six weeks of peasin are before me."

The essential lung-healing principle of the pine tree has finally been successfully separated and refined into a perfect cough medicine, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction. Price 25 cents.

Found At Last.

A liver pill that is small and sure, that acts gently, quickly and thoroughly, that does not grip. Lixa-Liver Pills possess these qualities, and are a sure cure for Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, etc.

Grandpa.—I hate to see you cry, but you know I can't let you do just as you please. Miriam.—Oh, grandpa! I didn't think you could be so obstinate.

For Cuts, Wounds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Burns, Scalds, Bites of Insects, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Hagyard's Yellow Oil will be found an excellent remedy. Price 25 cents. All dealers.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

WARNING sign with a figure holding a sign.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS CURES Dyspepsia, Bolls, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

A WARNING TO BACKACHE SUFFERERS. Backache may strike you at any time. Comes when you least expect it. Comes as a warning from the kidneys.

A sudden twitch, a sudden pain. The kidneys cause it all. If you don't heed the warning, serious Kidney Troubles are sure to follow.

Cure your Backache by taking DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. There is not a Kidney Trouble, from Backache to Bright's Disease, that Doan's Kidney Pills will not relieve promptly and cure more quickly than any other kidney remedy. 50c. per box or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers or THE DOAN BROTHERS' MED. CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Strayed. There has been on the sub-cribel premises since the 15th of November, a year and a half, JJ Bull, color red. Unless claimed by January 15, 1903, he will be sold by auction on the premises to pay expenses. CHAS. W. LEARD. Riverton, Lot 52, Dec. 24, 1902-3.

Read This. 50 per cent. off. We have a few of Tuck's celebrated Calendars left over from our big sale, to be cleared out to day at exactly Half Price. Now here is a snap. Some of the most beautiful ones are left. Office and pocket diaries for 1903—a nice stock, low prices, The Canadian Almanac for 1903, the only one published in Canada now on sale. Peloubet's Notes on the International S. S. Lessons for 1903.

Geo. Carter & Co. Quaker MARMALADE put in One Pound Glass Jars. It is a Very Superior Article. And gives splendid satisfaction whatever used. Try a pot of it from BEER & GOFF, GROCERS.

!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.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B. Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. Orri—London House Building. Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN. Special attention given to Collections. MONEY TO LOAN.

INSURANCE. Fire, Marine, LIFE and ACCIDENT. HYNDMAN & CO. Agents.

Stoves! All kinds of Stoves at LOWEST PRICES. Ask to see the "HOTBLAST." Fennell & Chandler

Suits. WE KEEP Right to the Front IN THE Tailoring Trade;

But we do not charge high prices for our Goods—just enough to make you feel satisfied that you are getting the best value in town. Tweed & Worsted Suits FROM \$14 UP.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., Merchant Tailor.

It Will Pay You TO INVESTIGATE OUR PRICES ON OUR

Made-to-Order Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Fancy Vests, etc., White Shirts, Colored Shirts, Silk front Shirts, Underclothing, Bathing Suits, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Suspenders, Gloves, Socks, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Tennis Shirts, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, Light Summer Coats and Vests, Caps, Collar Buttons, Cuff Links, Tie Clips, etc.

Everything New and Up-to-date. GORDON & MACLELLAN, Men's Outfitters.