

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 3

BUSINESS MEN

Will require new supplies of

Office Stationery

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

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

Office Supplies in Invoice and Letter Files and Binding Cases.

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

The best of Inks, Pens, Pencils, Account Paper, Foolscap, Type Writer Paper, Carbon Paper, &c., &c.

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

We are headquarters for General Stationery and Office Supplies.

Wholesale & Retail. Lowest Prices.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware

to be found in any store.

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

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fraser & McQuaid,
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Souris, P. E. Island.
A. L. Fraser, H. P. A. F. McQuaid, B. A.
Nov. 10, 1909-2p.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
148 PRINCE STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

June 16, 1910-4f

True Blue

We are adopting the Cash system in order to sell cheaper, and are marking in

Blue Ink

our goods, and the newest things as they arrive at the lowest price we can afford to sell at for cash, which we call

True Blue Prices.

By this method those who live at a distance, can insure, that they buy as cheap as those who personally select their goods.

Any orders you favor us with shall have our prompt and strict attention.

For the Home.

Clocks and Alarms, Barometers, Thermometers.

A FINE STOCK OF SILVER GOODS.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

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

SODA DRINKS.

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

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

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

A READY SELLER.

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

EUREKA TEA.

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

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

Sermon on Modernism.

(By Rev. J. F. Johnston.)

"Instaurare omnia in Christo" (to restore all things in Christ).

This, my dear friends, was the watchword chosen by our Holy Father—Pius X—when a few years ago he became the ruler of the Kingdom of God upon earth—His Holy Church. His purpose was to battle in Christ's name, to smite with the rod of his inflexible teaching the spirit of error and dissension which ever tended to place Christ forever as the centre towards which thought and duty set. There is no other way out of the difficulties of the present than this way which he has pointed out—"Instaurare omnia in Christo." What does the present world desire to know of Christ who is in truth and reality the same yesterday and to-day and forever? Christ does not fit into modern life and modern life does not fit into Christ, they say. Descend into the bowels of the earth and ask the miner, who in hard and laborious work digs coal and the precious ores, step up to the man of work and say to him: "Look up, my friend, wait a moment. Christ is here. Christ lives. Christ will emancipate you not only from moral degradation but also from the social evils of the day." And what will he answer? The man of work will say: "I need no Christ. I do not stand alone. Back of me stand the organized masses and with their aid the classes of man kind will be levelled, they will be equalized and then I no longer need a Saviour. I will emancipate myself from the social misfortune and inequality." Go into the study of the man of letters who delves deep into his voluminous tomes in order to find truth and say to him: "Look up! Look on high! Christ will bring you the truth, Christ will give you clearness of vision in all the trials of life." And he will answer: "Christ! He can bring me nothing. Look at all the results we have obtained in the domain of science; how we have subjugated the forces of nature—steam, electricity and water. We shall make still greater conquests. We shall ultimately be come the kings of creation. We need no Christ here on earth."

"Instaurare omnia in Christo." The Christian idea must again find expression not only in private life but also in the entire domain of social and political life. The realization of this motto must become an actuality if we are to check the continual slide and obnoxious slide of the unbridled desire for material license and liberty, and the ever increasing immorality which are the characteristics of our time and generation. One Christian truth after another is being called in question even by those who claim to be followers of Christ and of His Holy Church. The fundamental truths of christianity, expressly taught by Christ Himself, are being denied—the Real Presence of Jesus in the Eucharist, the Virgin Birth, Baptismal Regeneration, and the Sacramental System. These are vital doctrines but after all, they are only the outer defences of a doctrine more vital still. These were attacked and allowed to go and can we be surprised that now the very heart of christianity is being pierced, that the battle has begun to rage about the person of the King Himself, and His Divinity is being questioned even by those who claim to be His disciples.

Higher circles have dealt with words and doctrines of Christ and have explained them away and instead of those truths which Catholics know so well, instead of the Bible, instead of the language which all men can grasp the meaning of, instead of such terms as, Father, The Church, the Holy Sacrifice, The Sacraments, and the Authority of the Church, they use such phrases as, "Vital Immanence," "the Religious Consciousness," "the Collective Conscience," and other terms not found in the teaching of Christ, nor in His Holy Word. They have ceased to trust in Him. They have substituted for His direct terms words of their own invention and have gone farther and farther away from the Divine Truths, until now, what St. Paul thought to be an impossibility, has come to pass, and they have divided Christ—dividing Him into the Christ of history and the Christ of faith. This is the spirit condemned by St. John—the spirit that dissolveth Jesus, and this is the spirit condemned by Pius X—the latest achievement of modern unbelief, the achievement of what is now called Modernism. No wonder the Holy Father would rise up to proclaim anew the Divinity and the Greatness of the Saviour attacked in the very home of His friends, and pointing back, through the bygone ages, show us again the Christ who stood before the people as the Messiah promised, the Christ who was

to rule the world, Who declared that the Father and He were one, that He was truly the Son of God, and that He would perpetuate a Kingdom to include all those who would obey His law. The encyclical, which our Holy Father issued a few years ago, on the subject of Modernism deals, in its true, with methods of criticism, interpretations of fact, words of thought, and principles of interpretation, yet the burden of it all is nothing other than a defence of Christ's Divinity. Let us then to-day look backward over the vanished years and watch His light arise again amid the hues of the winter's night and follow that light from Bethlehem to Calvary. Let us look back to the glory of the Resurrection morning and watch that flaming light which from that morning's gateway swept the nations and the ages, and then with Peter and the Centurion we must admit that truly this man was the Son of God.

"In the person of Christ, the Modernists assert," says the Holy Father, "neither science nor history finds anything beyond human nature. From his history, therefore, we must eliminate everything which attributes to him a Divine character. The historical person of Christ has been transfigured by faith, we must therefore again take away from his history." Finally "the same person of Christ has been disfigured by faith, we must therefore, take away from his history those words and acts, in a word, everything that does not respond to his character, his 'edification,' his condition, the place and time in which he lived." Thus, the name of Christ with these modern critics becomes a common name and the Person of Christ divides itself, in their minds, of all Divinity, except such Divinity as that which which their minds invest it.

Who is Jesus Christ, my dear friends? St. John, in the beginning of his Gospel, makes answer and says: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by Him, and without Him was made nothing that was made." And the Word was made flesh and dwelt amongst us. And we saw His glory, the glory, as it were, of the Only-Begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth." Could His Divinity be more explicitly asserted, my dear friends? Jesus Christ is the Word made flesh. But the Word is God. Therefore Jesus Christ is God. Christ is born into the world, grows up, and appears among men as a teacher, as one sent to make known the truth. And what does He find? A world in revolt against His Creator, repeating the "non gratiam" will not serve—driven by our first parents in the Garden of Paradise. He takes up that challenge and His conquest it would bring men back to enjoy the happiness for which they were created. This He would do by love for He would not force them back unwillingly. He brings them truth. He brings them knowledge. He tells them of the Heavens they have lost. He shows them how they are separated from it by their sins, and how they must ever remain so unless they can purchase it by their repentance. He even shows them their inability to do so, but, at the same time, He tells them that he will assume their debt, that He will cancel their sins if they will take up their cross and follow Him. These men heard Him and listened to His words though, at times, they shook their heads and said: "these are hard sayings." They witnessed His works. They saw Him give sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, and even life to the dead. He told them He was God, and it was of this fact that He would especially convince them, for, if they once recognized the fact that He was God whatever He said would be followed however difficult it might be to flesh and blood. It was the whole aim of His life to establish the great truth. But the enemy of man's salvation came to stir up the spirit of jealousy in the hearts of the rulers of the people against Christ. They asked themselves: "what shall we do with this man for many are following Him and He will soon deprive us of our power? Can we not accuse him of some crime, and is he not guilty of sedition and blasphemy in making himself equal to God?" Yes, they would say, He was guilty of blasphemy. But how would they apprehend Him? Ah! my dear friends, a traitor was at hand in the person of Judas. You know how He was taken prisoner and led off to the hall of the Roman Governor and there He was first called upon to compromise His dignity and assert that He was not God. They knew well that if they could draw that confession from Him the people would regard Him, as the moderates of the present day would, have the world regard Him, only as

THERE ARE FEW PEOPLE

Who Have Never Experienced A HEADACHE.

Headaches affect all ages and both sexes alike, but the female sex is naturally the more effected through the higher nervous development and more delicate organization of the system.

Burlock Blood Bitters has, for years, been doing all kinds of headaches, and if you will only give it a trial we feel sure it will do for you what it has done for thousands of others during the past thirty-five years.

Mrs. G. Meadows, Chelmsford, Ont., writes: "For years I was troubled with sick headache and dizziness, and was also constipated. I was advised to try Burlock Blood Bitters. I only took three bottles of the medicine, now I feel like a new woman. It did me completely cured, and I can truthfully testify that it is the best medicine I have ever used."

Burlock Blood Bitters is manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Naylor—Why did Miller go out of the fire insurance business?
Taylor—He was too cautious—he was even afraid to insure Tom McCumber's chicken house, which had sunk in the river.

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."

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

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.
Spite of his mamma's appeals Little Ben bolts all his meals. Then, to show it doesn't hurt. But some nuts for his desert. Nuts and bolts, when in solution, Build an iron constitution.

My 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 Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c."

Dudley—Of course, every young man thinks he'd be perfectly happy if he could have his own way.
Wise—Yes, and the older he grows the happier he is to third that he didn't have it.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.
Wille—Here's a sign I got from the post office.
Mrs. Silmon—Why, Willie! Why do you mean? It's the sign "For Transients." You just take it right back.

"I thought you might like to bang it up in your kitchen."

There is nothing harsh about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 5c.

"You say you have three small children. Can't you find work?"
The man with the three-days' beard and the ragged trousers wiped away a tear.

"Alas, mum," he said, "it wouldn't be any good. They ain't old enough to work yet."

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.

Was Troubled With Liver Complaint For Three Years.

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to act properly upon the bowels, and will tone, renovate and purify the liver, removing every result of liver trouble from the temporary but disagreeable headache to the severest forms of liver complaint.

Mr. S. Nelson, North Sydney, N.S., writes:—"I have used your Lax-Liver Pills. I was troubled with liver complaint for three years, and could get no relief. It was persuaded by a friend to try your remedy, and after taking one vial got relief. After I had taken three more I was cured completely, and I have not been troubled since, thanks to your valuable medicine."

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

Then happy, in its hundred shapes, endeavored to obtain what threats and death could not wring from the spouse of Christ. You know how heavily struck at the very fundamental truths of our Holy Religion. Still through all these years, although at times, it enlisted the strong arm of the world's power, we are struck with the uncompromising spirit of the church who, though she saw that she would lose gilded minds and whole nations, yet, have the world regard Him, only as

(Continued on fourth page.)

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1911
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Official Carpet-baggers.

Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Paterson, who have gone to Washington in the capacity of Canada's official carpet-baggers, to discuss trade reciprocity with our Republican cousins, are now basking in the sunny smiles of Uncle Sam.

In the first place, it is well known that the Republican party, in power in the United States, had for years been raising the tariff higher and higher. The McKinley tariff brought the rate up to 42 per cent on dutiable goods.

In view of the deception practised upon them in the tariff business by their leaders, the Republicans organized a revolt, and in the elections of 1910, the party was badly shattered.

Instead of acting in this manner, however, the Laurier Government hearkens to the siren cry of a moribund administration at Washington and despatches its official carpet-baggers to the United States capital, in order that the wily Americans may wring from them a good stiff price for concessions we would be sure to secure for nothing, if we would just wait a while.

States friends wish to beat an ignominious retreat they are able to secure the assistance of Canadian Ministers to cover their rout, and recompense them for their loss.

Items From Ottawa.

Our Ottawa correspondent, among other things, contributes the following: If any arrangement is to be reached in the Reciprocity negotiations it is to be hoped that the Canadian commissioners will not be content with anything less binding than a hard and fast treaty.

There is trouble looming ahead for the government over the proposal to dam the St. Lawrence river at the Long Sault rapids by a United States corporation, thereby impeding the navigation of that great waterway.

Clifford Sifton has evidently no faith in reciprocity. He thinks we ought to develop our own country for our own people and keep out of entangling alliances.

Minard's Liniment cures Diatemper.

A would-be advocate of reciprocity feigns much indignation at the thought that any one should have the temerity to attempt to prevent "American Dollars" from "flooding the place."

A down street contemporary has declared that "General Jackson" is "the man who wrote the declaration of Independence."

The session of the Dominion Parliament is now in full swing; the Legislatures of Quebec and British Columbia, are well started in their work; the Legislatures of Ontario and New Brunswick and other Provinces are preparing for an early opening.

The advocates of the separatist navy thought they had a good thing when they used a letter by Sir Charles Tupper before the Government had fully declared itself on the subject, urging that the Ministerial policy be endorsed by the Opposition.

Mr. Crothers said that the whole system was absolutely corrupt and degrading. The past expenditure on public works was designed to strengthen the government. If a town really needed a public building, if conditions justified a public building, let it be put up. As things were, the

Agreement Reached.

Washington advices of the 12th say: The commissioners for the United States and Canada who have been considering the fisheries regulations have reached a decision. The Canadian and Newfoundland governments undertake to change the existing regulations to remove the objections of the United States, thus making it unnecessary to call upon the board of experts.

As a result of a fall from a load of hay at Middle, N. B., Chase, Weldon died in Moncton hospital with a broken neck.

The train service west of Calgary and along the Crow's Nest Pass was on the 11th, tied up. A snow slide at Rogers Pass was the cause of the difficulty on the main line.

There are grave fears of a fuel famine in many parts of Saskatchewan. In Regina some coal dealers have already exhausted their supplies.

In consequence of the very cold weather the attendance at the market yesterday was exceedingly small. Pork brought 9 cents a pound for the best, and eggs sold for 30 cents a dozen.

On Monday forenoon the Earl Grey was detained at Pictou Hill after 10 o'clock in consequence of a raging snow storm. She then started for Charlottetown, but had to make for Georgetown, where she arrived about 5 o'clock.

Mr. J. H. Richards, 1852 Second Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C., writes: "Allow me to write a few lines in praise of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup."

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The Emperor William Scientific Research Foundation, made possible by gifts solicited by the Kaiser and totaling \$2,000,000 has been inaugurated at the University of Berlin. The foundation will be used for the maintenance of two chemical research institutes, annexes of the University.

In the Supreme Court on Monday the trial of George E. and James Loder and Charles Dobson, for breaking and entering the store of Murray & Fyfe, Stanley Bridge in September last was concluded and the accused were found guilty. John Bell was found guilty yesterday of a similar offence.

Reports of the 16th from Harbin to Peking say that the Chinese are vigorously opposing the arbitrary disposition of the bodies of those who died from bubonic plague. The authorities do not dare to bury them, the people desiring that they remain intact so their successors may recognize them in the future life.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

As a result of a fall from a load of hay at Middle, N. B., Chase, Weldon died in Moncton hospital with a broken neck.

King George will open parliament on February 9th. He will be accompanied by the Queen, and there will be a full state ceremony. The House of Commons will open in formally on Jan. 31, for the purpose of swearing in the members.

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Double liability calls on the Toronto Ontario Bank shareholders have been responded to so liberally that a large amount of property held by the Bank, including 5,000 acres of lands North of Fort William and 50 acres in that city, will not have to be sold until the full value can be realized.

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Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the Thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1887, made between James G. McInnis, of Saint Peter's Bay, Lot or Township forty-one in King's County in Prince Edward Island, farmer, as the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian of the other part.



Price \$2.50

Amherst Boots

Are the Farmer's Friends.

Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, in-soles 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 " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

COAL!

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

G. Lyons & Co.

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

Grand Trunk Railway System

Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show.

Ottawa, Ont., January 16th to 20th, 1911.

Tickets will be sold at one way first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets good going Sunday January 15th, to Friday, January 20th, inclusive, valid for return until Monday, January 23rd.

McLeod & Bentley

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larier, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen.

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Also A that tract, piece or parcel of land, siting and being on Lot or Township number forty-one in King's County aforesaid bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the southwest angle of a tract of land formerly in possession of John Wilson on the east edge of the Road leading from Cardigan to Head of St. Peter's Bay, thence according to the magnetic meridian of the year 1784 east forty chains thence south ten chains thence west forty chains, to said road, thence following the course of the same north to the place of commencement, containing forty a little more or less.

Also A that tract, piece or parcel of land, siting and being on Lot or Township number forty-one in King's County aforesaid bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the southwest angle of a tract of land formerly in possession of John Wilson on the east edge of the Road leading from Cardigan to Head of St. Peter's Bay, thence according to the magnetic meridian of the year 1784 east forty chains thence south ten chains thence west forty chains, to said road, thence following the course of the same north to the place of commencement, containing forty a little more or less.

For further particulars apply at the office of Matheson, McDonald & Stewart, Solicitors, Richmond St., Charlottetown. Dated this 21st day of December A. D. 1910. Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian Mortgagees Dec. 28, 1910-41

In the Surrogate Court.

In re Estate of John A. McDonald, late of Kings, in Queen's County, Merchant, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given that there will be sold by public Auction on the premises, on Thursday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1911, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, All that tract, piece or parcel of land siting and being on the Township of St. Peter's Bay, at Orwell Mills, near Ugg Station, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the western side of the Murray Harbor Road at the division line of Townships Numbers Fifty and Fifty-seven; thence running west along the same sixteen chains and six-seven lines; thence north eight degrees west three chains; thence north thirty-four degrees west about two chains and sixty links to the southern side of the Mill Stream; thence easterly to a straight line to the southern end of the Mill Dam; thence easterly along the edge of the Mill Pond, following the various courses thereof on the southern side of the said Mill Pond, and along the southern branch of the said Mill Stream to the township line aforesaid; thence east along the said township line to the eastern side of the pond on the southern branch of the said Mill Stream; thence northwesterly along the same to the southern side of the main body of the pond; thence easterly along the southern side of the northern branch of the said Mill Stream following the edge of the Mill Pond to the western side of the Murray Harbor Road aforesaid; thence southwesterly along the said road to the place of commencement, saving and excepting thereout the railway expropriation, subject to the right on the part of John S. Martin his heirs and assigns to overflow the said lands above described by the mill streams running through the same as heretofore, together with the buildings and appurtenances to the said lands belonging or in anywise appertaining.

The above sale is to be made under and pursuant to a license to sell the said lands granted on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1910, by the Honorable Richard Reddin, Surrogate and Judge of Probate for the said Island. For further particulars apply to Messrs. McLeod & Bentley, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this 10th day of December, A. D. 1910. FLORA A. McDONALD, Administratrix of the Estate of John A. McDonald, deceased. Dec. 21, 1910-51

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larier, 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.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Tuesday the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the second day of May, A. D. 1891, and made between Henry R. Mooney, of Peak's Station, Lot or Township Number thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Ann Mooney, his wife, of the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being on Lot or Township number thirty-eight aforesaid in King's County in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the southeast side of the Cardigan Road at the southeast angle of land formerly in the possession of Maurice Kennedy (and hereinafter described) thence south fifty-five degrees west thirty-one chains and fifty links thence west sixty-eight chains and fifty links thence north five chains and seventy-one links and thence east along the Cardigan Road, aforesaid and thence along the same north-easterly five chains and fifty links to the place of commencement, the place of commencement being a little more or less.

Also all that tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being on Township number thirty-eight, aforesaid bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the west side of Brothers' Road, at the northeast angle of land now or formerly in possession of Philip Meagher, thence running west along the northern boundary of said Philip Meagher's land to the division line dividing Lots or Townships number thirty-seven, and thirty-eight, thence running north along the said division line to land now or formerly in possession of Miss Kelly, thence running east along the southern boundary of the said Miss Kelly's land to the Brothers' Road, aforesaid and thence south-westerly along the same to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land a little more or less, the two above described tracts, containing one hundred acres of land, a little more or less, and being for many years past in possession of the said Mortgagee.

Also all that tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being on Lot or Township number thirty-eight, aforesaid bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the southwest side of the Cardigan Road, at the north boundary line of land in possession of the said Henry R. Mooney, thence south fifty-five degrees west thirty-one chains and fifty links thence west sixty-eight chains and fifty links thence north five chains and seventy-one links thence east ninety-two chains, thence north fifty-five degrees east to the Road, thence along the Road five chains to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land a little more or less, saving and excepting and reserving thereon and therefrom all that plot of land (with a shop erected thereon) bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the southwest side of the Cardigan Road, at the south boundary line of land in possession of Allan McDonald, thence along the said Cardigan Road, southwesterly for the distance of thirty-five yards, thence south-westerly and parallel with said Allan McDonald's land for the distance of forty-five yards, thence northwesterly and parallel with said Road thirty-five yards to Allan McDonald's land and thence along the same north-easterly to the place of commencement.

Saving and excepting thereon and therefrom a tract of land released from the above mortgage by said Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien by Indenture bearing date the fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1903, and sold by this Mortgagee to one Hugh Currie, who is now a tenant of the same, and also saving and excepting from this Mortgage Sale a plot of one quarter of an acre of land fronting 80 feet on the Cardigan Road, and extending back 160 feet by parallel lines and being the Lot sold by the said Henry R. Mooney to Hugh Currie by Indenture of 27th August, 1891, also saving and excepting from the said school house Lot at Peak's Station.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson, McDonald & Stewart, Solicitors, Richmond St., Charlottetown. Dated this 21st day of December, A. D. 1910.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Friday the 27th day of January, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 16th day of November, A. D. 1906, and made between Daniel McIntyre, of Montserrat P. O., in Lot or Township Number Forty-two, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Juliana McIntyre, his wife, of the one part and Catherine D. Knox, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in said Island, widow, of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Forty-two, in King's County, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the north by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the west by land devised to John McIntyre by his father the late John McIntyre, on the south by the rear line of farms fronting on the Gulf shore, and on the east by land devised by the said late John McIntyre to his grandson John Daniel McIntyre, and Leuchlin John McIntyre, containing fifty acres of land a little more or less, being part of the land conveyed to John McIntyre by Deed from the Commissioner of Public Lands, dated the 29th day of January, A. D. 1898.

Also all that other tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Forty-two aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the north by the rear line of farms fronting on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the east by thirty-five acres sold by the Government to Mary McIntyre, on the south by a reserved line of land situated on the north-west boundary of land now or formerly in possession of John A. McDonald, on the west by thirty-seven and three-quarter acres of land sold by the Government to John McIntyre, containing thirty-six acres of land a little more or less, and on the plan of Township Number Forty-two aforesaid on file in the Land Office, and per Land Office Ledger Account, page 89.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson, McDonald & Stewart, Solicitors, Richmond Street, Charlottetown. CATHARINE D. KNOX, Mortgagee. Dec. 27, 1910-11.

Get your printing done at the Herald Office.

BECAME SO WEAK AT TIMES COULD NOT WORK.

Mrs. George Hill, Ormsby, Ont., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I suffered greatly with my nerves and became so nervous and weak at times I could not work. A friend of mine advised me to try a box of your pills, which I did, and soon found great relief. They are the best medicine I have ever taken for the heart and nerves. I recommend them to any one suffering from heart or nerve trouble. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills make the weak heart strong and the shaky nerves firm by imparting a strengthening and restorative influence to every organ and tissue of the body and curing palpitation of the heart, dizziness, sleeplessness, anæmia, twitching of the muscles, general debility, lack of vitality, etc. Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BORN.

McMILLAN-In this city, on the 5th inst., to Dr. W. J. and Mrs. M. Millan, a daughter.

MARRIED.

SIMPSON-BULMAN-At North Mill, on the 11th inst., by Venerable Archbishop Reagh, Ida J., daughter of Robert Bulman, North Road, to James O. Simpson of Cavendish.

FRENCH-HIGGINS-At South Mills, on Jan. 11th, 1911, by Rev. W. A. Thompson, Lilla M., daughter of George and Mrs. Higgins, to Samuel B. French, of Victoria.

HUGHES-YOUNKER-At the residence of Albert J. Wise, Brackley Point Road, on Jan. 11th, 1911, by Rev. J. J. Watson, Rosa Hughes to Oscar, daughter of James Younker, both of Winkles Road.

SIMPSON-PARMINTER-At Clover Bay, Alta., Dec. 1st, 1910, Walter G. Simpson, of Bay View, P. E. I., to Nellie Mae Parminter, daughter of John and Mrs. Parminter, of Clover Bay.

CRUWYS-WEEKS-On the 11th inst., at the Grace Church Parsonage by Rev. W. Harrison, Charles J. Cruwys, of Kingston, to Miss Myrtle Weeks, of Fredericton, P. E. Island.

WILLEY-PETHICK-In Brookline, Mass., Dec. 21st, 1910, by the Rev. L. Baghee, Almon H. Willey, of Conway, New Hampshire, to Mary L. Pethick, of Cornwall, P. E. Island.

HOWLETT-DINGWELL-At the Manse, Dundas, P. E. I., on the 10th of Jan., 1911, by Rev. M. N. McLeod, Isaac H. Howlett, Annandale, P. E. I., to Miss Emma S. Dingwell, Little River, P. E. I.

McKINNON-NICHOLSON-At the Manse, Dundas, P. E. I., on the 10th of Jan., 1911, by the Rev. M. N. McLeod, John McKinnon, Stratbrooks, to Miss Rose T. Nicholson, teacher, Bridgetown, P. E. I.

DINGWELL-SWALLOW-At the Manse, Dundas, P. E. I., on the 10th of Jan., 1911, by Rev. M. N. McLeod, Charles E. Dingwell, Little River, to Miss Lilla Swallow, of Little Pond, King's County, P. E. I.

McKAY-STEWART-At the residence of the bride's father, Donald Stewart, on Jan. 10th, 1911, by Rev. W. H. Johnson, William R. McKay, of Graham's Road, to Miss Sarah A. Stewart, of Kensington, P. E. I.

WHITE-McDONALD-At the manse, Murray River, P. E. I., Jan. 11th, 1911, by Rev. A. J. McNeill, Milton J. White, of Murray Harbor South, to Miss Margaret Elsie McDonald, of the same place.

DIED.

McQUILLAN-In this city, on Jan. 14th, 1911, Francis McQuillan, aged 67. R. F. P.

McLEAN-At Clyde River, Jan. 14th, 1911, of apical meningitis, Jean, daughter of Charles D. and Edith McLean, aged 11 years.

BEATON-At Blooming Point, Dec. 13th, 1910, William, son of Michael and Mrs. Beaton, aged 46 years. R. F. P.

WOOD-At Alexander, Lot 48, on Jan. 14th, 1911, Wood, aged 78.

SMALLWOOD-At Winnipeg, on Dec. 17th, 1910, of bronchial asthma, Alexander Smallwood, son of late William Smallwood, Lot 48, aged 70 years.

DINGWELL-At Little Pond, King's County, P. E. I., on the 29th Dec. 1910, Lucy M., widow of the late John A. Dingwell, of Little Pond, in the 63rd year of her age, leaving three sons and three daughters, together with a large number of friends to mourn their loss.

McKENZIE-At Hartville, Jan. 10th, 1911, Kenneth McKenzie, in the 16th year of his age.

McLEOD-At Hartville, Jan. 8th, 1911, Neil McLeod, in the 72nd year of his age.

JENKINS-At Peter's Road, Tuesday, Jan. 10th, 1911, after an illness of several weeks, Ephraim Jenkins, aged 72 years.

FRASER-At North River, Jan. 11th, 1911, Daniel Fraser aged 72 years.

YOSTON-At Georgetown, Jan. 9th, 1911, May Yoston, widow of the late Ronald McKee, in the 30th year of her age, leaving one brother, two daughters and three sons to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother.

WRIGHT-At Middleton, Mrs. Clifford Wright (nee Winifred White).

REILLY-In Roxbury, Mass., on Jan. 9th, Ellen A. Reilly, aged 70 years 7 months. Funeral services from her late residence, 19 Valentine Street, on Jan. 11th, at 2 p. m. Interment at Dugdas, P. E. I.-Boston Post, Jan. 11th, 1911.

DOWN-Suddenly in this city, on the 16th inst., Harry Down, aged 16 years.

McCABE-At Roxbury, Mass., on Jan. 11th, Patrick, beloved husband of the late Ann McCabe. Funeral was from the residence of his son, John McCabe, 5 Vine Avenue, on Jan. 13th. Requiem High Mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's Church. Interment took place in St. Paul's Cemetery, Arlington, R. F. P.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Boston voted for License on the 11th, by 18,469 majority, the vote standing 36,682 for, and 18,213 against.

While working in her kitchen in Marlboro, Mass., on Thursday last Mrs. Emily Gardner formerly of Bristol, N. B., fell over a lighted oil stove and was burned to death. She was aged sixty-six years.

The roof of a tunnel in a copper mine at Rio Tinto, Spain fell on the 12th burying many of the workers. Soon afterwards five lifeless bodies were recovered and five injured men were taken out.

Gladya Andrew and Evelyn Booth, young children, were burned to death at Memepolis, Minn., and Mrs. Bertha Booth, their mother, was seriously burned by a fire which destroyed their home.

On Thursday last John Bowman, of Kenora, Ont., and four foreigners were killed by an explosion on the G. T. P. grading work, on the harbor front at Prince Rupert, B. C., all being blown into the water.

Brutally murdered for his gold, the mutilated body of France Lovinski, an aged Polish-Canadian farmer, near Welland, Ont., was discovered by his neighbors Saturday morning, bound by a wire to a post outside his house.

Despatch from Vyzny, the capital of Semiretchensk, Asiatic Russia, says: "A violent earthquake occurred at Kobey, in the Pishpek District, and that the bodies of 29 Kingfishers have been dug from the ruins of the fallen buildings."

Prof. J. M. Macoun, of the Geological Survey, who with his party, was wrecked last September in a gale off Wager Inlet, Hudson Bay, and given up for lost, is safe at Churchill, and with his fourteen men is on a thousand mile walk accompanied by dog teams carrying outfits and supplies, headed for Gimli.

With the possible exception of the McMillan robbery eighteen months ago, the most daring burglary in the police annals of Ottawa was perpetrated last Friday night, when the store of Alderman Gault, Dalhousie Street, was broken into, and rings and other valuables to the amount of \$3000 were stolen.

In the House of Commons, Ottawa on Thursday several members, mostly Englishmen by birth, condemned the attack on Canada in a recent issue of the English Weekly, "John Bull." Mr. Borden described it as a font of contemptible libel, and said that it was being circulated widely in Europe for the purpose of injuring the reputation of Canada.

Atlanobos from the Alps of extraordinary extent are reported gathered early in the Province of Canada. Between the villages of Limone and Yernante, two snowdrifts, estimated at 500,000 cubic feet, have obstructed the railway. In certain districts near Madisena Hill many homes have been isolated.

In one valley the trees appearing above the snow are chimney tops and the upper ends of telegraph poles.

Entailing the loss of more than \$1,000,000 Cincinnati, Ohio entered its second great fire within three weeks when the Chamber of Commerce building was destroyed, adjacent property damaged, a woman frozen injured and possibly lives lost on Wednesday last. While several firemen still are unaccounted for the reports of fatalities among firemen and spectators who were caught in the wreckage of the collapsed roof have not been confirmed.

The Dominion Land Department has seized and will sell by public auction the timber cut along the right-of-way of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway, on which eighty per cent. of the timber dues for permits still remain unpaid. The majority of the permits are held by the Empire Supply Company, of which the head is Dr. McInnis, of Edmonton, but the larger part of the actual work has been done by small jobbers. None of the permits have been paid in full, nor any steps taken to use the timber, and it still lies where it was piled early last year.

Pulp Mills in Lake Abitibi and Fort Francis districts have been thrown open by the Ontario Government for any public tender. The Abitibi concession has 1,650 square miles, and the purchasers must erect at Troquois Falls a \$600,000 pulp and paper mill with an average output of 100 tons per day. The Fort Francis concession contains 800 square miles, and the successful tenderer must establish a \$350,000 mill capable of turning out fifty tons of paper per day at Fort Francis town.

Canada and the United States joined hands over the banquet table at the White House Washington last Wednesday night. The President and Mrs. Taft tendered a dinner to the visiting Reciprocity and Fisheries Commissioners, who are representing the interests of Canada and Newfoundland and the representatives of the United States in the negotiations. It was purely a social function, the view of the Canadian and United States Commissioners also attending.

A gas explosion in McCrory's five and ten cent store at Conneville, Pa., on the 12th wrecked the building, twenty children and four men are killed or badly injured. Five girls have been taken out dangerously burned. Fire followed the explosion in McCrory's building and it, as well as several other adjoining structures, were destroyed. The falling walls broke the electric wire on North Pittsburg street where the store was located, making it dangerous for the rescuers to enter the wrecked building. Within ten minutes after the explosion the walls of McCrory's collapsed. All the "employees" were at work when the explosion occurred and many were buried in the ruins.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Winnipeg has had another midnight fire, which cost the insurance company about \$40,000, the building destroyed being the Kelly Block on Bannock Avenue, in the very heart of the wholesale district.

The provincial government of Ontario is taking up the uniform censorship of moving picture films throughout the province. The present system under which municipalities appoint their own officers to inspect moving picture films is to be changed there will be central inspection instead.

\$24,000,000 is the estimate of the Department of Agriculture as to the value of the hens eggs produced in Canada last year, and it is also stated that of the 120,000,000 dozens laid 17 1/2 per cent. were afterwards spoiled. It has been remarked that the fruit of the hen yields more money than all our gold and silver miners produced last year.

The German steamer "Maria Rees" from Hamburg, went aground near the Norderney lightship Bremerhaven last Thursday night. Twelve of the crew were drowned. A schooner went to the rescue, but was unable to put out a line, owing to the high seas. Three of the men on the "Maria Rees" attempted to launch a boat but a high sea washed it overboard. These three men, also were swept into the water, but were rescued.

Twenty firemen were injured, one seriously, and damage aggregating \$150,000 was caused by a series of five fires in New York, Friday. Firemen Hackbart fell four stories down an air shaft and through a skylight in a burning Harlem tenement. He was struck by a woman who he fell but she was not hurt nor was any of the other occupants.

The Legislature of British Columbia opened at Victoria on the 12th, the speech from the Throne commented on the continual prosperity of the Province as in previous years the financial statements showed a marked prosperity. Amongst the new legislation are bills for the inspection of logging and railway construction camps and one dealing with insurance. The University Endowment question will also come up for consideration.

The Chronicle's Yokohama correspondent gives details of a plot to assassinate the Emperor of Japan, for which the Emperor's Majesty's Government were swiftly tried and sentenced to capital punishment. Mysterious explosions were heard on Mount Kiso. It was first supposed they were volcanic. The police investigated and found on the summit of the Mount a complete modern dynamite factory, and succeeded in unearthing a plot for the assassination of the Royal Family, Peers and others, and the destruction of the official residence.

Thirty workmen stormed Shelby County (Kentucky) on the 15th, seizing and lashing three negroes, two of whom were imprisoned for insulting white women, while a third was sentenced to hang for the murder of a negro woman. The bodies of two of the negroes, one Marshall and one Wade Patterson, were found later, but the third, James West, is still unaccounted for, although he was seen in the hands of the mob with a rope about his neck. According to the Deputy Jailor, the mob searched the jail, broke down the door, and took the three negroes away leaving fourteen others in the same jail.

London advices of the 12th, say: A gale of hurricane force, accompanied by many bolts by a heavy snow fall, broke over the British Isles early today. Much damage was done both on land and at sea. Heavy gales were running on the coast and many minor wrecks, but very few casualties, were reported. The bays were filled with shipping which had sought shelter from the storm, and exciting scenes were witnessed as men of small craft dragged their anchors and were driven ashore. The life saving crews were busy taking imperiled sailors from their boats. Seaside towns were invaded by the high waves and suffered considerably. Telegraph lines were blown down at many places.

A daring thief, who engaged the residence of Mrs. Normansell, corner of Pitt and Garmarthen Street St. John, N. B., just after midnight Thursday nearly committed murder to carry out his purpose. Attacking Mrs. Normansell, he seized her by the head with a revolver, endeavoring to choke her and tore her mouth and cheek in an effort to stifle her cries. With her face badly cut, her white night-dress saturated with the blood that flowed from her wounds, Mrs. Normansell made a plucky escape from her murderer assailant, and rushed to the street. She sought refuge in a house on the opposite corner. It was one of the worst cases perpetrated in that city in many years, and the police have very little to work on.

CLERGYMAN'S DEATH-Go December 30th, Rev. P. D. McGoiglan, P. P. Tracadie, was waited upon by a committee of St. Bonaventure's congregation and presented with an address and a substantial donation. On the 4th inst. Rev. J. J. McDonald, P. P. Kinkora, was waited upon at St. Malch's parochial residence by a number of ladies of West Newton, Lot 26 and presented with an address and a beautiful oak chair and a smoking outfit. On the Feast of the Epiphany in the church of the Immaculate Conception, Palmer Road, Rev. F. J. Johnston, assistant priest, was waited on immediately after Mass, at which he had presided, by a committee of the congregation and presented with an address and \$100 in cash. The Rev. Dr. Gauthier, P. P. was presented the Sanctuary, being the celebrant of the High Mass. The members of St. Anthony's Branch 342 C. M. B. A. at its last regular meeting presented their pastor and spiritual adviser, Rev. F. X. Gallant, with a complimentary address and a valuable gift. These pleasing evidences of an *Epistole Cordiale* between priests and people.

SURPLUS STOCK Clearance Sale! PATONS Have from \$15,000 to \$20,000 of Surplus Stock on hand at retail prices. The Weather Conditions during Oct, Nov. and December did not put the buyers in the proper spirit to buy HEAVY WINTER GOODS. Many prospective purchasers put off altogether till after the Holiday Season. This Surplus Stock is saleable today, but if carried over till next season will not be so saleable. SO PATON'S HAVE Decided to reduce this Surplus Stock. They want \$10,000 CASH by the FIRST OF FEBRUARY. to get this amount they offer their Big Stock of Dry Goods Clothing, Ready-to-wear Dress Goods, Silks, Gents' Furnishings, Millinery, Carpets, Furniture, Furs, Household Goods, Gloves, Corsets, Waists, Underwear, Velvets, Flannelettes, Handkerchiefs, Shirtings, Sheetings, Table Linens, Cloths, Fur Coats, Rain Coats, Umbrellas, -in fact everything that this First Class Firm carries. The minimum discount for cash will be an honest clear saving of 1-4 off every dollar. OTHER DISCOUNTS RANGING FROM ONE THIRD TO HALF PRICE. Plain, matter of fact statements, are best. We avoid sensationalism in our Store News. You all know PATON'S Stock. It comprises almost everything the market affords, at prices everybody can afford to pay. The circumstances which forced this sale and made this opportunity for you may never occur again. Remember, a large surplus stock is not an expiation to any dealer. So our loss is your gain. Come early in the morning for best service; but come anyway.

A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE! A New Broom Sweeps Clean We are New Brooms in Business, but we mean to sweep away any doubt that you cannot buy DRY GOODS as well and cheap on P. E. Island or elsewhere. A large stock of FURS and some good things still left in Clothing at half price. DRESS GOODS 1-3 Off Regular Prices. STAPLE DRY GOODS less one-third. SILK VELVETS less one-half. As well as a nice range of fancy Handkerchiefs, Ties, Brasces, Gloves, Corsets, etc., at a generous reduction. "The proof of the pudding is the eating," and we are always glad to see you, whether you purchase or not. Chandler & Reddin. Goodyear Welted, Vellow calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole - "a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city. Ten Days Only - \$3.50 a Pair. We have also RUSSIAN CALF and PATENT at the same price. All new stock. They've got the lead, they've got the style, They've got all others beat a mile. Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots! We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.85. Men's \$3.00 a pair. Others at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN THE SHOEMAN, 82 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Montague Dental Parlors We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906-3m. FIRE INSURANCE. Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York. Combined Assets \$100,000,000 Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses. JOHN MACEACHERN AGENT, Telephone No. 382. Mar. 22nd, 1906. Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. R. G. Building, Georgetown.

Fall and Winter Weather Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing. We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN Giving all orders strict attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN 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.

(Continued from first page.)

like her Divine Master, she proclaimed the truth and cared not for the consequence. I might tell you of her loss in the East because she would not give up her doctrine of the Trinity; but to come nearer to our own times I have but to remind you of how she lost England. There, some centuries ago, reigned a king who was at one time a child of the Church—a Defender of the Faith. A time came when he sought to violate the sacred bonds of marriage. For eighteen years he had lived with a faithful wife, and then sought to be released from her in order to obtain the hand of one of her maids of honor. He sent to Rome and asked the Church to declare his marriage null and void. Back came the answer of Rome's Pontiff to England's King: non possumus—we cannot. Henry therefore cut loose from the Church and proclaimed himself, as McAnlay says, Pope of his Kingdom. The Church witnessed all that followed. She saw that the nation would desert the fold of Christ, but still she remained unmoved. She would not consent that the precept of God should be violated even by those who had power to lead her saintly children to the scaffold.

What a glorious history for the Catholic mind to look back upon! Christ, the Divine Founder of the Catholic Church, would not give way and fashion His teaching and His practice to the world's ideas. The Church, His spouse for nearly twenty centuries, took the same beaten track and will never be swayed from her course. But how sadly is not the recital marred when we consider the compromising spirit of many of her children. Christ did not give way. The Church did not give way. Her children, during the ages of faith, would not consent to conform their lives to the ways of the world. But today, looking upon the world, may we not truly assert that the age of unbelief has been ushered in, when we see the children—the chosen of Christ, who are within His Church, numbered among the enemies of the cross of Jesus Christ—men of great minds and of great names who, as the Holy Father says, "with new and thoroughly treacherous artifice, strive to destroy the vital energies of the Church" and "obliterate the Kingdom of Jesus Christ."

The Catholic Church, my dear friends, is often cited before the tribunal of reason to answer to the charge of having fettered and shackled the human mind, but those who make this charge have not studied her history carefully. Did Christ shake the human mind by teaching His Divinity. Does the magnetic needle in the mariner's compass fetter the mind of the mariner by always pointing to the polar star? The winds may be adverse and the waves rise mountains high. It would be much easier for the captain of the ship to stand before the storm, but the compass will not modify its clear statement of wind or wave. If you wish to know where the north is, it says unmistakably it is where the needle points. And now to the inflexible guide, throw the compass overboard. The Church is to the religious world what the compass is to the storm-tossed mariner, and was to those who throw her teachings over. She is not a hazy or indefinite thing, a plume or sentimental atmosphere, an unorganized school or following like that of Aristotle or Plato. She is an organism complete in herself, a perfect government, holding within her the means of salvation instituted by Christ, having the authority given her by her Divine Founder, to command intentional assent to her teaching and obedience to her moral code. "He that heareth you heareth me, and he that despiseth me, despiseth Him that sent me," said Christ to His Apostles and to His Church. And again: "He that will not hear the Church, let him be to thee as the heathen and the publican." She has condemned the errors of the modernists with no uncertain voice. Her Pontiff, mindful of his divine commission, calls upon us to repudiate those errors and restore all things in Christ. "Iustitiam omnia in Christo" should now be our battle cry as well as his. The world, as he says, may blame his action in this case, but what cares he what error thinks when truth prevails. God's Church has spoken in defense of Christ as she has ever spoken, and will forever speak until this globe of ours swings motionless through space. Generations may persecute or applaud as they hasten swiftly from nonentity to stardom; but the Church, the Kingdom of Christ upon earth, will continue to defend the truth until He comes again, and when He call will answer: "Lord I am here where Thou hast placed me. The commission Thou gavest me I now retain to Thee. All is finished," and the curtain falls upon this mundane human drama. Let us be proud of our faith then, my dear friends, not with the pride that comes of haughtiness but with the pride which comes of gratitude to God. Let us pray the God of science, truth and balance that He may enlighten our mind, guide our hearts and cause prejudice to cease, that we may admire true science. Let us

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't eat and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted. Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthen and tone the stomach and the whole digestive system. I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it. W. A. ROBERT, Belleville, Ont.

It Takes Courage.

Why be sure, Mrs. B., it takes courage to wear one's old clothes when one hasn't money to pay for new ones, rather than go in debt or visit the pawn shop. It's courage of a particularly fine and rare sort. If there was more of it running about loose, half of the problems in the world would be solved. Ninety-tenths of the misery in the world is caused by weakness. The unfortunate hasn't the courage to stand by their own convictions. They weakly follow the lead of others. In the matter of clothes, the others probably have larger incomes and can afford the new and expensive gowns, or the handsome furniture with which their houses are furnished. Those who follow thoughtlessly, think they too must have similar gowns or furniture. They haven't the money to pay for them, so they buy on the installment plan. Then their troubles begin. Debt is always a sort of slavery. It's a sort of delusion to think you must have things because your neighbors have them. There are very few "must haves." You can live on very little if you have to do it. It may not be very comfortable to be sure, but if you have to, you can. And it's far more honorable to wear shabby clothes and eat only coarse food, rather than to owe people. In the end, perhaps, you may not be able to pay, and that's almost as bad as deliberate cheating. Move out of the neighborhood, if you simply can't stand living there and not keeping up the standard of your neighbors. Of course, it is not necessary to move into a rough and dirty section of the city. There are plenty of refined and respectable places where the people put on no style whatever. Children are much better off among such plain and wholesome surroundings than in the neighborhood where they struggle to keep up with richer playmates. After all, you know, if your acquaintances are people worth cultivating, they will think all the more of you if you show courage and independence and honesty. If they snub you because of your failure to come out in new garments at regular intervals, they are poor stuff and not worth considering. That ought to be some consolation, if you must be concerned about what others think about such things. The sensible thing is to go right ahead and do the best you can without giving any thought to possible criticism. It takes courage to do that, to be sure, but you ought at least to try to have it. Have as much of it as you can, at any rate. Have the courage to live within your income, no matter how small it is. Even when the unavoidable emergency arises, think it over and make sure it's unavoidable before you incur a debt or ask a favor. If you must borrow, take only what will cover the barest necessities and begin to pay it back at the earliest possible moment, even if you have to pinch. Keep down expenses to the very smallest, if you haven't ready money. There is no other honorable way. Have the courage to live on two meals a day if you can't afford more. It may be that your stomach needs, anyway. Up-to-date hygienists tell us, you know, that an occasional fast is good for your health. And then by and by, when you have learned to have the courage to live where you can afford it, and wear only what you can pay for, no matter what others may have, and put by a few cents for a rainy day, you'll probably come to another side of the problem. It's rather disconcerting, too. If you frankly acknowledge that you can't afford things, yet keep out of debt and keep a close mouth about shortages and sacrifices and

self-denials, your neighbors may decide that you are really hoarding money, that you have large income from investments and make a "poor mouth" as a blind, so you won't be asked to help your poorer relations. You may even get the reputation of being rich, and people who do work for you will charge double prices. Some day, the place where you always pay cash will look at you with suspicion when you ask for credit for a few days, although some regular "charge" customer whose account has always been doubtful, is cheerfully given all the credit he wants. It is a queer world truly. Alice in the looking glass wasn't the only one to find that out. But you must have the courage to bear even these injustices and go on being honest and independent and thinking kindly of all your neighbor.—Aunt Bride in S. H. Review.

Why We Grow "Homely."

What happens to all the beautiful children, so that when we grow up, so few of us have any physical attractiveness and so many are positively plain, asks the London Mail. To a group of children coming home from school, for instance, an ugly face is quite the exception, but among an equal number of men and women, whether rich or poor, not more than one or two in a dozen are passably good looking.

The fact is easily explained. In children the most beautiful features are the eyes, the mouth, the hair and the complexion. Now, the infant's eyes scarcely grow at all. An infant's eyes are almost as large as an adult's. And so, as the face increases in size, this feature becomes less noticeable. Moreover, the brilliancy of the eye, which gives animation, is gradually lost. This depends partly on prominence, partly on covering of moisture, and the pain and worries of life, both dry the eye and depress within its socket.

A thousand things combine to destroy the beauty of the thin, soft, delicate skin of a child. Winds and dust roughen it, caustic soaps dry and crack it; skin diseases, though they may pass, leave their mark; and the worst of all, is the indigestion and disordered livers which are produced by improper feeding, tight corsets, sedentary life and worry.

The hair which, if hanging loose, covers and softens the harsh outline of the face, we cut off or tie up, deliberately throwing away this aid to good looks. As for the small, beautifully curved mouth of the child, it suffers more than any other feature. The full red lips become thin and blue, the feet grow large and the curves disappear, leaving often a long horizontal slit.

This is almost inevitable because of the growth of the bones and the development of the eating muscles. If you compare a child's with an adult's face, you will see that the skull proper is relatively much larger in the former. The cheek bones and jaw bones of a young child are small, and at first there is very little muscle. At the same time, the face is full and round because of the abundance of fat.

But when the necessity for eating solid food arises, the jaws grow rapidly, and powerful muscles to operate them are developed. Wrinkles of all sorts hasten the departure of beauty. A healthy child has no wrinkles. Observe how a grown person's forehead wrinkles up when he is giving attention or thinking hard. A child's forehead remains quite smooth in the same circumstances.

Wrinkles around the eyes come from loss of fat, and in other parts of the face from the expression of emotion, which is always accompanied by muscle movements. Really, when we come to think how numerous are the enemies of beauty—fear, sorrow, worry, disease, dust, wind, and all the unfavorable influences of work—it is not, after all, surprising that so little of our splendid beauty remains in later life.—Exchange.

Obituary.

Chicago never paid more heartfelt homage to one of her sons than was freely given to James Horan, the city's Chief of the Fire Department, who met his death at the post of duty. Personal sacrifices of friends, acquaintances, and even a multitude of men who knew him only by reputation, eloquent eulogy of his personal character and of his honorable loyalty to public life, the stately ceremonial of his burial carried out by an archbishop, bishops, and over a hundred priests went to make up the tribute of the city for which he died.

On December 26 the deceased official, who bravely met his end at the head of two companies of fire-fighters within ten minutes after he had reached the scene of the recent disastrous Stock Yards fire, was borne to his grave through a spectacular demonstration extending from the Horan residence on the far West Side across the city to the Cathedral on North State street. Mounted policemen led the funeral procession. They were followed by Chief Stewart, Assistant Chief Schaeffer, and all the inspectors on the police force and several platoons of policemen. Five

hundred members of the Fourth Degree Assembly of the Knights of Columbus were next in line, and after they walked 2,000 members of the various councils of the order in Chicago. Then came a horsecart bearing the body of the dead chief. On the casket, glittering among the black draperies of the conveyance, was his white helmet. The honorary pallbearers, one man from each of the 17 engine companies and 34 truck companies in the city, surrounded all that was left of their loved leader. Captains, lieutenants, pipemen, drivers, truckmen, engineers, marshals, they marched together, an encircling blue-clad escort of fellow firemen. An imposing line of citizens, city officials, the members of the City Council, representatives of the fire departments of other cities and friends of all classes made up the rest of the singularly impressive parade that did honor to the dead hero. Archbishop Quigley celebrated the solemn Mass of requiem. Peroni's Mass was sung by a choir of eighty male voices, made up of the priests' choir of the Cathedral and the supplied choir of seminarians from the Oathedral College. The eulogy was delivered by Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan, O. S. P., and the final absolution was given by Bishop Edmund M. Dunne, of Peoria, former Chancellor of the Chicago archdiocese and a devoted friend of Chief Horan. Catholics everywhere will find reason for pardonable pride in the fact that of the twenty-four devoted fire ladders who went to their death with their Chief, eighteen were practical Catholics.—America.

The Rose in Legend.

In Catholic times in England, as elsewhere, the rose was among the many flowers dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, mystic Rose of the World, the inspirer of heavenly love, in whose honor the Rosary was so named, says the Pall Mall Gazette. But it is also especially associated with St. Cecilia, who slept in death crowned by angel hands with roses white and red; and with St. Dorothy, who, according to the well-known legend, after her martyrdom sent her beauteous bridegroom roses gathered in Paradise, whereby he was converted and gladly followed in her footsteps. Roses belong, too, to Mary Magdalene.

The legend of the rose are many. Sir John de Mandeville, in his "Travels," tells the origin of roses, how a maiden of Bethlehem, about to suffer at the stake under a false accusation, prayed that if it were the will of Heaven her innocence might be made manifest. Lo! even as the torch was set to the fagots the dry wood burst into blossom, glowing crimson where alight, while snowy petals veiling her proclaimed her purity to her confounded judges. And these were the first roses seen by man on earth since the loss of Paradise.

Very quaint, too, is the legend according to the moss rose. It tells on mountainside that the angel whose task it was to tend the flowers weighed with his scales, fell asleep beneath a rose bush, and, awakening, refreshed with the odor they shed, he bade it ask in return what boon it would. "Give me," besought the tree, "some farther charm," and the angel, stooping, gathered some of the lowly moss on which he had reclined. "Behold," said he, "if to thy beauty thou add humility, then shalt thou be indeed the fairest of flowers and their queen.—Monitor.

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