

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 21, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 47

Herring! Herring!

We have just received a quantity of very fine, large Herring, which we are offering in half barrels, pails and by the dozen.

Price, \$1.00 per Pail. \$3.40 per Half Barrel.

To enable parties at a distance who desire to purchase, we will, on receipt of price, deliver two half bbls. to any station on the P. E. Island Railway, but the two must be sent to the one address.

Two neighbors may join and remit the amount in the one letter. We guarantee the quality to be good, otherwise they may be returned at our expense.



Eureka Tea.

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

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

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

OAK BRAND TEA.

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

McKenna's Grocery,

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

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

(Sign full name)

(And Address)

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Feenel and Chandler

Students, Attention! Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

We have made arrangements that enable us to place within the reach of a limited number of deserving students, opportunities for securing, on easy terms, a classical or commercial education. A little work during the vacation season will secure this for the one worthily striving for such a boon, but who may not be in possession of sufficient money to realize his heart's desire. The facilities at our disposal enable us to offer a year's board and tuition at

St. Dunstan's College

to any three young men who will fulfill the necessary, easy conditions required. These may be beginners, or former students of the College who have not been able to complete their course. In addition to this we have at our disposal four scholarships at the

Union Commercial College

[of Charlottetown]. A full course in this excellent Commercial College may be won by any four young men or women, in town or country, who will fulfill the easy conditions we require. Whenever anyone satisfies the requirements in either of the cases enumerated he or she will be given a certificate entitling the holder to the educational advantages offered. A rare opportunity is here placed within reach of those desirous of acquiring a good education, and no time should be lost in taking advantage thereof. Only a little work is required in order to secure the coveted boon, and all can easily be accomplished during this summer's vacation, so that the winners may enter either college at the opening of the next academic year.

For particulars apply in person or by letter to the editor of the HERALD, P. O. Box 1288, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
June 20, 1906—tf

Custom Tailoring!

**Gent's Furnishings, Hats,
Caps, etc, etc.**

Sir,—We wish to direct your attention to our stock of

NEW CLOTHS

For FALL WEAR. Our Cloths are imported from the very best manufacturers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and include

Worsteds, Fancy Suitings,
Vicunas, Serges,
Tweeds, Trowserings,
And Fancy Vest Cloths.

Overcoatings in Vicunas, Rainproof and Fancy Worsteds.

We can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and making up of our Clothing.

We invite you to call and examine the stock, and believe we will be able to suit you.

JOHN McLEOD & 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.

The Archbishop of Westminster on the Situation in France.

This year's Conference of the Catholic Truth Society of England was held at Brighton, and the Archbishop of Westminster delivered the inaugural address.

The Archbishop, who was warmly cheered, began by pointing out the close union between French and English Catholics, which was, he said, centuries old. None had a better right to welcome the entente cordiale than the Catholics of England. He reiterated, therefore, to dwell on a subject on which the public of England was so deeply engaged. There was conflict at that moment between the Church in France and the Ministry in power in that country. Were they to believe the accounts circulated by one section of the Press and generally received in England, they would be led to imagine that the whole blame was with the Holy See, and especially with the Holy Father. It was, no doubt, perfectly true, that many Frenchmen, especially in the early days of the Republic, hoped for a restoration of one or other of the previous forms of Government. But at no time had the authorities of the Church, whatever the preferences of individuals might have been, departed from the loyalty which duty dictated to a constituted authority. The third Republic had been in existence thirty-five years. During at least twenty-five years of that time the successive Ministries which had governed it had been imbued with the anti-Christian spirit, and with the desire to banish the name of God and the guidance of Christianity from the public life of the country. It was no longer a matter of conjecture that Ministers had over and over again derived their inspiration from the Masonic soles, which in France did not conceal their hatred of Christ and His teaching. The religious orders and congregations were an integral, though not an essential, part of the organization of the Catholic Church. They existed for every kind of benevolent and educational work. On them the wrath of various French Ministries had descended, not because they were inefficient, not because they could be taxed with crime, but simply and solely because they were a great power in the Catholic Church, and thereby in the defence of Christianity. In every way, save by the shedding of blood, the religious of France, both men and women, had been treated in a manner that was simply inhuman. Their houses had been taken from them, they had been deprived of their property wherever the Government could lay hands upon it, they had been obliged to leave their country or to abandon the community to which they had devoted their lives. "I often wonder," (said his Grace) "whether folk in England understand at all what has taken place—(hear, hear); that hundreds of houses which were private property have been seized; that their inmates have been expelled, and that the property has been put up to public auction; that thousands of men and women have been driven out of their own country as the sole means of continuing the life which they had chosen; that thousands, especially of the women, have been unable to find a new home for themselves, and are condemned to poverty and to want of the necessities of life, because their dwellings and their means of subsistence have been arbitrarily and brutally taken from them. (Applause.) Many have been forced to seek a livelihood in domestic service, others have had to resort to tending cattle in the fields, while large numbers have failed to find any means of existence. And these things have been done in many cases after the religious had been assured that they and their belongings would be respected, if only they would seek authorization from the State and make known what they possessed for the information of the Government. Truly they were deceived and ensnared in order that they might be more effectually despoiled. Who will be bold enough to assert that the existence of these religious women was a menace to the safety of the State or that the treatment which they have received can be characterized as other than a cruel, unmerited, and incredibly harsh spoliation?" (Applause.)

His Grace went on to refer to the action of recent French Ministries towards the Holy See. "The action" (he said) "of recent French Ministries towards the Holy See has been marked by the same disregard of elemental rights. I will pass as briefly as I can over the various points in which, in the judgment of every Catholic, the Supreme Authority of the Church has been set aside.

"By the first article of the Concordat of 1801, the free exercise of the Catholic religion was formally recognized. The Holy See conceded to the French Government the right of nomination to episcopal sees, reserving to itself the granting of canonical institution. It is absolutely impossible for the Sovereign Pontiff to pledge himself to grant such institution unless he is satisfied as to the canonical fitness of the nominee. (Applause.) Hence occasions may arise in which the Pope for conscientious motives, is bound to refuse canonical institution to a person named to a bishopric by the Government. Every Catholic knows that this is the case, every Minister in France is perfectly aware of it. Happily such occasions have been very rare. But M. Combes, in search of a quarrel in which he might make the Holy See appear in the wrong, took care that such occasions should arise. He made choice of men to whom the Holy Father could not, without violation of his duty as Supreme Pastor on earth of the Book of Jesus Christ, grant canonical institution. In every point in which he could yield he gave way; in proof of this witness the controversy on the clause 'Nobis nominavit.' M. Combes insisted. See after see became vacant, and remained vacant to the detriment of religion. The Holy Father expressed his willingness to accept some of the candidates put forward by M. Combes, but he declared that in conscience he could not accept them all. Then M. Combes invented a new and previously unheard-of theory, namely, that sees must be filled in the order in which they became vacant, and that the Holy See must accept all the candidates whom he had chosen, or that all the widowed dioceses must remain without Bishops. He then proceeded to the unpardonable impertinence, contrary to all agreement and precedent, of publishing the names of his choice, leaving the bearers of them to arrange matters as best they could with the authorities in Rome. This state of things continued until the violent breaking of the Concordat, and at that moment at least fourteen sees were without Bishops.

"The same indifference to Catholic right and sentiment was evinced in connection with President Loubet's visit to Rome in 1904. To understand the attitude of the Holy See on this point, we must briefly recall the events of 1870. It is of sovereign importance to Catholics all over the world that the Supreme Pastor of the Church should be absolutely independent in the exercise of the authority divinely entrusted to him. (Applause.) To this end he must not be the subject of any temporal Ruler—(applause)—lest the temporal interests of that Ruler should be made to interfere with his spiritual authority, and thus lessen his influence and independence in dealing with the world-wide religious interests which are committed to him. (Applause.) This Pontifical Independence, as it is termed, is essential to the free, full and unfettered exercise of the authority of the Sovereign Pontiff. Whenever it is lessened or impaired, the whole Catholic world protests and rightly complains that an essential right of the Church is being violated. For a thousand years it was felt that this Pontifical Independence could not exist without a Temporal Sovereignty, and the Temporal Power was conceived as a necessary correlative of Spiritual Independence. (Applause.)

By force, by deceit, by the mockery of a Plebiscite, that Temporal Sovereignty was set aside, thirty-six years ago by men who believed, or feigned to believe, that their cherished dream of a United Italy rendered this outrage of International law, and this spoliation of a weaker neighbour, an action of which men might approve. The order of things which had guaranteed the Independence of the Holy See for many centuries was swept away. What was offered in its place? The so-called Law of Guarantees. It need not discuss the provisions of that Law. Were it all that its framers and admirers contend that it is, did it satisfy every wish and desire of the Holy See, still it would be utterly worthless and valueless in the eyes of Catholics as the safeguard of that which they hold most sacred, on account of the radical and fundamental flaw in the ground upon which it rests. (Applause.) It is the creation of that most notable thing, a floating Parliamentary majority. (Applause.) The power that made it can unmake it tomorrow, and this is all that is offered to the Holy See and to the Catholics of Christendom in place of the Temporal Power which was the safeguard of the Pontifical Independence amid all the changes which have transformed the face of Europe.

"The present position of the Holy See is unsatisfactory and abnormal, and most detrimental to the sacred cause of which it is the highest embodiment? (Applause.) And on this account the Holy Father has never consented to receive at the Vatican the Chief of any Catholic State who by an official visit to the King of Italy at the Quirinal has seemed to accept as normal and satisfactory the existing conditions which the Government of Italy has forced upon the Holy See. A visit to the King of Italy in such circumstances could not be regarded as other than an intentional affront to the Sovereign Pontiff. (Applause.) Things were perfectly well known to the President of the French Republic, and in 1903 the Minister of Foreign Affairs officially denied the disquieting rumors that M. Loubet intended to pay a visit of this character. But in 1904 such a visit was actually paid, and the hope was ill-founded that the Holy Father would feel himself so affronted as to break off all diplomatic relations with France, and thus enable the French Ministry to avoid the odium of that rupture of the Concordat to which they were so rapidly hastening.

I need not refer at length to the sad incident of the resignation of the Bishops of Laval and Dijon. Any unprejudiced man who will read the actual documents as they are set down in the Vatican White Book, that can be so easily procured, must admit that the action of the Holy See was characterized by the greatest prudence, gentleness, and patience, while the French Ministry could not conceal their anxiety to find fresh grounds of difficulty and to hasten to the end of the fatal dispute which culminated in the abrupt breaking off of diplomatic relations on July 30, 1904. Throughout the whole of this excessively painful controversy the Holy Father could not have acted otherwise than he did without failing in the duty of his office. (Applause.)

The events which led up to and immediately followed the breaking of the Concordat of 1801 are very recent history. Be it remembered that the Concordat was a bi-lateral contract, entered into by the Holy See on the one hand, by France on the other. In spite of this it has been set aside without any communication with the Holy See, without any attempt at arriving at a mutual agreement as to modification or abrogation. The anti-Christian faction was determined to bring about a rupture, they endeavored and failed to throw the blame thereof on the Holy See, and at last they broke the agreement which had lasted more than a hundred years.

"The Concordat made some slight provision for the needs of the Church to replace the endowments which had accumulated through many centuries and which had been confiscated in the Great Revolution. These subsidies, in defiance of all justice, are now denied to the Church. Ecclesiastical buildings may still be held for ecclesiastical purposes, but in such a way and under such conditions that the constitutive rights of the Church are ignored. The associations outlaws, which under the new law are to be the holders and administrators of ecclesiastical property have been condemned by the French Episcopate and that condemnation has been solemnly confirmed by the Sovereign Pontiff. (Applause.)

"The Bishops and clergy of France are thus deprived of all legal rights to the endowments which were undoubtedly given for ecclesiastical use, and to the buildings which had no purpose but an ecclesiastical one in the mind of those who founded them; and they are told that, if they wished to continue to enjoy the use of these buildings, they must conform to the regulations which are at variance with the constitution of the Church. It is the old attempt in a disguised form to set up a Civil Constitution of the Clergy, without regard to the law of the Church herself.

"They would be reminded, of course (continued his Grace) that that policy had received the approval of the French people, indicated by increased majorities at every Parliamentary election. He was very sceptical, even in England, as to the reality, and still more as to the definite use, of the mandates said to be given at general elections. But in France, where vast numbers of people took no interest in political life; where the best and ablest regarded political careers under present conditions as unworthy of honourable and self-respecting men; where Government was so centralized that elections could be very effectively controlled; where the secrecy of the ballot was not beyond suspicion; where State officials were ostentatiously expected to sacrifice conscience, or to forego promotion; where a man's private concerns were spied upon and related to his official superiors—he could not regard the Ministry or the Chamber as representing in any true sense the articulate and conscious voice of the great French nation.

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Can we wonder, therefore, that

Does Your FOOD Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefits are not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully adapted to the wants of the body it may be. Thus the dyspeptic often becomes thin, weak and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, snap and vim are lost, and in their place come dullness, listless appetite, depression and languor. It takes no great knowledge to know when one has indigestion, some of the following symptoms are usually noticeable:—

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is constantly effecting cures of dyspepsia because it acts in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs involved in the process of digestion, removing all sluggish impurities and making easy the work of digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Amesbury, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years and after trying three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good."

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Irishman had just gone from Ireland to London to see his fortune, when as he was walking along one of the busy thoroughfares, he saw a batch of policemen going on duty. "Why" he exclaimed, "they told me the streets of London were paved with gold, but I find it lined with 'coppers'."

Milburn's Sterling, Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents, all dealers.

Minard's Liniment cures everything.

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

Little Jamie—My mamma is always saying, "Why did you do that?" and "Why didn't you do this?" and "Why in the world did you forget so-and-so?"

Tommy—How awfully strict she must be! What an awfully bad time you must have!

Little Jamie—Oh, it isn't to me she says all that; it's to pa.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.
Schr. Stork, St. Andre, Kamouraski.

An Irishman and a Yankee were sitting talking of their respective countries, one day, when the Yankee said:—
"America is the richest country in the world to-day."
"Sure," said John, "Ireland will soon be the richest."
"How that?" said the Yankee.
"Sure," answered John, "isn't its capital always Dublin?"

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 25c.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Many Women Suffer

UNTOLD AGONY FROM
KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Very often they think it is from so-called "Female Disease." There is less female trouble than they think. Women suffer from backache, dizziness, nervousness, irritability, and a dragging-down feeling in the loins. So do men, and they do not have "female troubles." Why, then, blame all your trouble to "Female Disease"? With healthy kidneys, few women will ever have "female disorders." The kidneys are so closely connected with all the internal organs, that when the kidneys go wrong, everything goes wrong. Much distress would be saved if women would only take

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

as stated elsewhere.
Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or sent direct on receipt of money.
The Doan Kidney Pills Co., Toronto, Can.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 21, 1906.
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES McISAAC
Editor & Proprietor.

Please send in your subscriptions.

The mails brought to Halifax from Europe by the Virginian were landed in Montreal twenty-three hours afterwards. It is thought this quick time can be reduced three hours.

London advices intimate the probability of the resignation of Sir Mortimer Durand, British Ambassador at Washington. The cause assigned is a difference of opinion between him and the Imperial Government concerning the modus vivendi arrangement entered into between the British and United States Governments, with regard to Newfoundland.

The report in this issue of the bomb explosion in St. Peter's, Rome, shows that the perpetrators of these dastardly deeds, these fiends in human shape, who seek to destroy human life by means of infernal machines, are not deterred by any considerations of time or place from attempting to carry out their hellish designs. The would-be assassin evidently thought his Holiness Pope Pius would officiate publicly in St. Peter's on Sunday and made his plans accordingly. Providentially the Pope did not take part in the public ceremonies in the Basilica; but the edifice was thronged with people, and the danger of destroying many lives was great. Is there no way in which the machinations of these human fiends can be frustrated?

At the Canadian Club dinner in Toronto on Monday, J. M. Courtney, ex-deputy finance minister, issued a note of warning on the Canadian expenditure. He was afraid that Canada was spending too much. Out of her abundance she should redeem the indebtedness or reduce her taxation. In the present prosperous times every effort should be made to save. It will require all the government's wisdom to preserve our high credit in the future, as there are large maturing liabilities to be met of the loans made 25 to 30 years ago. Mr. Courtney also uttered a caution about the danger to Canada from over-exploitation of foreign capital developing Canadian interests. Our financiers should be careful in floating Canadian enterprises abroad and should ever aim to keep the country's credit at a high level.

How fearful Grit members of Parliament are of having the light of day let in on their election methods is strikingly exemplified by the conduct of William Roche, one of the members returned for Halifax at the last general election in 1904. After preventing his case from coming to trial for corrupt practices, by means of appeals and other legal technicalities, no less than nineteen times, covering almost two years, at last a day was appointed for the examination of Mr. Roche for discovery; that is for the opportunity of asking him certain questions about his knowledge of the conduct of his election. The appointed time was Saturday last, the 17th inst. Mr. Roche had been duly notified of the date and the nature of the proposed proceedings. A subpoena had been placed in the hands of a constable to be served on Mr. Roche. When the hour for holding court arrived, the Judge was there, an array of counsel were in attendance and the officials of the court were present, but Mr. Roche was not there. Not only was he not present in court, but a search of the city failed to locate him. The constable who had the subpoena for him was unable to serve it, because he could not lay eyes on him. At Mr. Roche's usual place of business no tidings of him were available; at his home ignorance of his whereabouts were equally expressed. The last seen of him was on Thursday the 15th,

when he was observed wending his way towards the railway station. The idea of facing a court of inquiry is not palatable to this eminent statesman, and he has taken himself to parts unknown to escape the scrutiny of the inquisitorial commission. In this particular the conduct of Mr. Roche is in striking contrast to that of Mr. R. L. Borden, who, as soon as he learned that his presence was required at a similar inquiry, left his place in Parliament without waiting for a subpoena and hastened to Halifax by the first train. But then it must be remembered that Mr. Roche belongs to the order of politicians elected to Parliament by such means as those revealed in the London election scandals exposure.

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.

Under the above caption the Quebec Chronicle gives some sound advice to the Conservatives of the city and the Province of Quebec. We quote:

"For many years past, whenever it has been called to face the crisis of a general election the Conservative party has imitated the example of the ten foolish virgins, and has been utterly unprepared to answer the call. In this Province, more especially, it has been found singularly lacking, and though the official announcement galvanizes it into a temporary semblance of life, it is utterly unable to exert effectually the undoubted strength it possesses, because during the intervals of the election drinks, it has sunk into a stupid torpor, neglected the supervision of the electoral lists, suffered its organization to become pervaded with dry-rot, and kept itself as persistently out of touch with the general public as if it had good reason to be ashamed of itself, and only sought to hide from the light of day. It expects to do effectually in the space of a few short weeks that which it should be doing the whole period between parliament and parliament, and, as a very natural result, it receives a sound thrashing when it enters into the contest, for elections are won, not in the short space that intervenes between the official announcement and the polling day, but in the period that has elapsed before it.

"Will the Conservatives of this Province be taken, as it were, by surprise once more, or will they wake up and make their preparations in time? It is very shrewdly conjectured, indeed, in some quarters not too badly informed, it is regarded as a matter of absolute certainty, that the coming session of the present Parliament will be its last, and that its dissolution will follow more or less suddenly. Already the Conservatives in Ontario are moving; on Saturday last there was a rousing rally of the Kent Liberal Conservative Association in Chatham, officers were elected and the nominations were made of candidates in the local election, and in that for the Dominion House of Commons; and on the same date in Woodstock, the local Conservative Club of that city met for the purpose of general organization and to call a convention to nominate a candidate to contest the riding at the next general election. The executive committee, said the despatch, will meet next week, when arrangements will be made for the registration of voters and possibly the selection of a candidate whom it is proposed to put in the field early." It developed from the meeting that Conservatism is growing rapidly in the city and riding, and with a strong candidate in the field, with a good start, it is believed that a Conservative can be elected.

"Herein is both a warning and an example for the Conservatives of this Province, and to bring matters nearer home, for the Conservatives of this city, county, and district. Our adversaries have reproached us, and not altogether without reason, with being leaderless, disorganized, and dispersed. How long are we going to submit,

to lie under this reproach; how long are we content to lie inert expecting Providence to work a miracle for those who will do nothing for themselves? The hope of the party today is in the young Conservatives, who to do them justice, are eager enough for the fray if they were only led by aggressive and hard working leaders. Let them lose no time in organizing, in the city, in every parish, in every county; they will not want leaders if they clamor to be led.

Potato Famine at the Steel City.

SYDNEY, November 14.—The business men of Sydney are said to be expressing great indignation at the "blue ruin" stories which have been published from Sydney. In this connection the following from the Sydney Post may be of interest:—

Yesterday there was not a potato to be had for love or money within the city. This is unusual at a time of the year when in the past the market would be glutted with this vegetable. Enquiries at some of the leading produce dealers in the city elicited the information that potatoes now in Sydney were considered worth sixty cents a bushel. Realizing that this was an unusual condition for this time of the year, a representative of the Post last night interviewed a leading hotel man, and asked him to explain the scarcity of potatoes. "It is all," he said, "due to the silly tax imposed on produce vendors by way of a license by the city council. There are few perhaps none, of the Prince Edward produce owners who in the past came to Sydney with their produce, whose business here would warrant them paying the exorbitant fee of \$50 demanded by the city in return for permission to sell their produce. The only result of this tax, as has already been pointed out in your paper, is to drive away these people and bring about a condition that when the provision dealers are sold out, there is nothing to do but to wait until one or more of them brings in another consignment. (Later advices say the famine has been relieved by potatoes from this Province which sold at 80 to 85 cents a bushel.)

Bourassa Supports Labor Candidate.

"Barrels of money will be spent in St. Mary's division, Montreal, by the liberal party workers during the next few days in order to crush the labor candidate, Joseph Ainey," said Henri Bourassa, M. P., at a big rally on Saturday evening. Bourassa spoke in both languages. He was enthusiastically cheered when he declared there should be more independence in the house of commons. In the British parliament he would be considered a good party man, because in Great Britain members of parliament use their own judgment. They are not jacks in the box, who must jump up and vote when their party leader snaps his fingers. The speaker said he was not in St. Mary's division under false pretences. He was not like some of the politicians, who, when with farmers were agriculturists themselves, and when they were addressing working classes they were genuine labor men. Bourassa spoke of the recent bitter fight in Quebec county, where the independent candidate was successful. In fact, he said, in all his political fights he had felt it his duty to belong to his country before his party. He declared it was the duty of the electors of St. Mary's division to return Ainey. All professions, doctors, lawyer, railway men, shipping men, merchants, were represented in the common. Before the election of Verillie, the word labor was not known in the Dominion parliament, and in a democratic country, the laboring classes should be represented.

Bomb Explodes in St. Peter's.

Roman advices of the 18th, Sunday, inform us that a bomb was exploded in St. Peter's Basilica on that day. The edifice was crowded and an indescribable scene of confusion followed. There were no fatalities. As soon as the echoes of the tremendous roar had ceased, a Canon sought by resounding words to quiet the people, but in vain. They fled in all directions, and a number of women fainted. Women and children screamed and men tried to protect their families in the crush. The church is so large, however, that there was ample room for the crowd to scatter, and not one was injured. No trace of the perpetrator of the deed has been found.

Since St. Anacletus, who was ordained by Peter himself, erected an oratory in 90 A. D. on the site of the present Basilica to mark the spot where the remains of St. Peter are buried no such dastardly occurrence is noted in the annals of the church.

ROAR LIKE A THUNDERBOLT. Today was the anniversary of the dedication of the Basilica to St. Peter, and it was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Holy relics were exposed, and a large number of the faithful attended the services. Cardinal Rampolla, formerly Papal Secretary of State, was among those present. He took part in the service in the choir chapel. The last Mass had just been concluded when the explosion occurred and only one Canon, who had not quite finished, remained at the altar of St. Peter. This altar is at the end of the right aisle, and it was near here that the bomb had been placed. As the Canon turned to bless the communicants there was a tremendous roar, which echoed through the lofty arches of the immense dome like a thunder-clap. At the same time a dense smoke spread throughout this portion of the Basilica and as strong odor of gun-powder filled the air.

ed out: "Do not be afraid; it is nothing, merely the Monday gun." His words, however, had little effect. They were raised by the smoke and the pungent smell of powder and the people continued their headlong flight. Chairs were overturned, making the confusion more serious. Men and women fled, stumbling in all directions and the screams of children and cries of anguish were heard on all sides, and for a few moments it seemed as if nothing would obviate a grave disaster. The vast size of the church, however, gave room for the crowd to scatter, and at the end of a few moments the people were surging towards the doors, excited and nervous but orderly.

NOBODY HURT—EDIFICE UNHARMED.

As soon as the smoke cleared away a hasty examination showed that nobody had been hurt in the crush, and furthermore that no one had been wounded by the explosion. Calm was gradually restored and people returned to view the extent of the damage.

It was discovered that the bomb had been placed under a scaffolding which had been erected to facilitate repairs to the roof exactly over the celebrated tomb of Clement XIII, by Canova, which consists of a figure of the Pope and two lions, and which is the most remarkable piece of sculpture in the Basilica. This tomb ranks among the finest efforts of modern sculpting, and by its splendid Canova established his reputation. When the first grenades reached the spot the scaffolding was found to be smoldering, but this fire was easily extinguished. The tomb was found to be absolutely unharmed, and even the pavement showed scarcely any signs of the explosion. An examination of the remains of the bomb leads to the supposition, unless it was crudely prepared on purpose to mislead, that it was manufactured in the country and brought into Rome. It is believed that the bomb had a very long fuse in order to enable the criminal to gain the piazza before the explosion. It has been impossible to trace him, and no one has any recollection of seeing a man who, by his movements, might have aroused suspicion.

POPE PRAYS FOR MISCREANT.

The Pope was engaged in his regular noon hour devotions when the bomb exploded. He heard muffled sounds, which surprised but did not alarm him. Monsignor Misciatelli, sub-prefect of the apostolic palace, and Monsignor Bisletti, Major Domo of the vatican, at once hurriedly entered the pontiff's chambers. They were so pale that the Pope immediately asked: "What has happened?" "Do not be alarmed, holy father," was the answer. "A bomb has exploded in the basilica, but fortunately there are no deaths to deplore and no one has been wounded."

The pontiff asked anxiously if the church had been injured. Upon being reassured, he fell on his knees, saying he must implore mercy for the misguided perpetrator of the deed.

DIED

At Palmer Road, on Oct. 20, there passed to her eternal reward, Mary Eva, youngest daughter of Henry and Caroline Handrahan, aged 8 years and 2 months. Three weeks before her death she was taken with brain fever, and although a skilful physician was immediately called, the young life could not be saved. All that could be done to allay her sufferings was done by the tender nursing of a devoted father and mother, until the angel came carrying her pure young soul to heaven. She was a child of sunny disposition and winning ways, and will be greatly missed, both in the home circle, where she was the pet, and in the school room, where her talent, pleasing countenance and kind manner made her a favorite with all. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place to Tignish on Monday morning, October 22nd, when a Mass of thanksgiving was offered by Rev. Father McDonnell. The pall bearers were John Scofield, Peter Knack, Frank McLaughlin, John Brennan, Douglas McLartyre and Angus Shea. R. I. P.—Com.

The Prices.

Table listing various goods and their prices, such as Butter (fresh) at 0.24 to 0.25, Eggs, per doz. at 0.25 to 0.26, etc.

For Overalls, Working Shirts, Underclothing, Sweaters, etc., come to

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

I can fit any Man or Boy out with everything he wants to wear excepting his boots. Don't buy your Fall Overcoat until you see what I am showing.

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

Read H. H. Brown's Add. in this issue. When you want Stanfield's Underclothing call and see him.

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

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

STANLEY BROS.

Ladies' Showerproof Coats

Just came to us from the makers. Light, medium and dark colors—very latest styles and perfection in Quality, Fit, Finish and Workmanship.

Prices from \$8.95 To \$12.00 Each.

Stanley Bros

OAK BRAND TEA.

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

McKenna's Grocery, Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie of tea as advertised in this paper. (Sign full name) (And Address)

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.

SILK WAISTS \$4.00 to \$6.00 Value \$1.49.

A WONDERFUL bargain in Silk Waists. A Silk Waist opportunity that should interest every lady in the city. Think of it, Silk Waists, \$4 to \$6 values, at \$1.49. Figure it up, the cost of material, the cost of making, the thread, buttons, and all that goes to make a high class waist. But there's no need to go further than the first item, for silk enough for a waist of a quality inferior to that of which these bargain waists are made would cost much more than our price for one of these waists complete. It is evident, therefore, that SOMEBODY is making a big loss, dropping all the profit and most of the cost of the waist.

EXPLANATION.

These waists while perfect in every other detail are somewhat off style with regard to the sleeves, a detail, however, which may easily be remedied. They're really \$4 to \$6 waists, of splendid quality soft Taffetas. A few shantungs and are made in pretty styles. Colorings include pink, white, sky, rose, royal, navy, linen, many of them being exquisite shades. Sizes range from 34 to 40 inclusive. These are high class waists, the cut, workmanship and finish being most superior and will be found perfect fitting.

Out of town customers unable to shop personally may order with every confidence BY MAIL. When ordering, please state color and size desired. Ten cents extra should be enclosed for postal charges. Should the waist be found undesirable in any way it may be returned at once and the money will be immediately refunded. Orders should be sent in immediately and will be filled in rotation.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.

BLACK Sateen Skirts

Skirts of excellent quality, black Roman Satin, prettily finished. Have deep stitched frill and flounce, dust ruffle, full simple cut. Easily worth \$1.19. Special value at 75c. Skirts of special fine Roman Satin. Have deep 6 inch flounce with three rows shirred tucking, deep dust frill and black galeon trimming. Amply proportioned, splendidly made, and cheap at \$1.25. Special at 88c.

Mail orders add (8) eight cents for postage.

Flannelette Underwear Specials.

Children's Drawers of heavy grey domest flannel in all sizes, to fit children 7 to 15 years. Special Saturday prices 35c, 48c. Ladies' night dresses of heavy flannelette in plain colors, cream, sky and pink. Prettily made with frilled collar and cuffs. Special Saturday price 75c.

Corset Covers, Cheap.

Corset Covers of good quality English cotton, trimmed val lace at neck, insulation trimmed each side front, trimmed baby ribbon. Worth 30c 15c. Corset Covers of soft nainsook neck and arms trimmed fine torchon, yoke of torchon insertion, trimmed with baby ribbon. Worth 35c. Special 25c.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.

Newest Waists

—AT— Special Saturday PRICES

Black Sateen Waists in two of the newest designs, one has all over tucked front, and is trimmed with tabs and buttons, self collar, the other has stylish tucked and colored front, tucked collar, deep cuff of excellent quality, perfect fitting and worth \$1.25 for 88c.

Handsome waists of white Basket Mauve Madras—a splendid wash fabric. This waist is plaited back and front, has tucked collar, deep cut and large pearl buttons. Worth \$1.35. Special at \$1.00.

Handsome cream Lustre Waists of good quality in latest cut, tucked front and back, front trimmed fancy embroidered rings, tucked collar and deep tucked cuffs. Worth \$1.65. Special at \$1.29.

Neat Waist of fancy flannelette in three designs, French flannel patterns, all sizes, good cut. Special at 45c.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.

BLANKETS!

WARM, SOFT AND COSY

We have a splendid stock of Blankets to choose from, made of the finest quality wool. All sizes and weights, from \$1.50 to \$8.50 per pair. Also a large assortment of Bed Comforts in cotton, sateen, and satin coverings, fillings of best white wadding and finest down. The prices of these are most moderate. As the season for warmer bed coverings is at hand we ask you to look over these lines.

M. TRAINOR & CO.,

The Store That Saves You Money.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The southeast wind and rain storm that struck in last Thursday night was very severe at Halifax. Steamers were detained in port.

Gilbert tried at Regina for the murder of Barrett Henderson, was found guilty on Friday last, and sentenced by the judge to be hanged on the 18th of January 1907. The trial lasted four days.

The hull, spars, stores, donkey engine, and canvas of the wrecked bark *Sovinto*, were sold on Friday last, at the North Shore, where the wreck occurred. The principal purchaser was P. W. Lantalam, St. John, N. B., who bought the hull and spars where they lie for \$425. The total proceeds of the sale amounted to \$1,002.

The famous "Himmler" line, marking the depth to which ships may be loaded has recently been altered with the result that many steamers are now five to six inches deeper in the water than heretofore. It appears foreign ships, German ships for instance, load deeper than the British thus having an advantage.

A severe blizzard raged in Colorado Monday, and the southern railroad reports the storm extending into the Rio Grande, Texas. Santa Fe reports a blizzard along its lines as far as Kingsley. In northern New Mexico the blizzard was the worst ever known, and the trains were running hours behind the schedule time.

In San Francisco on Saturday last the Grand Jury returned five indictments against Mayor Eugene Schmitz and Abraham Reeb on charges of extortion. On each charge the bail was fixed at \$10,000 and bonds at \$5,000. All five indictments charge that the accused demanded money from restaurant keepers.

Advice of Monday from Memphis, Tenn., say: Wolfe River, a small stream in the vicinity of Rossville is running out of its banks and is causing flooding the surrounding territory for miles. The entire town of Rossville is inundated. The water in the public square reached a depth of four feet, and great damage has been done to property at this place and eastward.

Trouble has arisen in San Francisco regarding the mingling of Chinese children with the whites in the public schools. The matter has been under investigation by the Federal authorities and it is expected statutes provided for the teaching of Asiatic children in separate schools will be strengthened at the coming session of the Legislature.

Considerable excitement has been created among the farmers of West Darlington, Durham County, Ont., over the outbreak of a deadly disease among the cattle. The disease is familiarly known as black leg. The veterinary ordered all the dead animals burned to prevent the disease from being communicated and took immediate action to have all the other cattle vaccinated.

At Brandon, Manitoba, on Tuesday snow had been falling for forty-eight hours, accompanied by a strong northeast wind. It was the worst storm experienced in that district for years. In many places the snow had drifted on the streets and sidewalks to the depth of five or six feet. Business was paralyzed and trains from the west were twenty-four hours late, the storm being general as far west as Medicine Hat.

The grand jury at Findlay, Ohio, found indictments against John D. Rockefeller and four others in connection with the Standard Oil inquiry. Bench warrants were thereupon issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff, who went to Cleveland to serve them. The sheriff or his deputy could not find Rockefeller or the others wanted, when he came to Cleveland. He remained there for some time searching for them; but up to latest accounts had not discovered their whereabouts.

The Newfoundland Government is persistently opposing the modern vivand operations. Two colonial fishermen, who shipped on board an American fishing vessel outside the three mile limit were taken into custody by the Government authorities and tried before a magistrate. They were convicted and fined \$500 each, with the alternative of serving three months imprisonment. Counsel for the prisoners gave a bond for them and an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court, which meets next month.

The C. P. R. steamer, *Empress of Ireland*, sailed from Liverpool on Friday last, on her initial trip of the winter mail service. All the steamers will call at Halifax going and coming to take on and deliver mail; but St. John is the freight port. The Allan are the contractors for the service, and the C. P. R. are substitutes for the Allan. The C. P. R. did not want their boats to call at Halifax; but the Government would not permit them to have a part in the contract, unless all boats called at Halifax.

Morris Jacobs, book-keeper for Diamond & Co., Montreal, wholesale merchants who stole \$6,000 from his employers by means of forged check drawn on the Ontario and other Banks, has been condemned to ten years in the penitentiary. There are eight other charges of forgery against Jacobs and one for theft. On these charges he was condemned to ten years additional the sentences to run concurrently. It appears that Jacobs is an English criminal, who was condemned, but allowed to go clear on condition that he should come to Canada. Dumping condemned criminals on Canada is not very honorable business.

The schooner *A. J. McKean* had been unloading in the office at Tignish, for the owners, J. H. Myrick & Co. When the wind off shore, she made for Alberton, the nearest harbor. She struck on the bar outside Alberton harbor and was pounding to pieces by daylight Friday morning. She was noticed from the shore, and Captain John Champion and a crew of ten went to the rescue, in a seine boat. The captain and crew of the schooner were in the rigging. Captain Thomas DeRoche of the schooner was pretty far gone, and his crew, of three were all in a bad plight. The rescuers got J. Richards, Joseph Lavalette and Joseph Mallett into the boat; but in a supreme effort to save the captain, who could not do anything to help himself the vessel parted, and the poor captain was carried into the sea before their eyes, and lost. The rescuing crew were in much danger from the rough sea and the pitching and yawing of the vessel. The schooner soon went to pieces.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The Dominion Parliament opens tomorrow. All the Senators and Commons from this Province have left for Ottawa.

On Sunday night the Canadian Hotel at Niagara, near Grand Forks, B. C., was blown up with dynamite and two persons were killed and nine injured.

We are indebted to Mr. Joseph O. Arsenault, agent of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, for a very beautiful calendar for 1907. This is the first 1907 calendar received.

No news has been received, of the overdue American three masted schooner *W. H. Baxter*, which left Philadelphia over a month ago with a cargo of manganese for the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Sydney. It is feared she may have foundered in the storm with all hands.

Two by-elections are held in Montreal today. They are in St. Ann's and St. Mary's divisions, and were both held by the Liberals. In St. Ann's a straight fight between a Conservative and Liberal is going on; but in St. Mary's the fight is between a Liberal and a Labor candidate.

William Frederick Adams, pleaded guilty at Seattle on Thursday, to the charge of robbing the United States Assay Office of gold dust, and was sentenced to ten years in the Federal penitentiary. The thefts are said to amount to \$200,000.

The Windsor Hotel at Regina was burned to the ground Monday morning. There were 35 guests in the hotel at the time and three of them were burned to death. Several others were injured. The loss of the fire is estimated at \$30,000 and the insurance is \$35,000.

Advice of Monday from Seattle say that the passenger steamer *Dix*, with passengers and crew, numbering eighty persons, was rammed and sunk by the Oregon steamer *Jeanie* in Puget Sound last Sunday night. Forty-three persons, including women and children were drowned, and thirty-six were saved.

Matthew J. Cahoon, aged 38, a plumber, while repairing a lighting conductor on the main signal staff at the Citadel, Halifax Monday afternoon fell a distance of forty feet and received injuries which resulted in his death three hours later. Both of his legs were badly shattered and he was injured internally. The accident was caused by the breaking of a rope holding the boatman's chair. He leaves a widow.

There was a large attendance at the market yesterday and prices generally ruled high. Pork is somewhat lower the last week or two, than it has been during the early weeks of autumn. The price yesterday hardly went above 7 1/2 cents. Eggs were from 25 to 26 cents a dozen and butter was 24 to 25 cents a pound. Potatoes ranged from 35 to 40 cents for local consumption and oats ranged all the way from 42 to 45 cents a bushel. Hay was also somewhat higher ranging from 25 to 30 cents per ton.

At Springfield, Lot 67, on Saturday evening last, Ronald McDonald lost a fine barn and its contents by fire. Nearly all his stock, consisting of five valuable horses, twenty-five head of cattle and some sheep, pigs and poultry were destroyed, together with two hundred stacks of wheat and a quantity of hay. The house and out-buildings were saved with great difficulty. The origin of the fire is unknown. Mr. McDonald's loss is very great and coming at this season of the year is especially severe.

Reports from Montreal indicate that shipping suffered many disasters in the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the recent gales. The schooner *Marie Louise* from Montreal was wrecked on Trois Pistoles reef on Friday night, crew all saved. The tug *Spray* valued at \$,500 was totally wrecked on Madore Island. Captain Couillard lost his life in the wreck of his schooner at River Blanche. The schooner *Canada* of Matane on her first voyage, was wrecked on late Verte and the crew of four men were drowned.

A large and very appreciative audience assembled in the Opera House last evening to attend the recital of Dean Southwick of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston. Dean Southwick's recital was a rich treat; it was an entertainment of a high order. It was both humorous and tragic. He perhaps excels in the humorous. Certainly his capability of facial expression and his thorough mastery of New England dialect are wonderful. He convulsed the audience with merriment and awaited them by pathos. A good deal was expected of Dean Southwick and those who attended his recital will certainly admit that he came up to his highest expectations. He will be sure of a hearty welcome should he again visit the Island.

A report received at Birmingham, Alabama, on Monday morning, says that Winona, Miss., was half destroyed by a storm. The storm moved through Macon and West point, and the wire is now lost to Columbus, Miss. Most of the northern half of the Mississippi is cut off from communication with New Orleans. All telegraph poles were blown down Saturday night. Reports have reached the W. W. Telegraph Co. that a storm of cyclonic intensity raged in the region of Winona and Grenada, and that several buildings and one church were damaged or blown down at Winona, while Grenada suffered still greater damage. In New Orleans the storm made itself felt by the highest temperature for this season, on record, during the last ten years. The mercury rose about 80 degrees, and a high wind accompanied the heat.

Millinery at Stanley Bros.—This year we are better than ever prepared to give you only the best in millinery. We have a larger stock, a better assortment, and Miss Sullivan has more help—consequently if we have no hat readymade to suit you, we can have yours trimmed for you before you go home.—Stanley Bros., The Millinery Leaders.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

E. W. Taylor

WATCHMAKER
JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
HANDSOME LADIES' WATCHES (Reliable) \$10.00, \$14.00, \$20.00 and \$50.00.

CHAINS — \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, up to \$20.00.

WATCHES for Men, Regina or Waltham—(Reliable) — \$7.50, \$10.00, \$20.00 and \$35.00.

RINGS, for Wedding or Birthday, plain or set with precious stones.

SPECTACLES, in rimless or mounted. Lenses adapted by testing to each eye separately.

E. W. TAYLOR

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.
Sun Fire offices of London.
Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT.
Mar. 22nd, 1905.

ALL KINDS OF

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and

Despatch at the HERALD Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Receipt Books

Note Heads

Note Books of Hand

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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. S.

Aug. 15, 1906—3m

A. A. McLean, K. C. — Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

John A. Mathieson, K. C. — Angus A. MacDonald

Mathieson & MacDonald

Barristers, Solicitors

Notaries Public, etc.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. May 10, 1906—7y.

GETTING READY FOR

Santa Claus!

Who will again honor us with his presence, and make OUR STORE HIS HEAD-QUARTERS during the coming Holiday Season. We are now opening up an immense New Stock of

Fancy Goods, Chinaware, Toys, Dolls, Games, Fancy Stationery and Holiday Gifts.

The Best We Have Ever Shown.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS CO'S BEAUTIFUL CALENDARS have arrived. They are more beautiful than ever.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.



Are You Satisfied With Your Present Position.

Do you want to earn more money? If so you want to secure a practical business education—a sound training that will fit you for business life. By attending the

Union Commercial College

You will fit yourself for a better position. Remember there is no waste time, no unnecessary delays. The only college on P. E. Island giving final examinations the last three days of every month. Write for prospectus and full particulars.

W. MORAN, Principal.

Ch town, P. E. I., July 11th, 1906.

Look Out For Trouble

Ready-Made Clothing BUSINESS.

I AM IN THE

I am going to sell Clothing cheaper than it was ever sold before.

I will save every Man or Boy that wants to buy a Suit or an Overcoat this fall anywhere from 50 cents to \$1.50.

"I want your trade."

"No doubt you want to save money."

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

Invictus \$4.00 Boot For Men's Fall Wear Are Unequaled.

We have a complete line of "Invictus" \$4.00, heavy and light sole, laced and elastic side boots on all the fashionable shapes. Most styles sell for \$4.00.

Alley & Co. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Snappy Styles —OF— Solid Footwear.

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes.

These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN QUEEN STREET

JOHN T. MCGLOTHLIN, M. A., J. L. B. BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. OFFICE—London House Building. Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

C. Maclellan. Sixtus Maclellan. Maclellan Bros., SUCCESSORS TO GORDON & MACLELLAN, Make their bow to the public, and in doing so wish to say that they are now prepared to turn out everything in the line of High-Class Tailoring With two expert cutters and a staff of first-class workmen they feel confident of pleasing the most fastidious. Your Careful Examination Before and after the suit is made will assure you that you get the best that can be furnished. Your Next Suit! May we make it and prove our assertions.

Maclellan Bros., Successors to Gordon & Maclellan. QUEEN STREET. October 3, 1906.

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.

Calendar for Nov., 1906.

Calendar for Nov., 1906. Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun, Moon, High Water, Low Water, etc.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are weakness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"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."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

more than they paid for it. If that were so it would be better for the Union Trust Company and also for the Foresters, who afterwards became interested in the property.

IF THEY HAD BEEN GRITS.

If Mr. Pope, Mr. Fowler and their associates had been Government supporters in Parliament or Government leaders out of Parliament, or had been relatives or silent partners of Liberal members or ministers it would not have been necessary for them to go to the O. P. R. and buy land at the market price.

SOMETHING WRONG WITH THE ROSS RIFLE.

There is trouble over the Ross rifle. It is officially announced that the mounted police, which have been supplied with this weapon have returned their rifles to the Militia Department, as unsuitable for active service.

MINISTERS KNEW IT LONG AGO.

One of the features of these disclosures is that the whole story was told six years ago by Pritchett in affidavits which Mr. Borden read in the House of Commons.

BURKED INQUIRY.

But when the committee's scrutiny of the Huron ballots showed conclusively that scores had been substituted, when the Pritchett affidavit had been read, the Ministers and the

A HIND-SIGHT PROPOSITION.

Connected with this matter was a discovery made last session that the Government had made a contract for 36,000 Sutherland Patent Combination rifle backights at the price of \$1 each.

WILL HYMAN GO.

The Toronto Globe created a little sensation this week by publishing the report that Mr. Hyman, Minister of Public Works, was about to resign his seat in the Cabinet.

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

The prosecution continues to bring out evidence of the stealing of seats throughout Ontario in previous elections. During this week a large number of witnesses from Brockville have sworn that they were either engaged and paid for switching ballots in the by-elections of 1898 or that attempts were made to engage them to commit these crimes.

HOW CONSISTENT.

A few years ago the Government had inquirers all over the country investigating charges against postmasters, some of them receiving not more than \$10 a year salary accused of attending political conventions or sitting on a platform at a political meeting or expressing a partisan opinion at a cross roads conversation.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction.

supporters refused to have examination resumed. By a straight party vote the motion of Mr. Borden to go on with the investigation was rejected.

The Pritchett affidavit is now corroborated not only by Pritchett's sworn evidence but by the testimony of local ballot switchers whom he instructed and who were paid out of the party campaign funds by party campaign managers.

PARTISAN OFFICIAL.

According to Sir Wilfrid Laurier Mr. Fielding has been a party to a grave election scandal. Sir Wilfrid in July, 1905, assented to a resolution adopted by the House setting forth that "no official should be permitted to engage in partisan work of any description in the election of a representative to Parliament."

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

Sprained Arm.

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

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Are a True Heart Tonic, Nerve Food and Blood Purifier. They build up and restore all the worn out and wasted tissues of the body, and restore perfect health and vigor to the entire system.



DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Stops the irritating cough, loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed tissues of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and produces a quick and permanent cure in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and the first stages of Consumption.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A certain mother was very much annoyed at the dirty condition of her boy's cap when the children came home from a walk.

William E. Everts, being at the top of Mount Washington, began a speech, which the crowd of visitors had begged from him, with the felicitous pun: "We are not strangers. We are friends and neighbors. We all have been born and brought up here!"

Muscular Rheumatism.

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

The touring car had turned upside down, burying the motorist under it; but the village official was not to be so lightly turned from duty.

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E. W. Taylor

WATCHMAKER JEWELLER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HANDSOME LADIES' WATCHES (Reliable) \$10.00, \$14.00, \$20.00 and \$50.00.

CHAINS — \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, up to \$20.00.

WATCHES for Men, Regina or Waltham — (Reliable) — \$7.50, \$10.00, \$20.00 and \$35.00.

RINGS, for Wedding or Birthday, plain or set with precious stones.

SPECTACLES, in rimless or mounted. Lenses adapted by testing to each eye separately.

E. W. TAYLOR

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT.

Mar. 22nd, 1905.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

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

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Receipt Books

Note Heads

Note Books of Hand

Letter Heads

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. S.

Aug. 15, 1906—3m

Look Out For Trouble

I AM IN THE Ready-Made Clothing BUSINESS.

I am going to sell Clothing cheaper than it was ever sold before.

I will save every Man or Boy that wants to buy a Suit or an Overcoat this fall anywhere from 50 cents to \$1.50.

"I want your trade." "No doubt you want to save money."

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

GETTING READY FOR

Santa Claus!

Who will again honor us with his presence, and make OUR STORE HIS HEAD-QUARTERS during the coming Holiday Season. We are now opening up an immense New Stock of

Fancy Goods, Chinaware, Toys, Dolls, Games, Fancy Stationery and Holiday Gifts.

The Best We Have Ever Shown.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS CO'S BEAUTIFUL CALENDARS have arrived. They are more beautiful than ever.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.



Are You Satisfied With Your Present Position.

Do you want to earn more money? If so you want to secure a practical business education—a sound training that will fit you for business life. By attending the

Union Commercial College

You will fit yourself for a better position. Remember there is no waste time, no unnecessary delays. The only college on P. E. Island giving final examinations the last three days of every month. Write for prospectus and full particulars.

W. MORAN, Principal.

Ch town, P. E. I., July 11th, 1906.

Charity.

(Written for the Sacred Heart Review.)

BY MARY ALLEGRA GALLAGHER.

When you love, when you love

All the skies loose their birds, Ev'ry wing search down

For the crumbs of your words.

Oh you can't turn a foot

But you'll wound some poor dove;

Heaven lies at your feet

When you love, when you love.

When you love, when you love,

Ev'ry breath open a flower;

Ev'ry nook, ev'ry sigh

Glids the gold of the hour.

When you love, when you love

You are more than a king;

No one questions your right,

You can rule ev'rything.

When you love, when you love

What fair angels you make

Of the erring, the sad,

When you love for God's sake.

When you love, when you love

You do gently ascend

O'er yourself. You have man,

You have Christ for a friend.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

If Pope and Fowler Had Been Liberals—Instead of One Dollar an Acre They Would Have Made Eight Dollars—Would Have Required No Capital, and Could Have Cleared Half a Million More.

ROSS RIFLES RETURNED.

Mounted Police Sent Back Their \$25.00 Weapons—Quebec Complains of Favors Granted the Manufacturers—Pearson and His Friends as Hind-Sight Makers.

WILL HYMAN RESIGN?

Government Organ Says Yes—The Ministers Say He Will Stay—But the Disclosures Will Probably Compel Resignation—The Brockville Ballot Switchers.

A QUEENS ELECTION SCANDAL.

On Testimony of the Premier Himself—Official Partizanship in the Fielding Election.

ANOTHER \$100,000 FOR RIDEAU.

Ottawa, Nov. 10, 1906. In the insurance investigation, continued this week here, Mr. Shepley, counsel for the Government, thought proper to inquire closely into the purchase by George Fowler, M. P., and Rufus Pope, ex-M. P., of 200,000 acres of land from the O. P. R. Company.

Girlhood and Scott's Emulsion are linked together.

The girl who takes Scott's Emulsion has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, Scott's Emulsion provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

