

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 49

Herring, Herring.

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

Special Price to Dealers.

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

Godfish and Hake

TRY OUR **Eureka Blend Tea**

Sold only by us, price 25 cents per lb.

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

Agents for Millview Carding Mills.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

Our Specialties

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

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

HELD HIGH

In the Estimation of Practical Painters.

Every gallon of the

Sherwin-Williams

PAINT

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

Best and most durable House Paint made.

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

SIMON W. CRABBE.

Stoves and Hardware, Walker's Corner.

This is the season for

FOOTBALL

And Other Outdoor Games.

We have a splendid stock of

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

Special prices to clubs. Headquarters for Sporting Goods.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.,

Booksellers and Stationers.

We Are Sure

You can save a lot of money if you buy your Tweeds and Clothing from us.

All Moncton Make.

Tweeds 55c up to \$2.00, all pure wool. Suits \$7.00 up to \$12.75, nice patterns, good fits. Pants \$1.25 up to \$3.50, all sizes. Odd Coats and Vests \$5.00 up to \$9.00, large assortment. Boys' Pants 75c up to \$1.50, grand value.

THE HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,

Opera House Building.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

Sept. 23, 1903—6m

Keepsake Rings Birthday Rings

Engagement Rings Wedding Rings

THE BIRTHDAY STONES ARE:

For January, Garnet, red	For July, Ruby
For February, Amethyst, purple	For August, Moonstone
For March, Hyacinth, light purple	For September, Sapphire, dark blue
For April, Diamond	For October, Opal
For May, Emerald	For November, Topaz, yellow or amber
For June, Pearl	For December, Turquoise, light blue

We have in stock or can supply you any kind of Ring from twenty-five cents up to one thousand dollars. Write for anything you want

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block.

TEA, GROCERIES, Provisions

Large STOCK, Great Variety

Low Prices.

Quick Turn Over, Big Business.

A few trial orders will convince you of our reliability.

Good Fat Herring

Now in stock in barrels and halves.

McKENNA'S,

Phone 226, Cor. Queen and Dorchester Sts.

We Don't Say Much,

Just Do Business.

Prices Talk. Come! See the finest line of

Bedroom Suites

Ever shown in Charlottetown. We have them.

You Want One.

Can't we trade?

JOHN NEWSON.

Sells Best Furniture.

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

Dentist.—I think I'll have to remove the nerve.

Patient.—Don't do that, doctor; I'm an insurance agent.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Percep.—I blush sometimes to think my grandfather was a plain old Irishman.

Patrick.—Well, the score is even, if he was here he would, no doubt, be ashamed of you.

Headache Vanished.

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

Mrs. Woodby.—There's nothing like a college education to open the way to exclusive society. Since my son started to go to the university, he's got into the Four Hundred.

Mrs. Shoudby.—My son's doing even better at college. He's on the eleven.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

"How did you come out with your law suit?"

"I won it."

"Get damages?"

"Sure. I got almost enough to pay my lawyer."

Cough of Grippe.

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

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

Blinker.—That young friend of yours seems to be rather pessimistic.

Clinker.—Yes, poor fellow! He's an amateur photographer.

Blinker.—What's that got to do with it?

Clinker.—Why, his views of life are naturally poor.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

"Fine, wasn't it?" exclaimed Citiman, after the trombone soloist had finished his star performance.

"That was really clever, eh?"

"O, stuks!" replied Citiman's country cousin. "He didn't fool me a little bit. That's one o' them trick horns. He didn't really swaller it."

MILBURN'S

LAXA LIVER PILLS

Are a combination of the active principles of the most valuable vegetable remedies for diseases and disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

CURE CONSTIPATION

Stick Headache, Jaundice, Heartburn, Catarrh of the Stomach, Discharge, Blisters and Pimples.

CURE BILIOUSNESS

Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Water Brash, Liver Complaint, Biliary or Muddy Complexion.

CLEAN COATED TONGUE

Sweeten the breath and clear away all waste and poisonous matter from the system. Price 50c a bottle for 10c. All Dealers. J. H. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Anchoresses of the west."

Possibly few persons today, even among those who are well versed in English literature and history, could at once, clearly and accurately, explain what an anchoress is—or was. In her interesting volume "Anchoresses of the West," Miss Frances M. Steele gives us the following information:—

"The special subject of this little work is anchoresses, of whose life we propose to give a short account, since although the life of an anchoress was very remarkable and wonderful in some ways, very little has been written about it. This is perhaps only what we should expect, since the life of a recluse was a living death—a life hidden with Christ in God, and outwardly so monotonous and uneventful that very few people seem to have taken any interest in it. We shall perhaps realize more what an extraordinary form of the religious life it was, if we try to imagine a modern English girl of twenty, or a widow of maturer age, living alone immersed in a cell adjoining some church, the entrance bricked up, one window looking into the Church and another small window through which food can be passed, looking into the churchyard, and the occupant under a solemn vow never to leave this cell alive. . . . Although it was never a popular form of asceticism, there were in this same England of ours in medieval times fair young English girls, differing outwardly but little from those of the twentieth century, who of their own free-will were enclosed in a small cell, in the bloom of youth, with the firm purpose of never leaving it till they were carried to the grave, or buried on the same spot."

Mrs. Steele says that if we could ask any of these recluses what was the reason for their choice of such a strange and seemingly lonely life, they would have replied that the love of Christ constrained them. She says they were possessed with "a passionate longing for union with God"; that they had "left the world to be with Christ, which they held to be far better." On these principles she rightly declares that we must insist, as otherwise, such a life would be "an unfathomable mystery to the world." She then proceeds to tell us of the exterior life of the anchoresses, their interior life, the ecclesiastical ceremony of enclosure: and she gives detailed and separate accounts of Eastern anchoresses, of earlier and later English anchoresses, of anchoresses of France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Ireland. Recluses' cells in England are described, and a table of English recluses is given. We find anchoresses mentioned as late as the year 1651 in Luxembourg. No mention is made of the celebrated Canadian recluse, Jeanne le Ber.

That this anchorite life was by no means equivalent to a short life is abundantly proven. The famous recluse, Eva, special friend of the Cistercian nun, St. Juliana of Norwich, lived enclosed at least thirty-seven years; and these saintly women were chief factors in the institution of the feast of Corpus Christi. Blessed Herlika, who "had the gift of winning souls to God," was a "hermitess" for thirty-six years, and then became an anchoress. Blessed Sibilla, who was "very solicitous for the spiritual welfare of her neighbors," was enclosed sixty-four or sixty-five years during which time "she so edified all those that came to her cell with her speech, which turned continually on heavenly things, that they went away spiritually refreshed and incited to a higher life." The famous anchoress, Mother Juliana of Norwich, whose wonderful "Revelations of Divine Love" have come down to our own day for our own consolation and help lived, from A. D. 1343 to 1443; and probably seventy or more years of that long life were spent in her "anchoress."

Mrs. Steele says that it is evident from these "Revelations" of Mother Juliana that "her life of mystical union with our Lord was as real to her as her exterior life," that "He was with her, and so strong was her sense of His nearness that she says, 'It is easier to know God than our own soul, God being nearer to us.'"

Father McNabb remarks in his preface to Miss Steele's book: "It was not in mere weariness of their fellow mer, nor in bitterness of disappointment, nor in the ambitious hope of mounting upward unhelped and being like to God, that they parted with the innocent joys of life." They prove how strong a hold the personal and unseen God, the "Bounty of ancient days, yet ever new," as St. Augustine calls Him, of whom, in heaven, none of us will ever tire. They represent

in the Hidden Life of Jesus Christ, His life in Mary's womb, in His wedding bands, and in the tabernacle, a life which was and is of infinite use though silent and invisible. This book is published by E. Herder, St. Louis, Mo., and bears the imprimatur of the late Cardinal Vaughan. Pages 280. Price \$1.

The Nuns at Nome.

Writing from Nome, Alaska, to the Canadian "Messenger of the Sacred Heart," Rev. E. J. Devine, S. J., says:

"Speaking of the hospital reminds me at once of the Angels of Nome. Less than a year ago, four Sisters of Providence, came from Montreal to this distant land, unknown and unheralded. When they landed here they resembled the Divine Master, for they had hardly a place whereon to rest their heads. An old moss-house, narrow and uncomfortable, belonging to one of the commercial companies, was secured for them, and there they stayed till they had planned their course of action. They bought a large building beside the Post Office, in the very centre of Nome, furnished it soberly with beds and hospital requirements, and there and then began a career of God-inspired charity and zeal which was a revelation to the citizens and a source of pride for us of the faith. At first it was not so much the practical side of their work as the romantic that appealed to the different classes. It was the fact that the Sisters had left what the papers called 'home and the joys of home life,' and had come nearly six thousand miles to spread the sweet odor of charity around the beds of sick and dying miners that made the people think, and talk, and praise."

"An incident, rather a catastrophe, occurred at Christmas which helped to lift them higher in the esteem of everybody. A lamp exploded in a cabin full of Eskimos, just in the rear of our church, and frightfully burned eight poor natives who had not learned to cope with so rapid an agent as white men's kerosene. I never witnessed a more sickening sight than that presented by those eight human beings, burned beyond recognition, while they lay writhing in agony on the hospital floor. Three ended their sufferings in death; the other five were taken care of by the Sisters for many weeks, and tenderly nursed back into health. All Nome watched their generous and gentle services in this repulsive work; and its admiration knew no bounds."

"A superior tactful and energetic was sent to guide the destinies of this foundation and she has succeeded marvelously. Rarely has a choice been better justified than in the case of Nome. Sister Conrad and her four companions are firmly established in Holy Cross Hospital, and are beloved by the miners. The physical sufferings of those poor men are relieved so tenderly and so efficaciously that their gratitude is very often pathetic in its expression. "And still all this devotedness of the Sisters of Providence is only a means to a higher end. There is also providing a successful hearthstone. Through bodily ailments they have reached out and touched many a callous heart, God and His recording angels alone know how many spiritual lives have been set aright and how many souls have been encouraged to higher things since the Sisters came to Nome. Their saintly fondness must surely look down with satisfaction on these daughters of hers living and laboring out here near door to Asia."

Items of Catholic Interest.

It is pleasant says the Sacred Heart Review to read that on the recent death of the Rev. William H. Sidley, pastor of St. Raphael's Church, Springfield, Ohio, the Protestant Ministerial Association passed a set of resolutions, which said that the deceased "cheerfully co-operated in all work which he believed to be for the good of the city; he was earnest in his support of the cause of temperance and of charity, and by his spirit as a true Christian gentleman he endeared himself to all who knew him."

Says the Western Watchman: "The increased cost of primary and secondary education is bringing the people of France to their senses. The Republic rests on a pedestal of economy. The people were promised a share of the spoils of the religious orders. . . . The body has not been partitioned, and the expectant beneficiaries are confronted with increased taxation for the support of schools from which the teaching orders have been ex-

cluded. A very short dance and a heavy pension for the pipist."

Rev. John O'Mahony, the able editor of the "Monitor," of Tuam, has been in quarantine with small-pox patients, voluntarily submitting himself in that he might minister to them. He only succeeded in obtaining admission and accommodation after some strong correspondence with the chief secretary (Dr. McCall), whom he accused of cruelty in preventing a dying Catholic small-pox patient from receiving the consolation of the last rites of the Church. The "Monitor" takes advantage of Father O'Mahony's enforced absence to mention that he had conferred on him last year by the late P. P. the Cross "For the Church and for the Pontiff"—a fact which he himself had refused to publish.

A fine type of Irish priesthood passed away the other day in the person of the Venerable Archbishop Long, P. P., Clashmore, who was born in the neighborhood of Tallow in 1815. He was educated in St. John's College, Waterford, and after his ordination spent a few years as curate in the parishes of Cahir and Kingobinet. For over half a century he labored zealously in the vineyard of the Lord, and out of that long period no less than 45 years were devoted to the spiritual service of the people of the parish of Clashmore, which runs along the left bank of the "Irish Rhine" from above the village of Clashmore to the mouth of Youghal harbor and around the coast to Whiting Bay. He was a splendid Irish scholar and preacher, and in former years the people used to come long distances to hear his sermons in the vernal school. He was one of the earliest supporters of the movement for the preservation and spread of the Irish language, and remained an ardent advocate of it up to his death.

The picturesque little city of Freiburg, in Switzerland, was the locality favored this year by the presence of the International Conference of the Catholic Democrats, writes a correspondent of the "London Catholic Times." Most European countries were well represented, however, were conspicuous only by their absence. France sent some ten delegates, including M. Leon Harmel, the organizer of the wonderful model factory of the Val-des-Bis where every one who cares to travel so far may witness the actual working of the principles laid down by Leo XIII. in his encyclical "Rerum Novarum," while enjoying the kindly hospitality provided by the "Bon Parc," Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland, and, needless to say, Switzerland herself, were well and numerously represented, some fifty delegates in all forming the conference. Through the kindness of the cantonal authorities of Freiburg, the congress was enabled to hold its meetings, which occupied the greater part of three days, in the public hall of the Grand Conseil. The first two days were devoted to the consideration of the various means adopted by Catholics in different countries to put into practice the injunctions of the late Sovereign Pontiff, and to an exchange of views as to the relative value of the different methods followed. The congressists warmly endorsed the opinions expressed by the Rev. Professor Bok, D. D., of Freiburg, in which he strenuously advocated the need of studying the social question in seminaries and other institutions for the training of the clergy. The last day was occupied in considering the interesting and instructive report of Professor Brubner on women workers.

The representatives before separating, agreed to the following motion: "That it is desirable that in each country Catholics unite to advocate the necessity of international legislation for the protection of workmen, and that the Swiss Federal Council be called upon to take the initiative by inviting the States concerned to establish an international tribunal to this effect." The congress also decided to found a Catholic Union for Social Study, and elected a committee for its organization.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure them. The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this itching, burning, itchy skin disease will disappear. "I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. E. E. Wain, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9th, 1903.

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

We most respectfully ask our friends, who have not already done so, to be so kind as to send their subscriptions without delay. We wish to be candid with them and to say that if we did not need the money very badly we would not be so urgent in making the request.

Our friends would do us the greatest possible favor by sending their subscriptions during the next week. We beg of them not to place upon us the duty of calling on them. This we would be most happy to do, indeed, did time and circumstances permit. But as matters are this is a burden involving much time, inconvenience and expense that we feel sure our subscribers do not want us to assume. We shall esteem ourselves under a great obligation to them if they relieve our mind to this point by remitting now.

Visit of our Honored Leader.

MR. BORDEN IN CHARLOTTETOWN.

Notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather on Wednesday evening, in consequence of the snow storm which came on in the late afternoon, the Opera House was packed to its utmost seating capacity and a large number were standing when the Leader of the Opposition and his associates arrived there shortly after 8 o'clock. During the forenoon Mr. Borden and his friends had visited St. Dunstons College and Prince of Wales College, at these institutions he was well received and he delivered appropriate addresses. In the afternoon from 2 to 4 he held a reception in the Opera House when a large number of ladies and gentlemen were presented to him and friends. Mr. Borden was accompanied to the platform by Mr. A. C. Bell M. P., H. A. Powell ex. M. P. Senator Ferguson, Senator McDonald, A. A. McLean and Alexander Martin. Esq. L. C. candidates for Queen's County, E. Hackett M. P. John A. Mathieson Esq. Leader of the Provincial Opposition. Besides these the platform was occupied by a very large number of the leading Liberal Conservatives of the city and Province. Among them were W. A. O. Morson and D. Currie M. L. A.'s. William Campbell Esq. Sea View, W. H. Aitken, Alex. Horne, Maurice Blake, P. J. Berrigan, John Bradley, Kelly's Cross, Revs. A. J. McDonald, A. P. McLellan and I. R. A. McDonald, John Fraser, Avondale, Peter McCourt Candidate for the Second district of Queens, James McIsaac, Candidate for the Second district of King's and many others. R. McNeill M. D. President of the Liberal Conservative Conference presided and the Secretary Mr. J. J. Johnston occupied his seat near the President.

Mr. Bell was the first speaker. He was received with enthusiastic applause by the large audience and delivered an admirable address dealing in an intelligent and eloquent manner with the leading great public issues. At the conclusion of his speech the President read an address to Mr. Borden, for which we regret we have not space.

As the Leader rose to address the audience he received an ovation. The applause was thunderous and again and again renewed, while the Leader stood waiting for order to be resumed. He thanked the chairman for the address which he had read to him which he considered all too flattering. He thanked him as Leader of that grand old party which had done so much good, and which he hoped would in future do much more for the upbuilding of this great Canada of ours. He fully realized how difficult was the task of anyone undertaking to fill the place and walk in the footsteps of Sir John A. McDonald, Sir John Thompson and the other great national leaders of our party. But so long as we have responsible government in this country we must all take our share of the work, and when the call for the party leadership came to him through the members of the Conservative party in Parliament

he felt it was his duty to obey, and according to his light to follow along the line of development of the country's best interests.

Discussing the question of surplus the Leader pointed out that although the Government are now making such a boast about them, Sir Richard Cartwright spoke and Mr. Fielding wrote against them when in opposition. He quoted the language of these gentlemen when the Conservatives had surpluses to the effect that a surplus is a dangerous thing, when it is considered that the money is taken from the people, from the channels of trade where it is earning six or seven per cent, whereas the Governments highest rate of interest is three per cent. When in opposition the Liberals railed against the duties on food stuffs and coal; but now these gentlemen have been seven years in power and those duties are still retained and the duties on tobacco and sugar have been increased. The present Government collect this surplus out of pockets of the people and then boast about it as a great achievement. When the Conservatives had a revenue of thirty-five millions of dollars Mr. Fielding termed it reckless expenditure. But now this same Mr. Fielding and his colleagues are spending from sixty-five to seventy millions and call it a "generous appropriation."

Referring to the question of winter communication between this Province and the mainland, Mr. Borden observed that it was quite apparent that we had not had as efficient constant and satisfactory service as we were entitled to. His policy in dealing with this matter would be first to secure the best expert advice possible and having arrived at some definite and determined conclusion, then to maintain and enforce service on these lines so far as the resources of the Dominion would afford. As the connection across the Straits is between the Island Government, railway and the Government railway on the mainland the service should be in the nature of a ferry and should be under the control of the Department of Railways and Canals and not shuffled about from one to another of three departments as at present. An officer in charge of the mails either here or on the mainland should have full power to deal with the handling of them without waiting for instructions from Ottawa. The people have to pay for the service and it matters not to them which department makes the best showing at the end of the year, so long as the service is the most efficient possible.

Regarding branch railways, Mr. Borden said he believed Sir Charles Tupper's policy was one that should and would be carried out if the Conservatives came into power. He considered these branch lines would be great feeders to the main line and would add much to the traffic.

The Leader next took up the question of telegraphic service. He had learned with very great surprise of the inadequacy of the telegraphic service in this Province and especially the fact that we have no service at all between 8 p. m. and 8 a. m. He believed the service was all that could be desired, so far as it went and the conduct of the officials in charge was admirable. But the company did not seem disposed to afford additional service or accede to the demands of the people. He considered this a matter the Government might well take up. The Government now owns and operates 7,720 miles of telegraph wires and cables and there are appropriations every session for extending different services and opening new lines. This shows that Government ownership is practically adopted in a large part of the country, and therefore P. E. Island's case should be taken in hand by the authorities and a reduction of rates and an extension of hours brought about. The Conservatives would take up this question and exert themselves to place the people of this Province on the same basis as the people of the other Maritime Provinces in the matter.

Mr. Borden dwelt at length and in a masterly manner with the question of preferential trade, now such a live issue in the Mother Country in consequence of the advocacy of Mr. Chamberlain. The Leader showed that the question of a mutual preferential arrangement between Canada and the Mother Country first took form in this country, and was advocated by the Conservative party. In 1892 Mr. Foster, by resolution of the House of Commons, had placed the Conservatives

on record in favor of that policy and in 1896 Sir Charles Tupper declared himself in favor of a system of that kind, made it a plank in his platform when appealing to the people, and pledged himself to do all he could to secure a preference in Canadian products in the British markets. Mr. Borden believes such a preference would increase the value of every farm and every animal grown on every farm in Canada, and would result in the rapid filling up of the Northwest. Everyone now acknowledges the great benefits to Canada of a preference in the markets of the motherland. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after giving a preference to British goods coming into Canada, went to England at the time of the Queen's jubilee in 1897, and made many speeches there, setting forth that Canada wanted no preference in the British markets in return for the preference given by his Government. He said Canada had given the preference in return for the splendid freedom had been given. Mr. Borden said the people of Canada were as loyal as those of any portion of the Empire and had shown their loyalty when the call to arms had come and her sons went forward to do or die on the plains of South Africa. All the same the Government, entitled to the splendid freedom they enjoyed, as much as any other people in the Empire without any such stipulation as Sir Wilfrid thought proper to make. The result of Laurier's words was exemplified not long afterwards in the Imperial Parliament. When the war tax was placed by Great Britain on breadstuffs, and it was set forth by British Statesmen that Canadian foodstuffs be exempted in return for the preference His was giving the Chancellor of the Exchequer stood up in his place and said: "Why Canada does not want a preference. Have its ministers not told us so." This is how Laurier one sided preference has worked to the disadvantage of our country. During the session of 1902 he (Mr. Borden) told Sir Wilfrid Laurier that if the Government would bring down a resolution favoring the mutual preferential scheme, the Opposition would support it and pass it as a unanimous resolution which would greatly help forward the efforts of the British preferentialists. But no, the Government did nothing. Although the Government, in 1897 and 1899 passed their preferential resolutions with a great flourish of trumpets and by singing "God Save the Queen," they have since been convinced of their one-sided folly and have threatened to repeal their preference laws. Now the preferential policy now advocated in Great Britain will come into effect before many years, and then we will all realize that we belong to the greatest empire of the world. We all want to belong to it. But if the growth in greatness is to continue we must be bound together by bonds stronger than sentiment and sympathy, we must be bound by a bond of commercial unity. During the session of Parliament recently closed not a resolution, not a word in support of this policy was heard from the Liberal majority.

Mr. Borden said the Conservatives might have made much party capital by bringing in a resolution and having it voted down by the Government majority; but he believed this project to be of such importance to the country that he would not put his party interests before it. This great question was supported in England by such Canadians as his friend the Hon. Mr. Foster and Lord Strathcona Mount Royal.

Mr. Borden next devoted his attention to the fiscal and transportation policies of the Government. Discussing the Government's fiscal policy he showed how they had miserably failed to live up to their pre-election promises. Before they came into power, they proclaimed themselves free traders, but at the same time they went round to the manufacturers and told them the protection they enjoyed would not be disturbed. Since coming to power they have been equally insincere and inconsistent. In one section of the country, some members of the Government proclaim themselves free traders while in other sections other members proclaim themselves protectionists. He illustrated the performance of the Government by the answering of a facetious Liberal, who, when contrasted with the Government's failure to bring about free trade as it is in Maine, declared that the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier ever came to fulfilling its pre-election pledges. The policy of the Conservative party was adequate protection in Canadian industries. At this stage he was interrupted by Mr. James McLean, defeated in the West River district last winter, who asked how much higher than the present tariff he would consider adequate protection. Mr. Borden immediately answered with effect, and in a way that delighted his audience, but not the questioner. His answer was that adequate protection is sufficient to enable Canadian capital invested in manufacturing industries to hold the market against imports from the outside world. A protection that would keep our people employed in Canadian manufacturing industries, and not going abroad. If, for instance, a duty of 20 per cent, was not enough to keep Canadian agricultural implement manufacturers from being hampered, he would be in favor of increasing that duty. Let them have the goods manufactured in Canada and all will get the benefit.

In conclusion the Leader dealt with the transportation question. At the beginning of the recent session of Parliament, the speech from the throne indicated that the question of transportation would be dealt with by Parliament. But not one word had been said about this important matter for five months of the session, when all at once the Government came down to Parliament with the Grand Trunk Pacific project, instead of a measure dealing in a broad way with the whole question of transportation. Mr. Borden showed how imprudent and extravagant was the plan to which the Government committed themselves for the construction of a trans-continental railway, and how much better and cheaper was the plan outlined by himself to secure an additional trans-continental road, if such were needed.

Mr. Borden then referred to the good prospects for Conservative success in all parts of the Dominion, and expected this Province would give a good account of itself and that the four Conservative candidates who would be in the field by the next day would be triumphantly elected to sit on the right of Mr. Speaker. The brilliant Leader resumed his seat amid round after round of applause.

commented to speak, but he was tentatively detained and by his kind he was good humor by telling a laugh which was good stories. He showed that the Government blocked the enquiry into the West Huron and other election scandals, and not only allowed the perpetrators of these scandalously corrupt acts to go free; but had taken them by the hand and said: "Friend come up higher." How different had been the conduct of Sir John Thompson whose honor had never been tarnished, in a somewhat similar matter. He employed the best counsel he could get, a Liberal at that, to prosecute the offenders against justice and purity. He spoke of the fiscal policy of the Opposition and showed how adequate protection would build up our own industries. He complimented the Conservatives of Queen's in the choice of their candidates, and trusted they would be elected when the day of battle came. He concluded amid cheers.

Mr. Martin and Mr. McLean, the Conservative Candidates in answer to calls spoke briefly and were enthusiastically applauded. They both expressed their great pleasure at being present at such a splendid meeting and at bearing the great public questions discussed in such a manner by our great Leader Mr. Borden and his able associates. The meeting then came to a close by roasting cheers for Mr. Borden, the Conservative party and the King. Appropriate mottoes were displayed around the balcony front, around the hall and in other parts of the building. Among them were the following: "Canada for the Canadians," "Pro-

tection for our Artisans," "The old flag and the old song," "A United Empire," "Vote for our sons of toil," "Vote in the Oubliette was in a pause and at intervals discussed a splendid music."

At the Convention, Mr. Edward Hackett, M. P. moved that Mr. A. A. LeFarge be the Candidate for Prince County, this was duly seconded and unanimously carried by a standing vote. Mr. LeFarge made a stirring speech in accepting the nomination. Mr. Borden was presented with an address to which he replied in admirable terms, and then dealt in a masterly manner with the great public questions of the day. We regret our limited space will not permit of our giving a full account of the Summerside meeting. Our readers will understand, however, that the exposition of the Conservative policy and the discussion of the great public questions were along the same lines as at the Charlottetown meeting. This was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the western capital and our honored Leader left our shores delighted with the unity and harmony exhibited by the Conservative party in the three counties.

IF YOU WISH TO GIVE A BOOK AS A CRISTMAS GIFT

To friends, none better could be selected than the HOLIDAY EDITION OF

Pilgrim-Walks in Rome.

It affords Instructive, Entertaining and Pleasant Reading.

The Phila. Standard and Times says of it:—"The book is a storehouse of detailed description and chronic and legend, set down by the loving hand of devotion and delight. All the stories that cluster around each of Rome's time-honored shrines are gathered here." The Southern Star of Atlanta says of it:—"We bespeak for this work a great demand as it certainly deserves it, for it is our opinion that this is one of the best books that has ever been written about the 'Holy City,' especially those who cannot for want of means or time make a visit to Rome." The Sacred Heart Review says:—"Such a book is not one to borrow from a friend or to take from a public library; but rather to own and frequently consult, preserving—who knows?—for a future time when 'Pilgrim-Walks in Rome' shall be our actual privilege. We shall be all the more ready to grasp that joy in full measure, if we have previously pondered carefully over Father Chandlery's book; 'whites for those of us who have already visited the Eternal City, this book will revive the memories of past delights.'" The Catholic News says:—"The book is one that ought to find a welcome place in every Catholic household. One's fancy and imagination cannot find more enjoyable or devout exercise than in conjuring up with the aid of Father Chandlery's text and illustrations the scenes, incidents, events, temples, altars, shrines, Popes, saints, martyrs and holy personages of every age whose memory are enshrined and perpetuated in the monuments of art and architecture of Christian Rome." The New York Sun says:—"It is a guide to the Rome of devout Catholics, the itinerary to the churches, the catacombs and the holy places. The book will be invaluable to Catholic Pilgrims and prove very interesting to anyone who would view Rome in a new light." The Northwestern Chronicle says:—"The next best thing is a rather doubtful expression especially in a drug store. But not so in the book world always for to read Father Chandlery's Pilgrim-Walks is certainly the next best thing to going to Rome." The New York World says:—"It is an attractive volume, intended largely for the use of devout Catholics; the book will be found of value to almost any thoughtful tourist. It is sufficiently fresh to include a chapter of Pius X." The holiday edition has a very handsome binding with gold top and enclosed in magnificent box, Price \$2.50; regular cloth edition is \$1.50. Postage or express 20 cents extra.

THE MESSENGER.

27-29 West 16th Street, . . . New York.

Dec. 9th, 1903-21

We'll Sell You

A SUIT FOR

\$10.00!

A PERFECT FIT

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

W. R. Johnson's Clothing

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

Tailor-Made Suits.

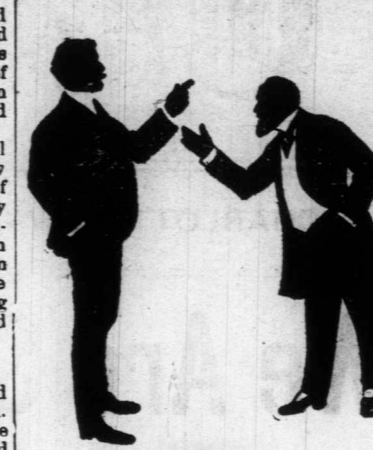
Coats single or double breasted styles. Lots of other good suits that are like values. An immense stock of

Boy's Clothing

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

PROWSE BROS.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.



In SUITS

-- AND --

Overcoats!

We can give you the best value to be had in this city. That's what we say and that's what we mean.

The remarkable increase in our Clothing Business proves it. Every day satisfied men leave our store taking with them a "Perfection Brand" Suit or Overcoat, or perhaps both, at prices that will increase business without an argument. We've forged a leadership for low prices, and we're clinching it faster every day.

We do not expect the whole trade of every man in this community. We believe in live and let live; but we do think that our HIGH QUALITY and LOW PRICES should secure for us the "Lion's Share."



In Men's Furnishings

We have everything of the best in the different qualities at prices to suit every purse.

Good warm Underwear, handsome Ties, Gloves, Sox, Shirts. In fact everything a man wears, except the boots.

Why not buy your Hat or Cap here?

You certainly can do no better—we doubt if you can do as good. See the latest shapes in stock at prices that will tempt you to buy.

Nothing too good for the rising generation.

See our good, stylish, serviceable

Suits and Overcoats

They are sure to please the young fellows, as well as their parents—and the prices! Well, just come in and see what we can do for you. You are sure to be a customer ever after.

SENTNER, TRAINOR & CO. PERFECTION CLOTHIERS.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Magnificent Showing of Ladies' Cloth Coats - - -

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

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

Hundreds to Choose From.

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

STANLEY Bros.

MEN'S TROWERSERS.

We have made a purchase of

500 Pairs

At our own offer, and we are now selling them at a big saving to the wearers. If you want a pair it will be money saved if you buy of us.

AND THE NEW LOT OF

Men's Overcoats

JUST OPENED. LOOK AT THEM,

SPECIAL \$6.75

A NEW LOT OF

Men's Overalls & Jumpers

J. B. McDonald and Co., Leaders of Low Prices.

Trunks, Valises

Dress Suit Cases.

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

F. Perkins & Co.

Sunnyside. Phone 223.

of the Province, and with a strong conviction that the four Conservative candidates whom he has fairly started in their respective campaigns will be elected to the next Parliament. The enthusiastic cheers with which the Summerside meeting closed will be long remembered by Mr. Borden and his associates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Our great leader made unnumbered friends during his visit to the island and left our shores in the highest hopes of good results to the Conservative party whenever the battle of the ballots is fought.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

HERBERT Spencer died in London yesterday. He was 83 years of age.

The strike at Springhill coal mines, N. S., is ended. The management and men have come to an agreement.

BENNETT Bros. and Cooper, Brokers, Boston, have failed. They were members of the Stock Exchange, and the failure is regarded as serious importance.

We have to thank Messrs J. B. McDonald & Co. wholesale and retail merchants, for a handsome calendar for 1904. This is among the first of the calendars to reach this office.

A Montreal despatch of Monday says Prefontaine gave a correspondent of the press to understand one of the winter steamers would ply on the Summerside-Toronto route till the ice formed after which both would go to Pictou.

The United States flag over the consulate at Alexandria, Assiout, Turkey was hauled down yesterday morning. Consul Davies left there in consequence of a serious diplomatic incident. He was faulted by the police while protecting native listed Americans.

In this issue will be found an advertisement of "Pilgrim Walks in Rome," a splendid book over four hundred pages, descriptive of sites and scenes in Rome, by a writer who has lived ten years there spending his spare time in visiting the most interesting and historic places and edifices in which the Eternal City abounds. The work is admirably done and the illustrations are excellent. No more appropriate Christmas present could be bought. It is published by the "Messenger," 27-29 West 10th Street, New York. Read the advertisement.

A young girl seventeen years of age, Mariel DesRoches, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Prosper DesRoches, Miscouche, who was a student at the Prince of Wales College, died very suddenly at her boarding house, Mrs. McKay's, Great George Street early Sunday morning. Up to Friday evening she was in her apparent excellent health. On that evening she attended Professor Cayen's lecture at Prince of Wales College. After returning home and when about to retire she was suddenly taken ill complaining of a pain in her side. Medical aid was summoned and the case was not considered serious. She grew worse and her mother was sent for on Saturday. She died Saturday night, and the sufferer passed away about 3 o'clock Saturday morning. She received the last Sacraments and was prepared for death. She leaves besides her parents five sisters and two brothers, who have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. The remains were taken to the interment Monday morning.

DIED

At St. Andrew's on the 15th ult, after a short illness, Daman MacIntyre, in the 86th year of his age. R. I. P.

At Tignish, on Nov. 25, Henry Ready in the 64th year of his age.

Naphtha Explosion.

As a result of an explosion of a car of naphtha and the subsequent fire in the town of Greenwood, Delaware, seventy dwelling houses show damages to the extent of \$70,400. The freight trains and their contents of the Pennsylvania railroad were totally destroyed, entailing an estimated damage of \$130,000. Three tramps who were riding in a box car near where the explosion occurred and the fire was the worst, are believed to have been burned to death. William H. Morris lost his home and everything in it, and his wife is lying in the improvised hospital at Greenwood hotel in a dying condition. Alexander Jones lost a home; his wife lost the sight of both eyes; and his daughter is disabled for life. Four other injured women are being treated at the hotel hospital. The cases of Morris and Jones are similar to those of fifty others, though more severe. Fifteen cars were wrecked and a missing engineer is supposed to have been killed.

Catholic University Burned.

Ottawa University, the big Catholic institution was burned completely last Wednesday morning. The loss is half a million and the insurance less than \$200,000. There were 450 students and 350 boarders. Some of the students had to jump from the fourth and fifth storey windows but none were seriously injured. Two priests were badly hurt. Father Byron who jumped from the fifth storey lit on the verandah and rolled off, striking his head and may not live. Father Fullam jumped from the fourth storey and was badly hurt about the spine. The students lost everything.

The Christmas Dinner.

In spite of the fact that the word dyspepsia means literally bad cook, it will not be fair for many to lay the blame on the cook if they begin the Christmas Dinner with little appetite and end it with distress or nausea. It may not be fair for any to do that—let us hope so for the sake of the cook! The disease dyspepsia, indicates a bad stomach, that is a weak stomach, rather than a bad cook, and for a weak stomach there is nothing else equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives stomach vigor and tone, cures dyspepsia, creates appetite, and makes eating the pleasure it should be.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

A parcel containing ten thousand dollars sent last week by mail from a bank in Winnipeg to Vancouver has gone astray.

It is stated the Westing house air brake equipment is to be put on 13 locomotives, 33 passenger and 117 freight cars on the P. E. Island Railway.

F. B. McNaughton, just appointed manager of a branch of the Merchants' Bank, at Tibury Oak, committed suicide by shooting with a revolver on Monday last.

In consequence of the storm on Friday the lumberland did not cross from Summerside; consequently Mr. Borden and his friends did not get away till Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McLean entertained Mr. Borden, Mr. Bell, Mr. Powell and a number of other prominent gentlemen to dinner at their charming residence on Wednesday evening.

In Brooklyn at a wake, two lives were lost and a number of persons were badly burned by a fire started by the overturning of a lamp igniting the curtains. The corpse was saved.

LORD STATHOONA has been made Burgess of the city of Edinburgh. In consideration of his age the ceremony took place in the Council Chamber on Friday last instead of the public hall.

A station hand was killed, four seriously hurt and twenty others injured by an engine running into the rear coach of a Cincinnati and Muskogeeville train at Zanesville, Ohio, the other day.

MOSCOW advices of the 7th, say that the demands of the locomotive engineers and firemen have been recognized. They will receive an increase of fifty cents per day from July last and henceforward.

J. H. HOWDEN, mayor of Neepawa Manitoba was on Wednesday last elected to fill the vacancy in the legislature for Beautiful Plains caused by the death of the late provincial treasurer, Davidson. The liberals could not find anyone willing to accept the nomination.

The engineers began on Monday the Survey of a line of railway, from Cardigan to Montague Bridge. This is certainly the strongest evidence that has thus far been forthcoming in this Province, of the near approach of a Dominion election. Look out for the write now!

VANCOUVER advices to Toronto say that careful investigation shows that the two islands ceded to the United States by the Alaska boundary decision and supposed to command Port Simpson are between 20 and 30 miles from the port and do not begin to command it.

WEDNESDAY Cabinet meeting at Ottawa, decided to appoint J. A. C. Madore, M. P., of Hochelaga to be Judge of the Superior Court at St. Hyacinthe. Judge Jollier, St. Hyacinthe will be transferred to Montreal to replace Judge Langelle who succeeds Judge Caron at Quebec, Judge Caron retires from the bench.

AUTHORITIES of the Orlate order have decided to immediately rebuild the Ottawa university. All the injured professors in the hospital are doing fairly well, although Father Fullam was very low. It is now almost certain that Miss Danie, an aged domestic, perished in the flames as she has not been heard of since the fire, and her remains have not been found. Latest advices say that Father Fullam died yesterday.

The schooner North Star, Capt. Phelan arrived from Pictou last Wednesday night. Capt. Phelan reports the worst night he ever experienced in the Straits, heavy gales of wind from the north-east and a thick snow storm. He reached Charlottetown about 10 p. m. He reports sighting a number of vessels during the afternoon but he was the only one to reach port before Thursday morning.

It is not generally known that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is one of the veterans of 1866 and is entitled to a Fenian Raid medal. When a young man Sir Wilfrid belonged to the Archibaldville Volunteer Corps and turned out on active duty. So far he has not applied for the medal. Those who were with him at the time got theirs. The Premier's name is on the militia books as being entitled to his.

GENERAL manager Clouston of the bank of Montreal, will not reach home from England in time to take part in the annual meeting on the 9th and Sir William C. McDonald still leads all the bank of Montreal shareholders in the number of shares held. A statement is just out crediting him with five thousand. At the present market price the stock of Sir William's holdings is worth exactly two millions and a half.

The market was not as largely attended yesterday as might have been expected considering the good sleighing. The price of oats and pork were considerably lower than a week ago. A large quantity of pork offered and the best price was 5 cents a pound. Oats had declined to 30 cts, a bushel. There was a large quantity of hay for sale, and the price was from 60 to 65 cts, per cwt. Pressed hay was \$11.50, to \$12.00, a ton and pressed straw \$5.50 to \$6.00 a ton. Potatoes were from 22 to 23 cts, a bushel.

REPORTS from London say that a dense fog caused delay to shipping in Southampton waters on Saturday. Steamers were unable either to enter or leave port. Locomotion was most difficult in the streets and there were a number of casualties through collisions. Buckingham Palace and the whole district of Pemlico were plunged in darkness. The electric lights falling many shops had to close. The authorities started fire lights in the streets adding to the weirdness of the general gloom. Trains were much delayed and outside work had to be stopped in many places.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Times on the 4th inst., furnished testimony of an internal upheaval in Russia. He says that dissatisfaction on an alarming scale is prevalent among the working classes of Kiev. A sedition proclamation has been scattered in the railway shops and agitators are endeavoring to induce workmen to seek redress. The Governor has forbidden workmen to gather in the streets and has warned peaceful residents not to loiter there. The police force has been increased twenty-five per cent and spies are working in factories alongside of laborers.

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by public Auction at the Court House in Souris, on Saturday, the Nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon—

All that tract, piece or parcel of land situated in and being at Souris East, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say—Commencing on the eastern side of Sutherland Street at the northwestern angle of land in possession of James Dunphy; thence along the northern boundary thence northwardly along the western boundary of land in possession of the heirs of the late Francis Lewis one hundred feet; thence westwardly along the southern boundary of land owned by the heirs of the late John Knight one hundred feet; or to Sutherland Street, thence along said street one hundred and sixteen feet to the place of commencement, containing an area of nine hundred and sixty-six square feet, a little more or less, and agreeable to a plan made of same by John C. Undermyer.

The above said is made under and by virtue of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the second day of January, A. D. 1903, made between Simon Cheyette, of Souris, and Sarah Cheyette, his wife, of the one part, and Alexander D. J. McDonald and John McCachern (doing business as Souris Mercantile & Exchange) of the other part, and which said mortgage has since been assigned to and is now duly vested in the undersigned, and because of default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest secured thereby.

JOHN McLEAN, Assignee of the Mortgagees.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Christmas and New Year's.

One First-Class Fare

FOR ROUND TRIP.

Between all Stations, Montreal and East.

General Public Going Dec. 22nd to Jan. 1st. Return Jan. 4th, 1904.

Schools and Colleges Going Dec. 5th to 31st. Return Jan. 31st, 1904.

On return of Standard School Vacation Certificate.

Commercial Travellers On Sale Dec. 12 to 21. Return to Jan. 4, 1904.

On Payment of One First-Class Fare—Not Commercial Fare.

For Rates, Dates and Time Limits of Excursion Tickets to Points West of Montreal, see nearest Ticket Agent, or write to:

C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Most Nutritious.

Epps's Cocoa

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

Epps's Cocoa

Giving Strength & Vigor.

Nov. 18, 1903.

CHANGE

—OF— Underwear.

This is the season of the year when most men change to something heavier than they were wearing. We have the

Medium

—AND— Heavy

Weight

In Various Qualities.

Whatever quality you want you can depend on getting it from us.

STANFIELD'S

And other makers Unshrinkable Cotton,

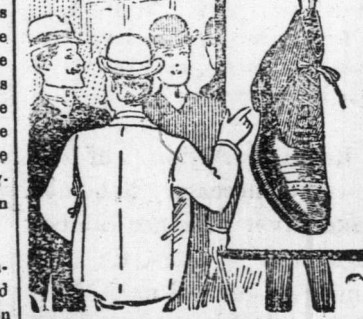
Wool Fleece Suits

90c.

D. A. BRUCE,

MEN'S FURNISHERS,

Morris Block, Opposite Post Office.



Nicest Goods

You Ever Saw.

CONROY,

THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

Now For BARGAINS!

The undersigned bought at Sheriff's Sale \$28,000 WORTH OF

New Furniture

We have gone over this stock and have

CUT NEARLY \$10,000

Off the SELLING PRICE.

We are now SELLING this Stock at

Mark Wright & Co's Old Stand

AT SLAUGHTER PRICES.

A Chance!

A Chance of a Lifetime.

Never Again

Will FURNITURE be sold so cheaply in Ch'town.

Sale for Cash Only,

And to continue until the whole stock is sold.

MARK WRIGHT, E. H. BEER, S. D. WRIGHT,

Doing Business under the firm name of

MARK WRIGHT Furnishing Company.

"Enfant de Marie."

"Child of Mary." Name of honor,
Prouder far than kingly crown—
God Himself to win that title
From His heavenly throne came
down.

Pope Pius X. on Catholic Policy.

A deeply interesting account is given in the Paris "Matin" of an audience which M. Henri de Hout had of his Holiness Pius X. a fortnight ago.

Sick Blood

Feed pale girls on Scott's Emulsion. We do not need to give all the reasons why Scott's Emulsion restores the strength and flesh and color of good health to those who suffer from sick blood.

Church immense services, persecuted it terribly. Are there not also republics where Catholics enjoy the plenitude of their liberties and rights. Cardinal Gibbons told me with what consideration he had been received by President Roosevelt, although a Protestant.

akin to conversation and demands about the same tact, knowledge of the world, and delicacy of thought and sentiment. However, we very recently came upon a beautiful article upon this subject which contains some very good advice—not to say rules. The principal recommendation, to our mind, of the article in question, is the brevity with which it treats a very extensive subject and the facility with which its suggestions may be remembered.

Three Brothers Drowned. Mrs. Nello J. Ray, 17; William, 14, and George, 8 years of age, were drowned in the Blackstone river at Blackstone Mass. on Sunday 29 ult. They broke through a thin ice above the channel while attempting to cross the stream on their way to the woods to procure firewood.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. WEAK PEOPLE. Are a True Heart Tonic.

MISCELLANEOUS. "What's the matter with the horse?" asked the dealer of the dissatisfied patron. "Does he run away?" "Run away! was the reply. "Run away! He won't even walk away."

The G. T. Pacific's Deposit. Considerable uncertainty and mystery exists says an Ottawa despatch of the 27th ult., respecting the five million dollar deposit which the Grand Trunk Pacific people were to deposit within thirty days of prorogation of parliament to bind the bargain with the government.

The Spanish Friars in California and Elsewhere. Town Talk, a San Francisco secular publication, (quoted by the Monitor) referring to a much-lauded exploit of a certain Methodist clergyman who went to work with his own hands and helped to build a church, asks: "Why doesn't somebody glorify the work of the Spanish padres who labored among the Indians of the Southwest and the Pacific coast?"

A Kidney Sufferer for Fourteen Years. TERRIBLE PAINS ACROSS THE BACK. Doan's Kidney Pills. FINALLY MADE A COMPLETE CURE.

Commercial CAFE, Queen Street. YOU can get a good dinner at the above Cafe for only 15 cents. Also a large bill of fare to choose from.

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

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.

SAY! If you want to buy a SATISFACTORY pair of BOOTS or SHOES or anything else in the FOOTWEAR line, at the greatest saving price to yourself, try— A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN. QUEEN STREET.

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

MacDonald & Trainor, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. OFFICE—Great George Street, near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. May 20, 1903.

McLean & McKinnon. Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown. MONEY TO LOAN.

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

CARSON'S Anti-Corrosion Paint BEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT KNOWN. Lasts three times as long as ordinary Paint. See Testimonials.

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.

CONGRATULATIONS. Follow the purchase of one of our New Fall Suits - - - AND - - OVERCOATS. A man looks well dressed—well dressed, when wearing clothing with our mark on them. For midsummer wear we have the finest range one needs from which to select, and for fall we bespeak your inspection here first, for it is going to pay you. GORDON & MACLELLAN, SHE STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

Advertisement for a business or organization at the bottom right corner of the page.