

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1909

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Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

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Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,  
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### Disorderly Scenes on Floor of Parliament.

Warmed up to a pitch of excitement seldom attained during even the most acrimonious debate, the commonsense loose on Friday night 2nd, from restraint and indulged in scenes of disorder that will not soon be forgotten. The immediate cause was a cutting insinuation levelled at Mr Foster by the prime minister, a species of retaliation into which Sir Wilfrid very rarely allows himself to be betrayed. And it was all the more a surprise to the older parliamentarians that the remark was uttered after more than two hours' deliberation. For the observation at which the prime minister took umbrage was the sentence with which Mr. Foster concluded his speech at six o'clock—a sentence that owed any semblance it had to the construction which Sir Wilfrid Laurier placed upon it to the ill-timed interruption of his own followers. However, it was evidently with a wrath that had been well nursed to keep it warm in the interval, that about half-past eight, Sir Wilfrid, after a hasty compliance to the mover of the motion for a general departmental investigation, turned his guns on the member for North Toronto. Deliberately, he exclaimed: "I have to say to my honorable friend that I have never manipulated other people's money; I have never manipulated trust funds."

Of course Mr Foster broke in with a demand for retraction, but Sir Wilfrid had, as he confessed, the fighting humor upon him and refused to take back anything. Then pandemonium broke loose. Shouts of derision mingled with yells of encouragement as one or the other of the disputants arose to address the disturbed house. Angry words were exchanged across the floor, and on the left, where Liberal and Opposition members are divided by a bare foot or two of aisle space, recriminations were exchanged at such close quarters that the accompanying gesticulations might have been mistaken for the manoeuvres of active hostilities.

Mr Speaker was placed in an awkward position—and his rulings gave evidence of his extreme perturbation.

Eventually, after full twenty minutes of rack disorder, and after Sir Wilfrid had increased Mr Speaker's dilemma by admitting that his remarks had reference to Mr Foster and to nobody else, also that they had been evoked in retaliation for Mr Foster's "insinuation," official record was sent for. It disclosed that Mr Foster, after having criticized the prime minister for not prosecuting grafters, had proceeded to say, addressing Sir Wilfrid, "Is it because you share in it—(cries of "order")—just for party interest and for party advantage?" It was not long after having read this that, rising to the dignity of his responsibilities as leader of the house, but still "standing by his words," Sir Wilfrid concluded by saying, "I shall not proceed further, but withdraw everything I said."

The debate proceeded quietly enough after this, but the spirit of enmity was rife, and soon it became evident that the house was in for a stormy night sitting.

Mr Meighen resumed the debate on the motion of Judge Doherty for an investigation into all the spending departments of the government. Failure to detect irregularities, he contended was a crime against the constitution. It was mere hy-play for the minister of marine to say that his skirts were cleared by the Cassels commission. His conduct was not under review by that commission; the government took good care to manacle Judge Cassels so that it was impossible for him to go after the responsible minister. Not a word of criticism had proceeded from the Conservatives on the report of the commissioner.

Mr Meighen denounced the argument that the people at the polls had cleared the character of the minister. It was not until Sir Wilfrid Laurier had exercised his powers of inciting passion and prejudice that victory was secured, and a meagre victory at that, since the Liberal party was in a minority of the popular vote.

**CRITICIZED COMMISSION.**  
Mr A K Maclean defended the administration in a lengthy speech. He attacked the commissioners vigorously denouncing them as "these fussy old gentlemen who were more anxious to make a sensational report that to ascertain facts or justify their findings."

Mr Maclean dealt cleverly with the rewards given to the captain and crew of the government steamer in connection with the Nova Scotia coast, and argued that Justice Macbe had been misled in his finding as to \$400 due to the department for towing services

### rendered by the Lady Laurier, that sum had been agreed upon; but as the work was done by boats of the Halifax Towing company, no service whatever had been rendered by the government steamer. The commission had been "misled by the stupid blundering of the deputy minister of marine" who insisted on making the change.

**MR. FOSTER.**  
Mr. Foster followed. He criticized Mr Maclean's mud throwing at the commission. It showed that the investigation had done the government harm. Then Mr Foster turned to the boast of Mr Brodeur that he had done away with the political patronage system. If the minister of marine he said, really intended to honestly abolish the patronage system nobody would be better pleased than Mr Foster. "Yes," said the ex finance minister, "his new deputy minister, Mr Desbarette, went down to Halifax in the month of the election and put on at the demand of Carney & Roohe, the Liberal candidates, to aid them in their elections, 100 extra men that the officials there said were not needed. Then, what went on in one department another might do, and so it was found that while in August there were 1,793 men employed on the I, C, R. with a pay roll of \$487,000 in October, the month of the elections, 2,922 were employed with a pay roll of \$509,000. Next month the number of employed returned to the normal. Mr Brodeur boasted of abolishing patronage, yet while in August the marine department had only 92 employees in Prince Edward Island, in October there were 208.

"If," said Mr Foster, "the minister of marine had a head on his shoulders and eyes in his head, he must have known that sort of thing was going on." And while the minister of marine was posing the other night as the paragon of purity, the Luther of reform, how the other ministers must have felt, it in their small hearts that they hadn't done even a little bit in the way of reformation. It was Sir Wilfrid's boast in the campaign that the government had suspected something wrong in the department of marine, therefore the civil service commission had been appointed and its report followed by the Cassels enquiry. What were the facts? Why for years the opposition had been asking for departmental investigations, after bombarding the government with proofs of wrong doing, yet the government declared that everything was right in the departments, opposition resolutions were voted down; and Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself declared them so much "froth and wit talk."

It was a pure accident that brought about the marine enquiry. The civil service was calling for an increase in salary commensurate with the increased cost of living. The demand was fair, the basis of it easily ascertained. But Sir Wilfrid procrastinated and thereby fell into the hole. He procrastinated by the old method of commission. He appointed Messrs. Courtney, Basin and Fyfe as a commission to enquire into the civil service system and the rate of salary. Not a word about suspicious of wrong doing. Sir Wilfrid was angry when the report came down and raged at the commissioners because they "had gone beyond their commissions." Yet the commissioners had but lifted the lid a little bit from one of the pots, and were so astounded by the stench that they would give a hint of it to the general public. Then followed the Cassels commission. It was to go no farther than the reflections of the civil service commissioners and only to touch one department. It was restricted. And even in the appointment of the counsel, Mr Brodeur didn't get beyond the old level of politics and so appointed two Liberal lawyers as counsel. And then, when they came to the point where it grew warm, somebody cried out "Hot, hot," and the enquiry was shunted off. "When a certain gentleman who was supplying broken stone to the government at Sorel, at fancy prices, declared 'and I had to get all my stone from the country of Rouville—a ghost of the middle ages had appeared they couldn't have stopped the investigation more suddenly. "And in many other cases," added Mr. Foster, "the throttles was shut for fear somebody would be scalded by the scolding steam."

Now these honorable gentlemen have the shamelessness to boast that they didn't wait for charges, that they had caused an investigation to be made and had dismissed all the black sheep—or nearly all—who were to be found in the flock.

"What a feast it would have been for these 'three fussy old gentlemen,' if they could just have got to the inside of the interior department where, with the aid of subservient officials, the Barrowes and the Adamsons were made rich?"

### ABOUT THAT MONEY.

"Take your public works department," continued Mr Foster, "do you mean to say that no ragged ends have shown there? No man can deny it. What are you going to do, Mr Prime Minister? May I ask you, just personally between ourselves, what you propose to do with reference to the men who have stolen money from the public treasury? You appointed Mr Justice Cassels. You, at any rate when you appointed him, thought he was preeminently the man to do this work, and he has done it. What has he told you? He has told you, Mr Prime Minister, that the man who takes the bribe, Today Halliday, according to the judge's statement, has \$6,000 of the people's money. Do you propose to get that from Mr. Halliday? The Droplea have paid out \$9,000 and more in proved transactions, and the judge says that all of that comes out of the public till. Are you going to get it back to the public till? If not, why not? It is not your money; it is the people's money. The taxes of the people piled up in the strong box gave you that money, and you are the trustee to see that every cent of it is properly spent, or, if a man steals it, or takes it wrongly, to get it back from him. What are you going to do about it? Are you going to pursue Halliday and get that money back? Are you going to pursue Mr McAvity and get that money back? When the names of the men who have been bribing your public servants, corrupting them, eating into the honor and manhood of your public service, and have been doing it greedily and systematically, have been exposed; are you going to proceed against them for that money? You do not seem to be getting much of a hustle on about it.

"That report has been before you; you have had what you call the greatest minister of justice this Canada of ours has ever produced; what is he doing about it? You have a most distinguished and able and erudite solicitor general, what is he doing about it? Why are not these two great powers, representing the justice of the country in the interest of the people, getting their boots on and going out against these malefactors and getting the people's money back? Why don't you do it? Is it because you share in it?"

"Order," shouted the Liberal members.

Mr Foster: "Just wait—for party interest and for party advantage? If not, why are you so modest about getting after the people's rights, you who are the trustees of the people's interests?"

### YOUR DANGER BEGINS WHEN YOUR BACK ACHES.

It is the First and the Sure Sign of Kidney Disease.

**Doan's Kidney Pills**

cure the aching back by curing the aching kidneys—because it is really the kidneys aching and not the back.

They act directly on the kidneys and make them strong and healthy, thereby causing pure blood to circulate throughout the whole system.

Mrs. Frank Foss, Woodside, N.B., writes:—"I was a great sufferer with backache for over a year, and could get nothing to relieve me until I took two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and now I do not feel any pain whatever, and can rest and sleep well; something I could not do before."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 2 boxes for \$1.00 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

The doctor (to patient who is married to a wife who is wealthy, but about twice his age and the possessor of a temper that makes his life unbearable)—"You know my dear sir you're suffering from a very peculiar disease, 'matrimonial dyspepsia.' Your wife's too rich—she doesn't agree with you."

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
J. M. CAMPBELL.  
Bay of Islands.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
WM. DANIELS.  
Springhill, N. S.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
GEO. TINGLEY.  
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In Ottawa the other day an "undesirable," female person succeeded in forcing her way into the vice regal reception room during the drawing room. It seems that in Ottawa the "butting in" habit among the undesirable is not confined by any means to the men.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Only seventy per cent, of the applicants showed up at the Associated Bureau of Charities when notified that there was work for them. The other thirty per cent, no doubt, feels that agitating in all sorts of whether is toil enough.

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 20 and 25 cents.

Golf tries and tires the temper, it supplies a more severe test of control than any other circumstance in which our mortal life is likely to entangle us.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

A Sensible Merchant.

Mrs. Fred. Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough."

It is always perilous for a newspaper writer to make a clerical allusion. The phrase "Charon ferrying over the Styx," was printed yesterday in these columns, "Ferrying over the Styx."

Beware Of Worms.

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

Noted for years with a Diseased Liver.

Mr. L. R. Devitt, Berlin, Ont., better known, perhaps, as "Smallpox Ben," has used

## MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

He has also used them for his patients when nursing them, and it is a well-known fact that small-pox sufferers must keep the bowels well regulated.

Read what he says:—"I have been afflicted for years with a diseased liver, and have tried all kinds of medicine, but of no avail until about four years ago I tried your Laxa-Liver Pills, and got instant relief. Since then I have nursed different patients afflicted with small-pox, and in each case I have used your valuable pills."

"My wishes are that all persons suffering with stomach or liver troubles will try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I will advertise them whenever and wherever I have an opportunity and I hope that if at any time I cannot get the pills, I will be fortunate enough to get the formula."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers or will be mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued on fourth page.)

THE HERALD

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Editor & Proprietor.

A Big Scandal.

What looks like a big steel of public money, in connection with railway building crops out in the report of the commission, appointed by the Hazen Government in New Brunswick, to enquire into the doings of the New Brunswick Central Railway company and the New Brunswick Coal and Railway company. These companies, under various names, and with many vicissitudes have been in operation for some years. Over \$800,000 in subsidies had been paid to these companies by the Provincial Government, and about \$190,000 by the Dominion Government. No satisfactory account could be got from the interested parties during the existence of the Liberal Government in New Brunswick, and it had long been suspected that much of the money had been misappropriated. Mr. Pugsley, now Minister of Public Works, was for many years the principal director of the financial operations of these companies. He was a part of the time Attorney-General of the Province and latterly Premier. The Provincial Secretary, for the greater part of this time was Premier Tweedy, now Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick. It had been hinted that both these had profited unduly by their connection with these works. Premier Hazen after assuming the reins of office, appointed a commission to investigate the whole business. The commissioners were: Judge Landry, of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, Fulton McDougall, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, at Moncton and Mr. N. I. Teed of St. Stephen. After examining all available data and summing many witnesses, the commissioners presented their report which was recently submitted to the New Brunswick Legislature. The report certainly seems most damaging to Pugsley, Tweedy and George McAvity. It holds these men accountable to the Province for the misappropriation of \$134,000 of the moneys passing through their hands in this connection. The exhaustive report of the commissioners covers about eight pages of an ordinary newspaper, and concludes as follows: To briefly sum up this whole matter:— We have waded through a chaos of disconnected accounts, and have carefully weighed all the evidence submitted, as well as studying all the documents, Orders-in-Council, etc. Having thus patiently labored to ascertain, if possible, the true facts of the case, we find a number of leading features governing the operations to which we call special attention. First—It is clear that the enterprise was chiefly promoted by two members of the Government, the controlling influence of one of whom was clearly evident from the beginning to the end. It is true a Company was organized without any capital, which existed in name only, whose shareholders never attempted to influence its policy. Having everything to gain and nothing to lose they left the control to the ex officio directors, as the Government was putting up all the money. The Company never performed the functions usually exercised by an incorporated Company—

it was in fact nothing but a disorganized department of the Government of this Province, whatever may be claimed for it in theory. The policy of granting Government assistance to any Company, whose shareholders have not on their own account a dollar at stake, is unsound if not vicious. Second—On the face of it the motive of the promoters as stated was to develop the coal mines of Queens County. Responsible and respectable men from various parts of the Province were obtained to lend their names as Directors; and from the fact that \$430,000 authorized capital was to be distributed as Founders' shares, we conclude that the interested parties had visions of ultimate large profits, with absolute certainty of no personal loss. Third—As shown in the earlier pages of this report, the coal mines failed to materialize. It was found inexpedient to even attempt to develop the mines in a large way. Thus at an early stage original visions of profit-making must have departed, and a decision called for as to the abandoning of the expenditure of the \$250,000 intended for the coal development. However, it would seem that the prospect of spending large sums of money under cover of the Company was too alluring to be resisted, accordingly a stage name was adopted, and the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company's existence was continued. How much better it would have been for the Province had these moneys been expended directly by the Government, and a yearly account of the expenditures published in the public accounts. Fourth—It is also clear to your Commissioners that it was never the intention of those controlling the Company to keep books of accounts for public information. For there was never any complete working organization of the Company, or special offices secured whereby method and system could have been pursued. The misuse made of the moneys, the fact that the advances far out ran, particularly in the earlier stages, legitimate expenditure, made it imperative that to conceal the truth no uniform system of book-keeping be adopted. It is claimed the Barnes Construction Company kept books, which could not be produced, but we are by no means satisfied that they were not destroyed, or that they were not intentionally concealed. From the evidence before us and from a careful study of the bank accounts and other matters by which we could trace the disbursements of moneys, we have no hesitation in stating that, especially during 1902, the moneys used up and liabilities incurred far outstripped any legitimate expenditure that was being made. The difference we believe to have been misappropriated, otherwise sufficient money would have been on hand to have paid current bills, leaving the Government in this respect a clear sheet when taking over the road in 1905. Fifth—In ordinary course of business the Company's interests and those of the Province, from whom it received all its resources, would have been in a business sense antagonistic. Therefore we believe good business demanded that the Provincial Secretary and the Attorney-General remain outside the Company. Then as members of the Government they would have been in a position to have seen to it that stipulations safeguarding the Provincial treasury were lived up to; as it worked out, by their position in the Company as members of the Govern-

ment, their influence was paramount, representing as they thus did all the capital invested. By their presence in the House of Assembly, on the other hand, they were able from their knowledge and control of the Company's affairs to present such statements as were necessary to allay the suspicions of the Legislature, and conceal from the country the true state of affairs. Finally—We believe the Directors of the Company, and especially the ex officio directors, are responsible to the Province for an accounting. They should be called upon to submit an account showing the expenditure of \$958,799.75 or at least that portion of it supplied by the Province. What steps should be taken to enforce this finding we hardly feel called upon to determine. We find, putting the most charitable construction on the entire transaction, that \$134,035.35 stated in our recapitulation, following Statement "C" given as unaccounted for, was misappropriated, and diverted from its proper and legitimate channel. Considering that the doors were never locked—that nearly a million dollars were tossed about without any special guardianship, or any reasonable prospect of any one being called upon to account, that temptation in its most seductive form was continually in the path of the politicians interested, it is not very difficult to understand how an amount even larger than \$134,035.35 might well have been switched from its legitimate course. The \$39,000 underpaid Evans and Elkins on their option, we have not the slightest doubt forms part of the total shortage. As to who personally got this money we are unable to state. The want of records as shown by illustrations given in a former part of this report, the fact that the Secretary, Mr. George W. Allen, and a director, or solicitor, Mr. A. I. Trueman, had died before the investigation began, greatly enhanced the difficulties of discovering anything definite on the above point. Then too many of the leading actors in this drama did not in their evidence disclose with any certainty their relations with transactions with which their names appear in written documents. A notable case was that of Mr. C. N. Skinner, whose memory appeared almost a blank as to his acts and the reasons therefor. Even the amount of the remuneration he had received had passed from his mind. We cannot but believe that had Mr. Skinner felt more personal responsibility in the duties he performed and better appreciated the ones in which we were engaged his memory would be much improved. Leading witnesses, with almost unflinching monotony, referred us to the two deceased officers of the Company, Mr. George W. Allen and Mr. A. I. Trueman, when any critical point as to the disposal of moneys was in question. We have become painfully convinced after examining the evidence and the documents submitted to us that in the expenditure of the public funds, provided for this enterprise, every person charged with a public duty in connection with the same, has been culpably negligent in the discharge of such duty. The degree of culpability attached to each individual has, perhaps, not been the same. Some were guilty of negligence in accepting positions of trust and in not acquainting themselves with what is transpiring in regard to same, but allowing others, unquestioned, to undertake the sole discharge of duties, the responsibility of which they themselves had assumed. They lent their names and allowed the moral influence of their high standing in the community to assure the Province that legitimate business methods would be followed. The Provincial Secretary and the Attorney-General, ex-officio directors, who were specially appointed by the Legislature to watch the Company's doings in the interest of the Province, we consider, by their conduct, open to the gravest censure. It is by the Provincial Secretary was not satisfied with matters as they were going, for more than once we

find, by letter or otherwise, he registered objections; but it would seem he had assisted to call into play forces he could not control, if he wished to do so, and the bonds were in due course guaranteed and the moneys spent under the conditions stated in this report. Accompanying this report we beg to hand you the evidence as taken and transcribed by a reporter, and all the documents in our possession in relation to the case. All of which is respectfully submitted. Dated 29th day of March, 1909. P. A. LANDRY, F. MACDOUGALL, A. I. TEED, Commissioners. A return brought down to the Dominion House of Commons, the other day, shows what an expensive business for the country the borrowings of the Federal Government have been. For instance, in October last the Government was under the necessity of borrowing five million pounds sterling in London. The cost of putting through this transaction was:—£12,500 for commissions to financial agents; £50,000 commission to underwriters; £12,500 commission for arranging underwriting; £11,500 for brokerage; £889 for advertising, printing, freight, etc.; £32,543 for "other charges," making a total of £600,000 for negotiating this loan. The tax payers of Canada have had to pay upwards of \$600,000 as commission on one of Fielding's loans. But there are others, as the information, given in the House the other day will show. Mr. Perely had asked about the loans coming due, and Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister, informed him that up to the end of 1913, the following will fall due: May 1st, 1911, £1,763,678; October 1st, 1910, £1,360,000; October 1st, 1913, £1,700,000; January 1st, 1910, £443,136; October 1st, 1912, £1,380,900; May 1st, 1912, £3,000,000. This is a total of nearly £18,000,000, or \$90,000,000. In addition there is a loan of £4,000,000 or \$20,000,000, which the Government has the option of paying in 1910, but which does not become due till 1935.

The Making of Canada. SENATOR McDONALD WRITES SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT CONFEDERATION. To the Editor of The Montreal Gazette: Sir—My attention has been called to certain statements in a volume of essays on public questions recently published, to the effect that the framers of the constitution of this country sought to create a distinction between the Queen and Her Majesty's Government, and that while they desired to continue their allegiance to the Sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland, as distinct from her ministers, they looked forward to Canada becoming independent of any form of imperial control, and of attaining a footing of political equality with the United Kingdom itself. As one of the two surviving "Fathers of Confederation"—the only one at present in the Dominion—I think it my duty to say that this statement is based on an entire misconception of what actually took place at the conference held in Charlottetown and Quebec in the months of September and October, 1864, of both of which assemblies I was a member, actually present and taking part throughout. I can state this not only from my recollection, but I have notes taken by me both at Charlottetown and Quebec which confirm my statement. The Charlottetown conference met to discuss legislative union of the Maritime Province only, but that was found impracticable. While the conference was in session, the Canadian ministers arrived, and when the special business of the Maritime delegates was concluded, an invitation was extended to them to meet us in the conference room informally, as we were not authorized to discuss our legislative difficulties with them. Several sessions were held, at which they explained their own political troubles, and broached the subject of a larger union of all the provinces under the Crown of Great Britain. All expressed their firm belief that if such a union could be brought about it would strengthen our connection with the United Kingdom. Such an idea as forming a "nation" or a "State," separate from the Imperial Government was never entertained, so far as I know, by anyone—there was no idea of any organic change in our relations with the Mother Country, nor of any separation from the United Kingdom. When members spoke of the "Queen," the "Crown," or the "Sov-

erign," they meant the head of the Government of the United Kingdom, from which they never contemplated being separated. It was not until the Quebec conference that the term "Dominion" was introduced in preference to non-federated provinces, nationality or state, or other names suggested as appropriate—and when used did not mean a country separate from Great Britain—but these words were used in a restricted sense as applied to a dependency of the United Kingdom. One or two brief references to the published reports of the proceedings will make this abundantly clear. For example, the resolution moved at Quebec by Sir (or, as he was then, simply the Hon.) John A. McDonald designating the powers of the General Legislature, contained the words "saving the sovereignty of England." "That it shall be competent for the General Legislature to make laws for the peace, welfare and good government of the Federated Provinces (saving the sovereignty of England)," etc.—"The Pope's Confederation Documents, p. 22. The Hon. George Brown declared that if the movement for Colonial Union would endanger the connection with the Mother Country that had so long happily existed, and it would have his firm opposition, adding "Our relation to the Mother Country therefore does not enter into the question."—Whelan, pp. 30-31. My distinguished colleague, Sir Charles (or, as he then was, Doctor) Tupper is on record as saying that: "A Union of the North American Provinces would elevate their position, consolidate their influence and advance their interests, and at the same time continue their fealty to the Mother Country and their Queen, which fealty is the glory of us all."—Whelan, pp. 10-11. Sir George Cartier was equally explicit after alluding to the new Confederation as a nation, he hastens to add: "I don't mean a nation distinct from the Mother Country"—Whelan, p. 119. When Sir John A. McDonald explained the meaning of union to the Canadian Parliament in the first session after the Quebec conference, he defined with great clearness and precision the future relation of the Confederation towards the Mother Country: "The colonies are now in a transition state. Gradually a different colonial system is being developed, and it will become, year by year, less a case of dependence on our part, and of over-riding protection on the part of the Mother Country, and more a case of healthy and cordial alliance. Instead of looking upon us as a merely dependent colony, England will have in us a friendly nation—a subordinate, but still a powerful people—to stand by her in North America in peace or in war. The people of Australia will be such another subordinate nation. And England will have this advantage, if her colonies progress under the colonial system, as I believe they will, that though at war with all the rest of the world, she will be able to look to the subordinate nations in alliance with her, and owing allegiance to the same sovereign, who will assist in enabling her again to meet the whole world in arms, as she has done before."—Debates on Confederation, 1865, p. 44. Ten years later we find him saying in the House of Commons: "Those who dislike the colonial connection spoke of it as a chain, but it is a golden chain, and I, for one, am glad to see the fetters broken."—Debates in House of Commons, 1875, p. 93. In a state paper drawn up by him in 1879 he distinctly affirmed in so many words that: "Her Majesty's Government is unquestionably the supreme governing power of the Empire."—See, Pap. 1880, No. 106, p. 5. Finally, in the last speech delivered by Sir John A. McDonald in England he is reported to have said: "Speaking for the Dominion of Canada, I may say that we are ready to increase the responsibility. We are ready to join the Mother Country in her offensive and defensive league; to sacrifice our last man and last shilling in defence of the Empire and the flag of England."—London Press, 5th January 1888. Such were the sentiments towards Great Britain which inspired the men who drew up the Constitution of Canada and the sentiments which I am glad to believe have animated in equal degree their successors in the Government of the Dominion, without distinction of party, to the present day. A. A. MACDONALD. The Senate, Ottawa, 20th March, 1909. \*Note.—The Kingdom of Canada, Imperial Federation, the Colonial Commonwealth, the Alaska Boundary, and other essays, by John S. Edwards, K. C. Toronto: Morang & Company, Limited, 1908.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. Algernon Charles Swinburn, the English poet and essayist, died Saturday morning last. The Stanley arrived at Charlottetown about 10.30 yesterday. This was her second trip this spring. Although there is still ice in the Straits, we shall henceforth probably have regular communication with the outer world. A woman 60 years of age was crushed to death beneath the street car wheels, while crossing the track on Notre Dame Street, Montreal, on Monday. This was the third victim of the kind in four days. William and Noel Nicholas, Passamaquoddy Indians, were drowned by the capsizing of their canoe in a squall, while crossing from Pleasant Point to St. Stephen, Maine, a distance of four miles, on Saturday last. The ice coming down the St. Lawrence jammed at Bonaventure Island, not far from Montreal. In half an hour the water rose 8 feet, covering the new high level of the wharves. About fifty families at Longueuil, on the opposite side of the river, were flooded out. All who have had any business with the Probate Court will regret to learn of the death of the gentlemanly and courteous Registrar, Mr. John J. G. Weldon, which occurred quite suddenly on Monday evening last. Deceased was 65 years of age; had been Registrar of the Probate Court for 26 years, and was most painstaking, accommodating and polite in the discharge of his duties. The Niagara River went on a rampage on Friday. The break up of the great fields in Lake Erie sent millions of tons of ice over the falls. The water in the lower river rose twenty-five feet, submerging the Gorge electric road under 15 feet of the water, and much of the railroad away. Everything movable in the lower river was carried away. The flood is the greatest in sixty years. The first week in April will probably be a long standing one in the annals of the weather bureau as a record breaker. The Bostonians enjoyed all the comforts of June. Young America swarmed over the green grass in the Parks and vacant lots. All classes of citizens rode to the country on open cars and so insistent were the crowds in the public garden that the Park Department ordered the swan boats to be placed on the pond. The temperature climbed from 60 at 8 a. m., to 68 maximum and broke all the records of the weather bureau for April 7, and with a few exceptions was the greatest ever recorded in the fourth month of any previous year. The death took place on Thursday last at Kensington, of the Hon. G. W. Bentley, aged 66 years. Several years ago Mr. Bentley suffered a partial stroke of paralysis, since which time he had not been in good health. The late Mr. Bentley was a staunch Conservative in politics and for a number of years represented the Fourth District of Prince in the local House of Assembly, and for a while time he was Commissioner of Public Works. After the retirement of Hon. Neil McLeod to become Judge for Prince County, Mr. Bentley was chosen leader of the Conservative Opposition and continued in that position till ill health compelled his retirement from public life. He leaves to mourn beside a sorrowing widow, who is a daughter of the late Wm. Dennis, Margate, two daughters, Mrs. Peterson Walker, Kensington, and Miss Mamie, also four sons, J. Augustus, Whitney and Chas. at home, and W. R. of McLeod and Bentley, Charlottetown. A storm which developed Thursday afternoon caused an immense amount of damage throughout Ontario and the West. A violent blizzard prevailed destroying the lines of communication blowing down buildings and resulting in serious injury to many persons. At London, a chimney on the Abscon School crashed through the building, burying three hundred children under the debris. The Fire Department was called on and although the wild panic prevailed, all the children were rescued only five being injured—two of these may die. Every city in Western Ontario reports buildings blown down or unroofed, while falling chimneys made walking very dangerous. In Toronto an aged woman was lifted bodily by the wind and hurled against a wagon, being badly injured. A plank blown from a roof of a house seriously hurt a pedestrian. At Guelph, the front was blown out of St. Patrick's School, and many persons narrowly escaped injury. In Buffalo, one man was killed and scores hurt by the falling debris, while the property damage is immense. Considering the very disagreeable weather, the Easter market on Saturday was well attended, a large number of people had come to the city by train, and business was fairly brisk. Apart from an abundance of choice meats, the market display was not very large. There certainly was a fine display of excellent meat. Saunders and Newcom had a splendid exhibition of meat of the highest quality. They showed six carcasses of choice beef, weighing in aggregate 5,350 lbs. dressed. Displayed in quarters, these beams had a grand showing. They also had on sale the carcasses of a spring lamb, tender and toothsome, without doubt. Besides mutton, hams, bacon and sausages their neat and clean stall, hung around with these choice meats presented a most attractive appearance. They do a grand business. Blake Bros., as usual, had a fine display of beef and other meats. Stephen and E. Brown had their stalls well stocked with choice beef, mutton, etc., and did a rattling business. All the butcher stalls had fine stocks and did good business. 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 20 and 25 cents.

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store
Print Cottons
-IN A-
LARGE ASSORTMENT
To Select From.
Navy Blues, Blacks, Reds, Pinks, Pale Blues, Greys, etc.,
At 5 1-2c., 7c., 9c., 12c. and 14c. yard.
Dress Goods
SPECIAL LINES
Bradfords 20c., 30c. & 40c. yard.
Venetians 50c., 80c. & \$1.00 yard.
Tweed 45c. yard up.
Stanley Bros.
Souvenir Post Cards
Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.
One color 2 cents each.
St Joseph's Convent, Ch'town
St Dunstan's College, "
Notre Dame Convent, "
Hillsborough Bridge, "
Soldiers Monument "
Bishop's Palace & Church, Ch'town
Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
View of Charlottetown from Victoria Park
Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.
Victoria Row, Charlottetown
Block House Point, "
City Hospital, "
Crossing the Capes
Str Stanley in ice
Str Minto in ice
Apple Blossoms
Travellers Rest
Beautiful Autumn
Terrace of Rocks
Catching Smelts at S'Side
Sunset at S'Side Harbor
Summer St, Summerside
High School, "
Pioneer Family, five generations
Among the Birchies
A Morning Walk, Bonshaw
Trout Fishing
A Rustic Scene
North Cape
By Still Waters
The Border of the Woods
Harvesting Scene
A Shady Nook
Surt Bathing, North Cape
Looking Seaward
We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any extra of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.
EUREKA TEA.
If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.
R. F. Maddigan & Co.
Eureka Grocery,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

DIED
At the residence of his brother, Ronald McDonald, Springfield, on April 4th, Miss Isabella McDonald, at the age of 75 years. The deceased enjoyed good health until three weeks previous to her death, when a disease of the throat set in, which proved incurable. She bore her painful illness patiently, feeling quite resigned to the will of Providence. This patience and resignation was throughout her long life a leading trait of her character. Her humility, her magnanimity and her great charity towards all were always a source of edification to her many friends. The funeral cortege to St. James's Church, Free-town, where a Requiem Mass was sung by her pastor, Very Rev. Mgr. D. J. O'Neil, gave evidence of the high esteem in which she was held by the people. The pallbearers were her nephews, Joseph, Lewis, Austin, Augustine, John and Alfred McDonald. Three sisters, Mrs. Lamb, Minneapolis, Mrs. O'Neil, Sydney and Mrs. Cash Merrill, Wis., also two brothers, John, Merrill and Ronald, Springfield, survive her. R. I. P.—Com.
At Campbell's Cove, on the 12th inst., after a brief illness of pneumonia, Mary Campbell, daughter of the late Angus Campbell, aged 85 years. May her soul rest in peace.
Beware of Worms.
Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Loper's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

Five graduates of the Union Commercial College now hold good positions in Montreal, city. Now is your time to prepare. Full particulars on application to Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on

KENT STREET

Near Corner of Queen.

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

June 12, 1907.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald, Jas. D. Stewart.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

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\$50 Scholarships Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

Will YOU win it?

An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to-day for new prospectus, terms, etc.

Union Commercial College, WM. MORAN, Prin.

Pressed Hay WANTED!

We will buy some good bright Timothy Hay. G. Lyons & Co

Feb. 10th, 1909-21

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office,

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Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

On the way from church in Montreal the other day Joseph Macdonald and Joseph Lussier, two boys, passed behind a street car on Mount Royal Avenue. The car was suddenly backed up and the boys were crushed to death beneath its wheels. No one saw the accident the bodies being found later lying mangled upon the track.

More than 50,000 pounds of powder exploded at Dapond Mills Wayne, N. J. last night killing one workman, seriously injuring two men, and slightly injuring 75 other employees. Eight buildings of the plant were completely destroyed, while houses were wrecked in all parts of the surrounding country.

The contract for steel rails for the first hundred miles of the Grand Trunk Pacific East from Prince Rupert has been awarded to the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, and the laying will begin not later than August. The contract for the next hundred miles of rails will probably be let to the same Company in September.

For the second time within six months a general election has been thrust upon the people of Newfoundland. Governor McGroger, finding it impossible to end the deadlock in the Legislature, has issued a proclamation dissolving that body and ordering a new election on Saturday, May 8th.

A despatch to London from Melbourne says Earl Crewe wired the Governors of New South Wales and Victoria, expressing the Imperial Government's warm approval and appreciation of the offer of a Dreadnought, and gratefully welcomed such addition to the strength of the Empire.

Edmonton advices say that stringent measures have been taken by the Federal and Provincial Governments to stamp out the outbreak of rabies in the Red Deer District. The Department of Agriculture has issued orders requiring all dogs to be chained. The penalty for a loose dog is \$300.

Fears are entertained at St. John's Newfoundland, concerning the sealing steamer Decapo. She has not been heard from for several weeks. A series of heavy gales swept over the field last week, and it is feared she may have been damaged in one of these storms. She carried a crew of thirty men.

Lightning struck the parish church at the street near Toulon France, a few days ago ran along the iron cables which act as ball ropes and rang all the bells violently. It also tore away the door of a cupboard containing three candles, and it the candles, while a carpet in the vestry was torn from the floor and rolled up without being burned.

A search of the humble apartments of Mrs. Adeline Lombard, a Malden Mass. recluse, who was found dead under a bundle of rags, revealed \$16,758. When the body was found the police located \$1,281 in the woman's clothing. The wealth was wrapped in old stockings and had been in various places. Mrs. Lombard died from natural causes.

So far those who have permitted themselves to attack Hon. Mr. Foster's honor as a business man and have apologized for it or withdrawn their words include La Canada, Montreal Journal, Mr. Carney, Ex-M. P. for Halifax, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister. There is a probability also says the Gazette, that in a short time other names will be added to the distinguished roll.

A despatch to St. John's Nfld. from the sealing steamer Virginia Lake states that it is doubtful if that vessel ever reaches port. The steamer is leaking badly. Her hull is broken and her propeller gone. The Virginia Lake has narrowly escaped destruction several times in recent years. The crew are in no danger, and will abandon the vessel whenever they are satisfied that she cannot be saved.

The steamer Calvin Austin, bound for St. John, from Boston on the 6th, came to grief forty miles from the port of departure through the breaking of her shaft. Two lives were sent down that forenoon and the steamer was towed to port. She lays up at Boston for repairs. Seventy-five passengers were on board. The steamer Governor Cobb left Boston on the 7th for St. John, taking the Astoria's place until repairs are completed.

F. Marlow Crawford, the famous novelist, died at Sorrento, Italy on Friday night last. He was only 55 years of age. Although the son of an American, and an American to all intents and purposes, he was a native of Italy, being born in Rome, where his father, Thomas Crawford, a sculptor, was residing at the time. He spent his youthful school days in New Hampshire and returned to Rome and finished his education in the Roman University. He was a great lover of Italy and spent the greater part of his life there. R. I. P.

Rev. D. V. Phalen, editor of the Antigonish Casket, died at the home of his father at North Sydney on the 2nd. inst. aged 42. He was educated at the University of Ottawa and was ordained priest in 1892. He was pastor at Cassin Hill 1899, when he became Professor of English Literature in St. Francis Xavier College. This position he held till 1900, when he became editor of the Casket. He was a man of scholarly attainments, excellent literary tastes, a trenchant writer and keen critic. He had been in very delicate health for the last seven or eight years, and spent many of his winters in southern climates. He was highly esteemed and his death is deeply regretted. R. I. P.

Mrs. A. J. Kent, wife of a prominent merchant of Moosejaw, died suddenly a few days ago. During the afternoon a parcel was left at the house. Mrs. Kent was called up on the phone by a woman who mentioned having sent some medicine over to her. After eating her supper Mrs. Kent took a considerable quantity of the alleged medicine which turned out to be gopher poison. It has been learned that the person who called over the phone was a woman speaking from a Pay station. An effort is being made to discover her identity, and a reward is offered for the boy who left the parcel at the Kent's home. Mrs. Kent was formerly Miss Kyle, of Gibson, N. B.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

West Australia is to join Sydney and New South in the offer of a Dreadnought to the Mother Country.

St. Yves defeated Maloney at Providence, R. I., on Saturday, by three laps in the twenty mile Marathon.

Walter Livingstone, a young home stealer, from Minnesota, was burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Empire Hotel at Swan River, Manitoba, on Monday night last.

Six people lost their lives, three others were badly burned and property lost valued at \$300,000 in a fire in the heart of the business section of Lenox, Mass. Four business blocks, two dwellings and two other structures were destroyed. It started from spontaneous combustion.

As the result of the landing of German balloons in France, the Government has decided to collect in the future a duty of \$120 on every balloon of the average size coming down in French territory. The aeronautes will be held by the authorities pending a satisfactory explanation of their presence.

Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, was last Saturday night ignominiously expelled from Martinique by the French Government. He protested to the last against the expulsion but his protest were in vain. He then went aboard the French liner Versailles bound for St. Nazaire.

Gloucester advices of the 10th say: The mackerel season is belated this season. No catch has been made by the Southern mackerel fleet, although Captain Sol Jacobs is down off the Virginia coast. For the last two years Sol has taken farces there on March 25th, and landed them at Fortrose, Manroue.

Attempting to clean gloves with gasoline proved fatal to Miss Jennie Livingstone at Lynn, Mass., the other day. Flames from a gas stove ignited the gasoline and her clothes caught fire. She was hurried to the hospital, and died within a short time. Miss Livingstone came there about a year ago with her two sisters from New Brunswick.

There was considerable excitement on Mill Street, St. John, last Friday night, when a squad of police headed by Deputy Jenkins, swooped down on a Chinese gambling den and arrested no less than twenty-six Chinamen. As a result of the raid the street was blocked by hundreds of people and traffic was somewhat impeded for a time. It was a successful roundup, and besides cards and dice used in the game about twenty dollars in cash was taken from a gaming table.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Blackwater was sunk at midnight last Saturday night off Dungeness as a result of a collision with the British steamer Hero. The crew of the Blackwater was saved. The Hero had her bow stove in. The Blackwater had a displacement of 550 tons and was 205 feet long. She had a complement of 70 men and was capable of steaming 25 knots an hour.

Naval Lieuts. Collin and Janco, inventors of the wireless telephone apparatus, with which they succeeded last fall in communicating with Dieppe from Paris, have introduced a new and greatly improved apparatus. The Minister of Marine exchanged conversations with the operators at Melun, a distance of 30 miles and declared the result was a vast improvement over the ordinary telephone, the sound being clearer and purer.

Hilton George, who is in charge of the Hudson's Bay post near Lake Nipigon, says he was notified that a family of Indians living in the neighborhood were in great danger of starving; he immediately started out on snowshoes with dogs carrying supplies for the beleaguered ones. When he reached the Indian wigwam in the wilderness a terrible sight greeted him. The mother, knowing the distance was too far, had doled out provisions carefully, but delay was so long and children were crying for food, taking a keen hunting knife from its sheath the devoted mother cut several strips of flesh from her own body and upon this she fed the little ones. George immediately had the suffering mother and her family conveyed to the nearest post where the woman is now making a brave fight for life. The children are strong and well. This story is confirmed by William McKirdy, who recently arrived at Port Arthur. He says further, that the woman used the flesh as a bait to catch fish.

The solemn services of Holy Week and Easter were fully carried out at St. Dunstan's Cathedral. The service was sung on the evening of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, by the Bishop, clergy and choir. Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated on Holy Thursday, at which the blessing of the holy oils took place. His Lordship the Bishop officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Curran as arch-priest; Rev. Theodore Gallant and John B. McIntyre, as deacons of honor; Rev. Pius McDonald deacon of office, and Rev. Maurice McDonald sub-deacon. Rev. Dr. McLaughlin directed the ceremonies on this and all the succeeding days. After Mass the Blessed Sacrament was solemnly borne to the repository, adorned with lights and flowers, at the altar of the Blessed Virgin. His Lordship also officiated at the adoration and the Mass of the Presanctified on Good Friday, assisted by Rev. Theodore Gallant as arch-priest; Rev. Maurice McDonald, sub-deacon, and Rev. Pius McDonald, sub-deacon. The three deacons of the Passion were: Rev. Father Hogan, who sang the narrative part; Rev. Dr. Curran, who sang our Saviour's words, and Rev. J. B. McIntyre, who sang whatever was said by a third party. On Holy Saturday, Rev. Father Hogan was celebrant; Rev. Theodore Gallant was deacon and sang the Exultet and blessed the paschal candle. On Easter Sunday Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by His Lordship, the Bishop, assisted by Rev. Father Hogan, as arch-priest; Rev. J. B. McIntyre and Maurice McDonald, as deacons of honor; and Rev. Theodore Gallant and Pius McDonald, sub-deacon and sub-deacon of office, respectively. The sermon was preached by Rev. Edward Power, C. S. R., of Detroit, Michigan, a pastor of this city. It was earnest and eloquent discourse on the Gospel of the day. His Lordship, the Bishop, officiated again at Solemn Pontifical Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Butter, Calf skins, Ducks, Eggs, Poultry, Hides, Hay, Mutton, Oatmeal, Potatoes, Sheep pelts, Turnips, Turkeys, Geese, Pork, and Straw.

Farmers who send their sons and daughters to the Union Commercial College can rest assured they will not waste their time. No nonsense. Write for new illustrated prospectus, Wm. Moran, Prin. Ch. Town.

If you want anything at any time, and cannot come yourself; just drop us a postal, and we shall be pleased to send you samples and give you any information of any line of goods offered in a first class store like ours. Stanley Bros.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1908 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

Trunks and Valises.—When you want to go travelling I can fit you out with a trunk, suit case, grip, telescope or anything else you need. Don't forget my prices are the lowest.

H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.

There's a chill in the air that says in language plainer than words, "Get your overcoat ready." The overcoat is an absolutely necessary part of every man's apparel. It is essential to comfort that the coat should fit well. Ask to see our overcoats, try them on, note the style, fit and finish. We will please you in price as well. Prices vary—\$5.00 and all the way up to \$25.00 each.—Prowse Bros., Limited.

Men who wish to be well dressed are finding out the merits of our clothing. This store has struck up a more extended acquaintance this spring with men who dress well than ever before. That's only natural. It's decidedly to your interest to get acquainted with our clothing. All the latest styles. Every suit is the tip-top as to style and the height of good taste. While the price is much lower than clothing of equal merit would post elsewhere.—Prowse Bros., Ltd.

I am showing the largest range of Fall and Winter Caps you ever saw. Prices from 50 cents to \$1.50. I can fit any man's head or suit any man's purse. H. H. BROWN The Hat and Cap Man

Snappy Styles

Solid Footwear

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway. A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.



Now Sir! "Honest Injun," We want to ask you a question. IT'S THIS: If the price tags were not on our Clothing would you not think they cost much more than they do?

Our Kind of Clothing Have a habit of looking much more expensive than they really are. We are confident that we have just the Spring Suit you'll like, and will be pleased to show it to you any day you are ready to look at it—COME TO-DAY.

Spring Overcoats \$5, \$8, \$10 & \$12 Spring Suits \$5, \$7, \$10, up to \$18

NEW SPRING HATS

Right this way, Sir, with any Hat idea you may have. We have every new shape that's going, that's correct. There are higher priced Hats than ours, but there are no better ones.

If you want the best that money can buy, come to us, it's here waiting for you.

PRICES. \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, up to \$5.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd. Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

STANLEY BROS. Our mail order department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received by mail or telephone. There is no reason why you should not enjoy all the advantages of a large and carefully selected stock. We can do as well for you as any house in Canada. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. We prepay the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value.

Stanfield's Underclothing. This make of Underclothing is worn by at least half our people in the Maritime Provinces. I am showing it in all weights and sizes. Prices from \$2.00 per suit upwards. H. H. BROWN The young Men's Man.

Besides securing a sound, practical business training, you have a chance of winning the \$50 scholarship at the Union Commercial College. Enter now. Full particulars on request. Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; he will save you a dollar. H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man. 158 Queen Street.



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots

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

Alley & Co.

Montague Dental Parlors We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906-3m

CANADA, Province of Prince Edward Island.

In the Probate Court, 9th Edward VII., A. D. 1908.

In re Estate of Annie Coffin, late of Morrell, in King's County, in said Province, widow, deceased, testate. To be sold by public Auction, on Wednesday, the fourth day of April, A. D. 1909, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the premises at Morrell Station, in King's County, aforesaid, under and virtue of the undersigned Alexander McLaughlin, Administrator of the said Estate of the late said Annie Coffin, deceased.

All that tract of land situate at Morrell, in Township Number Forty, in King's County, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the junction of Murray Street with the Morrell Road and running along the Morrell Road north to the distance of sixty feet, or until it meets Ambrose Barry's line fence; thence west a distance of sixty feet to land owned by R. N. Cox; thence south along line to Murray Street; aforesaid; and thence east along said Murray Street a distance of sixty feet to the place of commencement. Also all that other tract of land at Morrell, aforesaid, described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a point on the east side of the Morrell Road one hundred and ten feet southwardly from the Main Post Road near Morrell Hall; thence along Morrell Road southwardly for a distance of one hundred and fifty feet, or until it meets the northern boundary line of a lot of land sold by Robert Collin to John Hogan; thence easterly along said John Hogan's north boundary line for a distance of one hundred feet; thence north and parallel to the said Morrell Road for the distance of one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a westerly direction parallel to said north boundary line of John Hogan's lot for the distance of one hundred feet or to the said Morrell Road as the place of commencement, containing by its estimation one third of an acre a little more or less, together with the buildings and appurtenances to the said lands belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated this fourth day of March, A. D. 1909. ALEXANDER MAULAY, WILLIAM A. LEWIS, Executors.

CANADA, Province of Prince Edward Island.

In the Surrogate Court, 9th Edward VII., A. D. 1909

In re Estate of George McAulay, late of St. Peter's Bay, in King's County, in said Province, trader, deceased, intestate. To be sold by public Auction, on Wednesday, the fourth day of April, A. D. 1909, at the hour of three o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, under and by virtue of a license granted by the Surrogate Judge of Probate of the said Province, on the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1909, to the undersigned Margaret McAulay, administratrix of the personal estate and effects of the said George McAulay, deceased.

All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being at St. Peter's Bay, in King's County, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the north and northwest by the Fortuna Road, on the west by the St. Peter's Bay Bridge, on the northeast and east by land of Ambrose Somers, and on the south by the March on the bank of the river, together with the dwelling house thereon, by siting the land for some years past occupied by the said deceased. Dated this fourth day of March, A. D. 1909. MARGARET MAULAY, Administratrix. JENNEAS A. McDONALD, Proctor. March 10, 1909-31

Calendar for April, 1909.

MOON'S PHASES. Full Moon 5d. 4h. 28m. p. m. Last Quarter 13d. 10h. 30m. a. m. New Moon 20d. 0h. 51m. a. m. First Quarter 27d. 4h. 36m. a. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun, Moon, High Water, Low Water. Rows for days of the month.

Pains in the Back

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

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

will pass to the subject which is before the house.

MR FOSTER NOT SATISFIED.

But Mr Foster insisted. By inference, he said, the Speaker ruled that the remarks applied to him.

"To whom else could they apply?" asked Mr Foster, amid wild yells of the Government supporters.

Mr Speaker said he failed to see where the remark applied to Mr Foster directly. There was more than one member in the house.

Does the Speaker himself think, Mr Foster demanded again, "that the right honorable gentleman was applying that word to anyone else than me?"

Someone on the government side asked the Speaker if the words had been applied to Mr Foster personally.

"It is not necessary for you Mr Speaker," said the leader of the opposition, "it is not necessary for you to answer that question."

The right honorable gentleman has said himself that he used the words in retaliation for words used by Mr Foster before recess.

APPLIED THE WORDS DIRECT

"I never said under false colors," declared Sir Wilfrid, while the opposition listened for a retraction.

"I have never made any accusation and I make none now that I cannot back up."

I applied the words to the honorable member for North Toronto; and now, Mr Speaker, that I have placed myself under your ruling, I shall proceed.

But this wouldn't go. Calls were renewed from the opposition members for the full enforcement of the Speaker's decision.

The Speaker could only repeat what he had said, that offensive words were unparliamentary and must be taken back.

More shouts of "sit down," from the government side, and counter demonstrations of encouragement were heard as Mr Foster arose and stood facing the prime minister.

"The right honorable gentleman," exclaimed Mr Foster, "has said that the words were offensive and that they were addressed to me."

WITHDRAWS THE REMARK.

Sir Wilfrid was in pale earnest now. "The prime minister should give an example to the house," he began deliberately.

When I have charged to make I'll make them," he added, thumping his desk, "as I do now. And I shall obey the rule of the chair. And I withdraw every word I said."

A cheer went up from the opposition side that could be heard at the main entrance. And Mr Foster smiled. Sir Wilfrid regarded him thus an instant, and then went on:

"The physician attending me prescribed, on my rallying from an attack of rheumatism, your Scott's Emulsion, which I have been taking every winter since. I find it most valuable in strengthening and building up one after a severe illness. I have not had rheumatism since the time mentioned above and I owe it to your most valuable Emulsion. It is my life now, and makes me strong and healthy."

R. RICARD, Grand Ligne, Quebec.

For two hundred years before Scott's Emulsion came Cod Liver Oil was used for rheumatism.

Scott's Emulsion advertisement with logo and text: "is modernized Cod Liver Oil, the purest and best oil partly predigested, made palatable and suitable for the most delicate child or invalid. It enriches the blood, tones up the entire system, and drives out rheumatism."

But the honorable member for North Toronto must not try to attack people in this house.

He has his own reputation to look after." "And I am able to look after it," Mr Foster retorted.

"There is no man more ready to make insinuations than he," was the prime minister's warm rejoinder made to the accompaniment of the cheers and counter cheers that closed the demonstration.

AFTER THE TEMPEST.

The storm having thus subsided, Sir Wilfrid Laurier went on to say that the reasons the government would not accept the motion of Mr Doherty were that its premises were ill-founded.

The record showed the commissioners said they had made an investigation of all the departments and had made it as full as possible. There was no ground either for the conclusion in the motion that there was ground for believing there was wrong-doing in other departments also.

The mover had quoted Scripture to the effect that "no man could serve two masters."

Mr Doherty—"It was the commissioner who quoted it."

"Well," replied Sir Wilfrid, "I shall quote this: 'To the pure all things are pure, and the corollary of this is that to the impure all things are impure.' He added bitterly that to Mr Foster, like many others, all things are impure."

He thinks other men are dishonest if he himself is not very sure of his own ground." If recklessness and corruption existed in the departments it was not a case for a demand of investigation, but for a vote of censure.

He denied that it was the right of parliament to look into the administration. That was the duty of the administration itself. He did not admit there was any inefficiency or recklessness in the departments.

But if the government was in error in this, let the government be turned out of office. The service does its duty well and faithfully. The government was determined to do its duty, and it was in that determination, and accepting the responsibility, that he would ask the house to vote down the resolution.

MR. BORDEN.

The opposition cheered heartily as their leader rose to reply. He would only refer to the recent unfortunate incident, he said, except to observe that when Sir Wilfrid told the house it was his duty to set a good example it was regrettable the right hon. gentleman had not set a good example in the first instance.

Proceeding, Mr Borden declared that every statement of Sir Wilfrid as to there having been a full investigation by the civil service commissioners was unfounded in fact. And with that Mr Borden proceeded to quote from the report where the commissioners declared "it was absolutely impossible to inquire into every department," that "with its large staff of 500 employees it would require months to inspect the interior department," that "in the short time at our disposal it was impossible to visit the Northwest and see how the lands and timber were administered," and finally after alluding to the departments left uninvestigated, the commissioners added: "But to do the work with any pretensions to thoroughness would take much more time than would probably be agreeable to the government."

At this last quotation the opposition applauded enthusiastically, and Mr Borden proceeded to ask how, in the face of this, Sir Wilfrid could say that the investigation had been complete and that everything was right in the department.

"Oh," put in Mr. Boyce, "to the pure all things are pure."

After the laughter which this sally provoked had subsided Mr Borden went on to quote remarks of the commissioners as to the militia department, when Sir Frederick Borden broke in with an explanation which ended in his charging that the commissioners had no brains.

Did that mean, asked the leader of the opposition that the minister of militia and his colleagues had seen fit to appoint a commission that was destitute of brains?

"Well," answered Sir Frederick, somewhat bitterly, "I admit my responsibility and express my regret."

Mr Borden went on to ask what was the real reason that the men reported by the Cassels commission had not been proceeded against. "Has it come to this," he asked, "that political influence is to be quoted on the stock exchange as having a market value?"

As for the government's case in this matter it was about as indefensible as that of the Newmarket canal. The government, he said in conclusion, might say what it liked about the resolution, but let the investigation be granted.

HON. MR. PUGSLEY.

Following Mr Borden seven or eight Quebec members spoke, and then Mr Pugsley took the floor after midnight.

Mr Pugsley argued that it would cost upward of a million dollars to conduct a complete investigation into all the departments. Mr Foster had demanded the prosecution of McAvity but he could not find one word in the Cassels report that Mr McAvity had received what he was not entitled to or had given any commissions to officers of his department.

Dr. Daniel asked if it was not the fact that McAvity received \$35,900 from G.S. Mayes without any return but his influence in securing a government contract and turned it over to the Liberal party for campaign purposes.

Mr Pugsley said he was not aware what amount McAvity received, but Mr Foster referred to another matter. Mr George Taylor declared that every dollar of uncontrollable expenditure should be investigated. It had been shown by the auditor-general's report that in the purchase of belting the middleman received a profit of \$533 out of a total expenditure of \$831. If this proportion of take-off was the rule, fifty-nine millions out of the ninety-two millions expended last year represents take-off. Two saws were rented for \$20 when they could have been bought outright for \$7. Several such cases were instanced by the whip.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock the division bell rang and while the whips were scurrying around gathering up their forces members in the chamber broke out into a song. It was a thin house, however, as many members had taken their departure for the week end.

The vote on the opposition amendment was 54 yeas to 94 nays. A majority for the government of 40 the smallest of the session.

Then the house went into committee of supply and passed one-fourth of the main estimates en bloc and adjourned at 3.15 a. m.

The Folly of Trust.

(Montreal Gazette.)

HEADACHE.

Burdock Blood Bitters

What Medical Skill Could Not Do Was Accomplished with Burdock Blood Bitters.

If you are troubled with Headache do not hesitate to use B.B.B. It is no new product, of unknown value, but has an established reputation.

COULD NOT WORK. Miss Mabel Wright, Misses N.E. writes: "I was sick and run down, would have headache, a bitter taste in my mouth, floating spots before my eyes and pains in my back. I could not sleep at night. Several doctors looked after me but I was getting no relief. On the advice of a friend I got three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and they effected a complete cure."

"Please sir," asked little Ephie to his Sunday school teacher, please, sub, buccome Pontius Pilate got such curious names?"

"Ponchus Pilate, ma boy," Mr Blackburn replied, with profound dignity, "so called because he was a man of generous propoitions."

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

"You look tired, Johnny. What's the matter—social duties too much for you?" said a gentleman in a Cincinnoti elevator the other day jokingly.

"Yes, sir," replied the elevator boy opening the door at the ninth door to let out Mr. Taft, "I've been getting up a large party."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

"No one understands me!" he groaned, "no one on earth."

It is the old story wrung from many a tortured, youthful heart. The sufferer is generally mistaken but the pain is no less poignant. Yet in this instance the man's complaint was true. Nobody on earth could understand him.

For he was an announcer of trains at the Union Depot.

The Calgary Eye-Opener has suspended publication—for a time. Let us hope while the sheet is in retirement that it will be passed through the fires of purification. There is a field for the Eye-Opener—a big and fertile field. The wonder is that its management has been so long content to grab around in the muck and filth of the baronyard.

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

Muscular Rheumatism.

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

"Any complaints, corporal?" said the colonel, making a morning personal inspection.

"Yes, sir. Taste that, sir," said the corporal promptly.

The colonel put the liquid to his lips.

"Why," he said, "that's the best soup I ever tasted!"

"Yes, sir," said the corporal, "and the cook wants to call it coffee."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather, and is a very dangerous inflammatory affection of the bronchial tubes.

The symptoms are tightness across the chest, sharp pains and a difficulty in breathing, and a secretion of thick phlegm, at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color. Neglected Bronchitis is one of the most general causes of Consumption.

Cure it at once by the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

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One color 2 cents each. St Joseph's Convent, Ch'town; St Dunstan's College, " ; Notre Dame Convent, " ; Hillsborough Bridge, " ; Soldiers Monument, " ; Bishop's Palace & Church, Ch'town; Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown; View of Charlottetown from Victoria Park.

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents. Victoria Row, Charlottetown; Block House Point, " ; City Hospital, " ; Crossing the Capes, " ; Str Stanley in ice, " ; Str Minto in ice, " ; Apple Blossoms, " ; Travellers Rest, " ; Beautiful Autumn, " ; Terrace of Rocks, " ; Catching Smelts at S'Side, " ; Sunset at S'Side Harbor, " ; Summer Str, Summerside, " ; High School, " ; Pioneer Family, five generations; Among the Birches; A Morning Walk, Bonshaw; Trout Fishing; A Rustic Scene; North Cape; By Still Waters; The Border of the Woods; Harvesting Scene; A Shady Nook; Surf Bathing, North Cape; Looking Seaward.

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

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

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

Five graduates of the Union Commercial College now hold good positions in Montreal, city. Now is your time to prepare. Full particulars on application to Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

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Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12, 1907.

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\$50 Scholarships Free. To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

Will YOU win it? An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to-day for new prospectus, terms, etc. Union Commercial College, WM. MORAN, Prin.

Pressed Hay WANTED! We will buy some good bright Timothy Hay. C. Lyons & Co. Feb. 10th, 1909-2i

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