

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 49

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Exclusive Designs.

Only one piece of each decoration. Special importation. Most suitable for

## Wedding Presents

Goods you cannot duplicate in any other store in Prince Edward Island.

Prices Low  
Quality High

A pleasure to show this ware, whether you purchase or not.

**CARTER & CO., Limited.**

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,  
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WHOLESALE and RETAIL

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## READY-MADE CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishing  
HATS and CAPS

Don't forget to give me a call first day you are in town.

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## SUMMER SUIT

I will save you a dollar.

When you want a HAT or CAP or anything in the Furnishing line I can show you by far the largest assortment of up-to-date goods in the city.

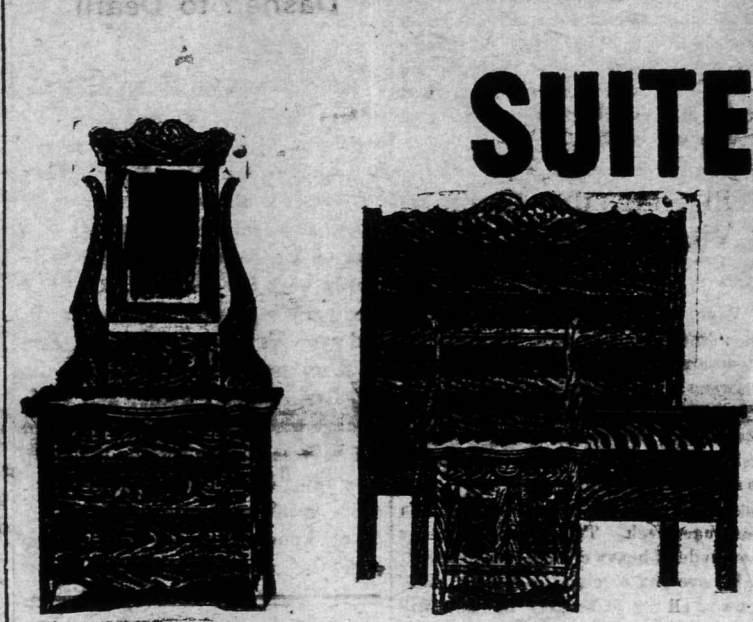
If you have any wool for exchange bring it along with you.

**H. H. BROWN,**

The Young Men's Man.

Queen Street, just around Hughes' Corner.

## This Bedroom



3 pieces as shown. \$12.50, at any station on the P. E. Island Railway.

We are headquarters for everything in Furniture and Carpets!

Better Goods for Less Money Than you'll find anywhere else.

**MARK WRIGHT Fur. Co.**

## 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) .....

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Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames, Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc

## Our Specialties

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

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

## Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

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.**

## The Salvation of Non-Catholics.

Rev. John Gavis closed a heart-reaching course of sermons on Everlasting Punishment for the Oathless at Westminster, London, recently by a logical and learned presentation of the Church's teaching as to the salvation of those outside the Church. He took for his text:

"For God so loved the world as to give His only begotten Son; that whosoever believeth in Him may not perish but may have everlasting life." (John iii. 16.)

He said: "I close, my brethren, the course of sermons on Everlasting Punishment by endeavoring to answer the question of great importance, How are non-Catholics and Pagans to be saved? Let me lay down at starting three statements that are of faith:

(1) Whoever dies in the state of grace, free from mortal sin, is certain to see God, face to face in heaven, although the vision may be delayed by some suffering in purgatory.

(2) Whoever dies in mortal sin of thought, word, deed, or omission, goes straight to hell for ever.

(3) God wishes all men to be saved (1 Tim. ii. 4), for He came not to judge the world but to save the world.

This wish of God to save all men without exception, Jew or Gentile, bond or free, is called the "salvific will." It is a will real but not absolute; it is subject to a clearly defined condition; it supposes and demands the creature's co-operation.

No man who does for his own salvation what in him lies, will ever be condemned to everlasting torments. And first let us examine in the light of God's justice and mercy the position of non-Catholics. We are familiar with the great dogma of the faith, "Outside the Church, no salvation," and besides the Vatican Council assures us that the Church has been furnished by her Divine Founder with notes or signs clear and distinct (manifestis notis), by which all men can recognize her as the guardian and teacher of the revealed word. The doctrine of exclusive salvation, so much misunderstood by non-Catholics, obliges us to believe, not that all non-Catholics, are lost, but only such as die through their own fault outside the Church.

Those notes and signs are clear and distinct when the vision is not dimmed through ignorance or malice. But they may escape the confused gaze of the non-Catholic, or they may stare him in the face without his being aware, as the book or letter we are looking for lies before us in the room, and yet we cannot see it. "Judge not, and you shall not be judged." Remember our neighbor is judged by the All-merciful in the twilight as granted to him, not in the full blaze of revelation so generously bestowed upon us.

This leads me to the important and much misunderstood question of good faith found outside the Catholic Church. By good faith is meant the conscientious conviction in God's presence that a particular form of religion has been founded by Christ. So long as that conviction lasts there is an obligation to remain in that form of religion, and no call to inquire into the claims of the Church. It is evident I am not considering a state of mind which can afford to be liberal and generous to every sect and creed because indifferent to its own, nor those who, forced by the eccentricities of their own tenets to doubt whether their sect can be of God, are afraid to inquire, lest the search end in the discovery that the Catholic is the one true Church. Such a condition of mind cannot be called conscientious conviction. For conscience is the voice of God commanding what is there and then to be done or to be avoided. Conscience is always and in every instance to be obeyed. It is the warning voice of a higher power. It is a monarch in its commands and prohibitions. The ancient Fathers of the Church regarded the pagan with horror indeed, but with compassion rather than dislike.

Paganism was the raw material out of which empires were to be built for the Lord. The music of the Gospel never reached the ears of the infidel.

Highly educated men and women know more of pagan rites than the Church's doctrine. They accuse Catholics of holding doctrines which the Church has never taught, and then abuse us for believing them. We find outside the Church souls leading conscientious, self-denying lives, graced with noble deeds of charity. Of many we may be hopeful. But it would be foolish to deny that even such souls are deprived of well-earned graces granted to Catholics; for them there is no sacrament of Penance, of Holy Eucharist, or last anointing, or Holy Mass. Their fine qualities

should urge us to pray earnestly that the full light of Catholic truth may dawn upon many, who seem worthy, if indeed any can be worthy, of so priceless a gift as faith. Our zeal will also be quickened by the reflection that saints and holy men, with their keen perception of things divine, have ever been anxious and nervous of the future lot of such as are outside the one true Church. For baptized persons not belonging to the visible fold are at a distinct disadvantage as compared with Catholics, since they have not the sacrament of penance to forgive their mortal sins. "A Catholic," says Cardinal Newman, "knows how to set himself right as a simple matter of business." He repents sincerely, confesses frankly, and the priest's absolution blots out his sin forever. An act of perfect contrition, or sorrow for the love of God, is the sole way open to non-Catholics to obtain forgiveness of their grave sins; and that way they often hardly know. An act of perfect contrition with God's grace is not difficult. It need not necessarily mean more than the state of mind in which God is preferred for His own sake to anything He has forbidden under pain of mortal sin. Perfect contrition does not necessarily require aversion to venial sin. And we may hope in the goodness and mercy of God that before they die, even long before that last audience on earth between the Creator and His creature, He may teach non-Catholics how to make it, and thus slip in His embrace the souls for whom He died.

No man is ever lost except for a sin which is in him mortal, and consequently a clear, full, deliberate rejection of God, and that we have no right to say of any one that he is damned. The Church allows her priests to absolve conditionally one who dies in the very act of sin, for at last he may have turned to God. We serve an infinitely tender, gracious Master, who is in all His ways just, and in justice ever mindful of mercy. In His arms the penitent is safe. And now I come to the second portion of this sermon—how is the infidel saved?

By infidel, as used here, is meant an inhabitant of pagan lands, who has never heard the voice of the missionary, or any truth revealed by God. Infidelity, as thus described, has not the character of a sin but rather of a penalty inasmuch as such ignorance of divine things is a consequence of the sin of our first parent. Unbelief is a sin, when one rejects the faith fairly brought under his notice (see St. Thomas 2, 2, q. 10, a. 1.) The Church recognizes three states or permanent conditions of existence beyond the grave, Heaven for the just who die in sanctifying grace; Hell for those who die in mortal sin; and Limbo for the souls of unbaptized infants. Purgatory lasts for a time; it is closed after the day of Judgment. One third of the human race, it is calculated, die in infancy. The baptized infant goes straight to heaven, the unbaptized to a place called Limbo, because it was supposed to be on the confines of hell (Limbo, a fringe). In Limbo the unbaptized enjoy a state of perfect natural happiness. The soul knows and loves God, as He can be known and loved by the natural faculties of intellect and will unaided by the grace or faith. It rests satisfied with its lot; and no more covets the vision of God face to face in heaven, than a bird desires to be an emperor, to use St. Thomas's illustration. The soul in Limbo is as Adam would have been had he never sinned or had he not been raised to the supernatural order.

Let us consider now the infidel in the full maturity of his intellectual gifts. It is an article of faith that from the things that are seen by the natural light of human reason he can learn the existence of God, and certain leading moral principles that some things are to be shunned as evil, and to be performed as good. Everywhere God is felt in the outer world by His works, in the inner life of man by the dictates of conscience which appeal to Him as their Supreme Arbiter and their Supreme Sanction. "If any one," writes St. Thomas, "reared in the woods among animals were to follow the guidance of natural reason in seeking after good and avoiding evil, we must certainly hold that God would reveal to him by internal inspiration the thing which he is bound to believe or would send a missionary to instruct him as he sent Peter to Cornelius." In simplest words the Angelic Doctor teaches that God will grant the infidel all that is necessary for salvation, provided he does what in him lies. But a farther difficulty confronts us. Among pagans, as among Catholics, there are good and bad. In Athenian society long ago men notorious for their evil lives were pointed at as belonging to the "bad set."

A pagan commits a mortal sin

against the natural law. How is that sin to be forgiven? Mortal sin is cancelled by sanctifying grace which presupposes faith, and divine faith to the pagan is a stranger. Is there no hope for him, nor for the millions in paganism, for its votaries form, so I have read, two-thirds of the population of the earth, who may possibly be guilty from time to time of what is in them grave transgression. Are we to condemn them to everlasting burnings? No theologian would for a moment think of condemning any to the hell of the damned except for full and deliberate fault. The heart of the pagan averted from God by grave sin, can turn back to Him urged by natural motives of fear and hope and true repentance. Such motives do not cancel mortal sin but at least they remove all affection to it, and thus afford free scope to the exercise of God's mercy. The great theologian maxim helps us through the difficulty "Facienti quod in se est Deus non denegat gratiam." Grace is never wanting in the hour of need to the soul in its honest and best endeavor to find its God. Everlasting fire shall not claim that soul for ever as its prey. God can by countless ways enlighten it to believe in Him in His word as punishing guilt and rewarding virtue. He can draw aside the veil hiding His Sovereign Beauty, that the soul may love Him for His own sake, and repent of those mortal sins as an offence against Him or worthy of love, and in such acts of perfect love and perfect sorrow there is implicitly contained the wish to do all God wants, and to be baptized by water were this command realized or possible of fulfillment. And thus, through baptism of desire, as we call it, the work of justification is complete, and the soul of the savage, as we contemptuously call him, is clad in sanctifying grace, and becomes an heir to the kingdom of the Saints.

We are never justified in saying that anyone in particular, still less whole nations, are condemned to hell by the Savior of the World. The number of the elect is known to God alone. Should you read of a theologian, or even of a saint, who condemns the mass of human beings to everlasting flames, you are distinctly justified in holding that such is not the doctrine of the Church. Souls are not judged or condemned in battalions. Each soul is judged according to the light granted to him. No Jew or infidel, no Anglican or Catholic, is ever condemned to everlasting perdition except because calmly and deliberately, and with full reflection, he has refused to serve God according to his knowledge. Men are condemned for sins of the flesh and for the far graver transgression involved in the refusal to believe Gospel teaching, but in each case there must be determined malice. When ever you are tempted to unkind thoughts of God, or to murmur against what seems to our cramped vision the injustice of His ways, do not forget, my dear brethren, that the graver the charge the more important should be the investigation. It is a maxim of all law to examine both sides before judgment is delivered. Have you ever heard God's side? Have you read the secret history of His dealings with each soul? Since to us in the past He has ever been loyal and true and mindful of mercy, most assuredly the presumption is that others have also shared in His countless ministrations of compassion and love. God reaches His end in unexpected ways; the immensity of His love is our security; for all men the blood fell in large crimson stains on the unconscious grass in the Garden of Gethsemane, and for all streaped from the five precious wounds on the Cross. The fondest wish of the Sacred Heart is that: "Whosoever believeth in Me may not perish, but may have everlasting life." N. Y. Freeman Journal.

An Exquisite Booklet.

The almanac and Calendar, for 1908 of the Apostleship of Prayer in league with the Sacred Heart, published by the central office, of the Apostleship of Prayer 801 West 181st Street New York has come to hand. It contains the information about the days of the month, and kindred matters usually found in almanacs, and very much more. The different feasts of the ecclesiastical year are set out in bold black type, and the names of the Saints for every day throughout the year are recorded opposite the proper dates. In addition to all this the booklet contains much valuable reading matter and is prettily illustrated. It contains 64 pages and is sold for 10 cents per copy or 12 cents by mail. It is certainly a valuable compendium of useful and edifying information.

Miscellaneous

When a man's wages become salary it is a sign that his wife is beginning to climb.

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

No one who has companionship coming to him is ever lonely.

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." Price 50c a box.

Real shams are not sham when they deceive no one.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

All men are brothers, but some seem to have stepmothers.

Sprained Arm.

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

Sometimes plenty of good bread and butter is all that is necessary to convert a pessimist into an optimist.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one for employing a poor lawyer.

A soft heart is impressionable, but a soft head is intolerable.

We can stand other people's troubles because they always look small to us.

Few men forget to be good to their wives, for their wives won't let them.

## Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Turns Bad Blood into Rich Red Blood.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties.

Externally, heals Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, and all Eruptions. Internally, restores the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood to healthy action. If your appetite is poor, your energy gone, your ambition lost, B.B.B. will restore you to the full enjoyment of happy vigorous life.

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## SUFFERING WOMEN

Who find life a burden, can have health and strength restored by the use of

## Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The present generation of women and girls have more than their share of misery. With some it is nervousness and palpitation, with others weak, dizzy and fainting spells, while with others there is a general collapse of the system. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills tone up the nervous strength of the heart and make it beat strong and regular, create new red blood corpuscles, and impart that sense of buoyancy to the spirits that is the result of renewed mental and physical vigor.

Mrs. D. O. Donoghue, Orillia, Ont., writes:—"For over a year I was troubled with nervousness and heart trouble. I decided to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and after using five boxes I found I was completely cured. I always recommend them to my friends." Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1907

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 81 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Please don't delay your Subscriptions for 1907. We need the money, we have earned it and shall esteem it a great favor if you remit now.

The Colchester Election.

In the election for the House of commons held in Colchester County, N. S., Thursday last, Mr. Stanfield, Conservative, won with a majority of 223. At the last general election, Laurence, Liberal, was elected with 191 majority; consequently Stanfield's election is a splendid Conservative victory. To win such a victory in the face of the odds against the Conservatives is a strong indication of how the political wind is blowing, and is a great tribute to Mr. Stanfield, and the Conservatives of Colchester. The Conservatives had to fight against the influence of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and Mr. Fielding Minister of Finance made the fight his own, by coming from Ottawa at a busy season to address a public meeting in behalf of the Liberal candidate. He was desirous to retain the solid eight, fifteen or twenty years, will distinctly remember the constant wail of "blue-ruin" that constituted the political stock in trade of the Liberals when the Conservatives were in charge of the Federal Government. The Grit newspapers, from the Toronto Globe down, made this the perpetual subject of their recitations, and the leading Grit orators found in it the most inspiring theme of their platform addresses. It is well known that Sir Richard Cartwright was the apostle of blue-ruin, and his persistency in its proclamation is said to have even affected his complexion to such an extent that he actually turned blue in the face. Concurrently with the blue ruin propaganda of our Liberal friends, in opposition, the "Exodus" from this Province constituted a perennial theme of inspiration for our local Grit orators and newspapers. The Patriot devoted realms of its space to a hypocritical bewailment of the exodus from Prince Edward Island, holding up the Conservative Government of the day as the guilty cause. These are facts easily within the knowledge of any one who is even casually acquainted with the events of those days. How do matters stand today in these particulars? It is well known that there never was such an exodus from our Province as that which has been going on for the last few years, and continues to the present time. It is most lamentable how we suffer in this respect. But what a contrast between the conduct of the Conservative opposition of today and the Liberal opposition press of former days. So far as our observation goes, the Conservative newspapers have not sought to make capital, to any great extent, against the Provincial or Dominion Governments, from this deplorable condition of affairs; although very much could be said, especially of the Provincial Government as a contributory cause thereto. In view of these facts we again say that Premier Peters, when he fulminates against the press for deprecating our good name, should specifically state what papers he means. In the course of his letter, Mr. Peters repeats the little story he told in the Legislature last session, regarding the question at issue. "The Dominion Government," says the Premier, "at our solicitation appointed an Immigration Agent from this Island to reside in England and Scotland for the purpose of inducing immigrants to come here and settle."

Premier Peters and Blue Ruin.

Premier Peters has written a letter and had it published in one of our city weekly newspapers, that has recently come into favor with him. In the course of his epistle the Premier takes occasion to animadvert upon the impropriety and injustice of publishing in the newspapers, or declaring from the public platform, anything that might injure the position of our Province in its relation to the other Provinces of the Dominion, and to the world at large. In this connection Hon. Mr. Peters makes this statement: "The publishing of articles in our Press, and the constant platform addresses of our speakers, preaching blue-ruin, must certainly have a most damaging effect on this province in its relation to the other portions of Canada and in fact to the whole world." Prima Facie the statement above quoted would not appear very objectionable; but in hurling his denunciations the Premier should have been more specific, and should have left no possible doubt as to the newspapers and the public speakers he had in mind. We certainly do not believe any such charge can be substantiated against the Conservative press of this city and Province. Reference to the "preaching of blue-ruin" brings up old recollections. All who have, in any degree, kept in touch with the trend of public events in Canada, for fifteen or twenty years, will distinctly remember the constant wail of "blue-ruin" that constituted the political stock in trade of the Liberals when the Conservatives were in charge of the Federal Government. The Grit newspapers, from the Toronto Globe down, made this the perpetual subject of their recitations, and the leading Grit orators found in it the most inspiring theme of their platform addresses. It is well known that Sir Richard Cartwright was the apostle of blue-ruin, and his persistency in its proclamation is said to have even affected his complexion to such an extent that he actually turned blue in the face. Concurrently with the blue ruin propaganda of our Liberal friends, in opposition, the "Exodus" from this Province constituted a perennial theme of inspiration for our local Grit orators and newspapers. The Patriot devoted realms of its space to a hypocritical bewailment of the exodus from Prince Edward Island, holding up the Conservative Government of the day as the guilty cause. These are facts easily within the knowledge of any one who is even casually acquainted with the events of those days. How do matters stand today in these particulars? It is well known that there never was such an exodus from our Province as that which has been going on for the last few years, and continues to the present time. It is most lamentable how we suffer in this respect. But what a contrast between the conduct of the Conservative opposition of today and the Liberal opposition press of former days. So far as our observation goes, the Conservative newspapers have not sought to make capital, to any great extent, against the Provincial or Dominion Governments, from this deplorable condition of affairs; although very much could be said, especially of the Provincial Government as a contributory cause thereto. In view of these facts we again say that Premier Peters, when he fulminates against the press for deprecating our good name, should specifically state what papers he means. In the course of his letter, Mr. Peters repeats the little story he told in the Legislature last session, regarding the question at issue. "The Dominion Government," says the Premier, "at our solicitation appointed an Immigration Agent from this Island to reside in England and Scotland for the purpose of inducing immigrants to come here and settle."

There is a Canadian Agency in London where all the foreign papers are kept and can be read by Canadians and Colonials.

Our agent wrote me that he went into his reading room to look up the Island papers. He took down one or two, parcels and after reading them, threw them on the floor." Surely the Premier should take the public into his confidence and state just what particular papers these were, that thus aroused the indignation of Mr. McLaughlin. It is difficult to say how far reaching were the effects of the information complained of. Come now, Mr. Peters, what papers were these? There are other statements in the Premier's letter, concerning which we might say something; but they can wait. We repeat, once more, that the Premier, if he is earnestly desirous of curing the evil of which he complains, should make a specific statement respecting the cause. In accordance with instructions from Ottawa, the winter navigation service between this Province and the mainland commenced this morning. The Minto left here at 7 o'clock for Pictou, and will make a round trip every alternate day, coming back the next day. When the Stanley is ready she will go on the same route also crossing on alternate days, leaving Pictou the day the Minto leaves here. The Stanley is at Pictou now coaling up and otherwise preparing. She will probably be ready about the first of next week. The two steamers will continue on this route as long as ice and weather permit and will then be both transferred to Georgetown. The fourth and perhaps the last session of the tenth Parliament of Canada opened on Thursday last, with the usual ceremonies. The speech from the Throne dealt in generalities and contained the usual summary of events that occurred last year, but very little indication of what is to be done this session. The House of Commons met for a few minutes on Friday and adjourned to Monday of this week. Probably little more than the passing of the address in reply to the speech will be done before the Christmas holidays. We shall try and keep our readers posted on events as they pass. National Banks Must Explain. A call upon National Banks for a statement of their condition on a very recent date was expected by bankers in New York to come from the Comptroller of the currency last week. Four of the five calls required each year by law have already been made, the last having been the condition of the National Banks on August 22nd. It is possible that the call now anticipated will have an important influence on the financial situation. It is expected that it will reveal very large reserves of cash in the country banks and this will lead to restored confidence among depositors to a degree which will make it easy to resume currency payments throughout the country. The banks, even in normal times, usually prepare for a call as far as possible by strengthening their cash in order to make a good showing, not only to the Comptroller, but to their clients. Their statements are required by law to be published in a local paper, and they are also forwarded to Washington, where they are compiled by Otis and States. The effect of a call for report of conditions on a fixed date, which is usually a few days before the call by the Comptroller, is to enable the bank to release cash after the call. In the present situation, it is hoped by New York bankers, the call will show that hoarding is not being done by New York banks—as indeed their deficiencies in required reserves already indicate—but that many of the interior banks have reserves running up to such proportions as forty or fifty per cent of deposits. The fact will reach the public for individual banks through publicity and they come to the public through the compilations made by the Comptroller. If large reserves in lawful money in their own vaults are revealed generally by the reports, it will in spite of confidence in the strength of the banks and create a demand which they will no longer be disposed to resist, after sending in their reports for the immediate resumption of currency payments. Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

Guilty of Conspiracy.

"Guilty of conspiracy" was the judgment against the defendants, John O'Gorman, William J. Mulloy, Daniel Wiley, and George M. Reid, in what has come to be known as the London, Ont., bribery case. The end of the trial before Judge Winchester came with dramatic suddenness late Friday afternoon. The judge granted a respite to the defendants on the question of jurisdiction, in the event of the higher court upholding him as to his having the right to hear the case. The four prisoners will come up for sentence on the first Tuesday in March at the spring assizes. Meanwhile they are out on bail, which was granted at the termination of the session. Judge Winchester's words, "I, therefore, find the four defendants guilty," caused something of a sensation in the courtroom. For the first few minutes in his honor's summing up of evidence he gave little inkling of what the result would be. Then he stated that he would grant a respite case to the court of appeal. Continuing to sit down from truth in the testimony one after another he implicated the defendants in wrong doing. At the first all O'Gorman were freed from prison, prior to the trial, and Mulloy was charged up in Collins' evidence which had been corroborated. The fact that Reid had paid Sifton money implicated that defendant. The evidence of Pritchett and Farr, Judge Winchester refused to accept unless corroborated. For the prisoners E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., made an appeal three-quarters of an hour in length, while Crown Prosecutor Lynch Stanton spoke for a similar length of time. Friday's testimony was in itself rather unusual, since by its oath had been placed against the defendant, the Smith of Ottawa, ex-Liberal organizer, was on the stand for an hour, and he repudiated witness Pritchett in practically every instance where the latter had referred to him. The ex-organizer stated frankly that he had never seen Pritchett, before, and had never seen him in connection with the election scheme. The testimony of W. T. R. Preston, which had been taken by special commissioner in Sydney, New South Wales, was read in court. It too was an unequivocal denial of that part of Pritchett's testimony to which reference has been made. After about 5 o'clock in the afternoon Johnson suddenly announced that the defense's case had concluded. The crowded courtroom settled down to intently listen to the final stages. The four prisoners, who had followed every word of the evidence, were silent. After a year of waiting the end of the celebrated case seemed near at hand.

Canada No Place for Kid-Gloved Persons.

John Lee, chairman of the Liverpool distress committee, in the course of a lengthy report on his recent visit to Canada, says that there is no great opening for surplus labor in Quebec or Montreal, but that skilled European artisans will probably find many openings in Toronto. He advises emigrants to go west. Canada he says, is no place for kid-gloved persons. The cost of food is much the same as it is "at home," and the same may be said of clothing. Mr. Lee says that while in Canada he did not see a man, woman or child in ragged clothing, and that he was much impressed with the high tone of Canadian character and the marked regard displayed for the well-being of women and children. Will Place the Gold in View of Passengers. Vancouver B. C. advices of Nov. 27th say:—Since the big gold robberies on steamers plying on the Yukon River between Dawson and Fairbanks in New Jersey, many devices have been planned to safe-guard the gold while being transported. The latest scheme is a cage four feet long and eight feet high, placed in the centre of the main passenger deck. The sides of the cage are made of heavy crimped netting. It is intended to place the gold in plain view of all the passengers so no one will be bold enough to steal. The cage is to be fastened to the deck and held secure by heavy locks on the doors. Great Silk Concern in Receiver's Hands. Hamped by a lack of ready funds with which to continue its business, the American Silk Company, of New York, with a capital stock of \$11,000,000, and operating mills in several cities, was placed in the hands of receivers on the 27th ult. by Judge Ward of the United States circuit court. The application for the receivership was made in behalf of Lotte Brothers Company and Samuel Roby, both of York, Pa., who in the complaint stated that the American Silk Company operates a large plant in Weehawken, N. J., and owns or controls the stock of the York Silk Manufacturing Company of York, Pa., the Monarch Silk Company, also of York, and the American Silk Company, a New Jersey corporation, with a plant in Reynoldsville, N. J. The petitioners state that the American Silk Company, is indebted to them in the sum of \$9,215 and that in addition to the property mentioned the company has an asset a large number of receivable bills, which are good collectible accounts. They further claim that in addition to the amount due them there are now outstanding notes and bills payable to the amount approximately of \$475,000, a portion of which is past due. The company, in its answer, admits its indebtedness to the petitioners, but claims to carry on the business. This situation is explained by the present financial straits. Judge Ward appointed Bernard Shubley of York, Pa., and Chas. W. Gould of New York the receivers of the company and gave them authority to continue the operation of the company and take any steps necessary to keep the business going. Boiler Exploded at Brunswick, Me. The explosion of a boiler which was a part of the heating apparatus at the Maine Central Railroad Station at Brunswick, Maine, killed two men and caused serious injuries to several others shortly after midnight Sunday. The dead are: Wm. B. Woodward, night baggage-master, aged 55; Walter Harris, car inspector, aged 35. The injured are: Harry Terrio, laborer, employed by the railroad, broken thigh, and other injuries; Fred Sylvester, American Express, night agent, badly cut about the head and legs. The accident occurred shortly after 12 o'clock and about three minutes after the departure of the night train heavily loaded with passengers for Bangor and Portland. Baggage-master Woodward had been accustomed every night to go to the cellar of the station to fix the fire immediately after the departure of the midnight train. Today he had just gone into the cellar when the explosion occurred. One of the two boilers of the hot water heating apparatus blew up through the floor of the waiting-room, where several persons were standing and passed out through the roof, which was entirely demolished. The persons in the waiting-room, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bailey, of Portland, and George Dudley, conductor of the Lewistown train had a remarkable escape from injury, the flying mass of metal passing within a few feet of them in its descent through the roof. Mrs. Bailey suffered severely from the nerve shock but was otherwise unhurt. Harry Terrio was crushed and the bones of his legs were broken. Immigrant Steamer Wrecked. Between eleven and twelve o'clock last Sunday night, in a blinding snow storm, with a southeast gale, the C. P. R. steamer Mount Temple, bound to St. John from Antwerp, struck on the north head of Ironbound, outside of the mouth of La Have River, N. S. The steamer was far out of her course. She had on board 463 immigrant passengers with a crew of 99. She went broadside on the rocks, the seas break-

Dashed to Death.

John Evans and H. McLaughlin, timber cruisers, returned to Vancouver, B. C., yesterday, after a summer spent on the Fraser River. They are the sole survivors of a party of seven white men and Indians who were on the way down the river to do survey work for the G. T. R. The party were upset in the rapids and were dashed over the falls. Five of them perished; but McLaughlin and Evans clung together and came through with their lives—though their bodies were terribly torn by the sharp protruding rocks bordering the rapids down which they were swept. They do not know the names of their companions. DIED At St. Peter's Lake, on October 22nd, Mary McDonald, aged 80 years. May her soul rest in peace. In the city on Sunday evening the latest, after a illness of three weeks of paralysis, Penelope E. wife of P. P. Gillis, daughter of the late John McDonald, St. Peter's Lake, aged 54 years. Deceased was an exemplary Christian woman, a devoted and affectionate wife and mother and was highly esteemed by all her acquaintances. In her last illness she devoutly received the Sacraments for the dying, and departed this life fortified by the rites of Holy Church. Rev. G. J. McLellan, who prepared her for death was at her bedside when she breathed her last. Her funeral took place on Tuesday morning and was largely attended. The casket containing the body was borne from her late residence on St. George Street to the Cathedral. It was met at the entrance by Rev. D. M. McDonald, with attendants, who performed the usual ceremony. The casket was then borne to the Sanctuary and placed in a high altar. Mass was commenced, with Rev. I. R. A. McDonald, as celebrant. His Lordship, the Bishop, Rev. D. M. McDonald, Rev. Bernard McDonald D. D. and Rev. Joseph Gallant occupied seats in the sanctuary. The celebrant also officiated at the Libero tract, besides the usual services. The casket was then borne to the cemetery and proceeded to the cemetery on St. Peter's Road. The last and rites at the grave were performed by Rev. D. McLellan. She leaves to mourn a disconsolate husband, four sons and three daughters, besides an aged mother, four sisters and one brother and a large circle of friends. Two orphaned daughters predeceased her. The sympathy of the community goes out to the sorely bereaved family. May her soul rest in peace. The Market Prices. The attendance at the market yesterday, inside and outside, was small and prices did not differ much from last week. There was very little produce offering. Prices were about as follows: Butter (fresh)..... 0.36 to 0.27 Butter (salt)..... 0.23 to 0.24 Milk skims..... 0.07 to 0.08 Ducks per pair..... 1.00 to 1.25 Eggs, per doz..... 0.25 to 0.38 Fowls (per lb)..... 9.00 to 0.10 Chickens per pair..... 0.75 to 1.00 Flour (per cwt.)..... 0.00 to 0.00 Hide..... 0.04 to 0.00 Hay, per 100 lbs..... 0.80 to 0.90 Sheep, per lb (carcase)..... 0.06 to 0.08 Oatmeal (per cwt)..... 0.00 to 0.00 Potatoes..... 0.25 to 0.30 Pork..... 0.48 to 0.74 Sheep pelts..... 0.50 to 0.55 Turnips..... 0.12 to 0.00 Turkey..... 1.75 to 2.50 Geese..... 0.90 to 1.25 Hk oats..... 0.40 to 0.42 Pressed hay..... 18.00 to 00.00 Straw..... .30 to 35.00

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store.

Stanley Bros. The Opening of THE NEW Fall Coats. This week we are showing you the first instalment of the New Coats. They are the very latest direct from the markets, and are perfection in Quality, Style, Assortment, Fit, Finish, And Workmanship. All sizes from 32 to 44 inch. All prices from \$4.00 each and up. Stanley Bros. Tea Party Supplies. We have bought out the Aerated Water Business formerly conducted by Ferris & Frederickson, and we are now in a position to supply the trade with a full line of SODA DRINKS. DELICIOUS AT HOTELS, CAFES, FOUNTAINS EVERYWHERE. IRONBREW REGISTERED TRADE MARK THE IDEAL DRINK. Such as Ginger Ale, Raspberry Soda, Lemon Soda, Iron Brew and a variety of other flavors. We will also be in a better position than ever to contract for the supplying of Picnics and Tea Parties. A full line of all requirements for above purposes on hand. Merry-making attractions to hire. Personal supervision given free on large orders. Call or 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. 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.



LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

As there was no foreign mail on Monday our Ottawa letter did not come to hand in time for this issue.

Between fifty and sixty miners are employed in Narmal mine Monogohala, Pa. as a result of an explosion of black damp.

John Philip Sousa, the famous bandmaster, died from the effects of pneumonia, pneumonia, a short time previously. He broke down during a concert in Milwaukee before coming to Chicago. Then he rallied and finally collapsed.

Eleven miners in the Fernout Governor Mines Col. were shot off from the surface by a fire which is raging at the 1,000 foot level yesterday, and all hope of their rescue alive has been abandoned. The miners were working below the 1,000 foot level.

Gordon, who deserted his wife and children, was captured Saturday at Niagara, by an I.C.R. detective, and was brought back to Sydney, where he was brought before Magistrate McLean on the charge of desertion and non-support of his family.

Joseph Crabbe of the firm of Parkman & Crabbe, contractors of the new water works at the first floor of the building fell to the cellar, landing on a pile of bricks and sustained a compound fracture of the knee and the ankle.

The Cunard Steamship Company, in the near future, will secure a share of the emigration traffic to Canada. Negotiations now going on regarding the Cunard Line running steamers direct to Canada. It is believed that the traffic to Canada people will seek a share of it.

About \$10,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire at Summerside at an early hour Saturday morning. The fire was discovered in the large, wooden building occupied by William Kennedy, druggist, and Clark and Buchanan, grocers, on the corner of the main street and the corner of the water street. The fire was completely destroyed. The firemen were early on the scene and prevented the spread of the flames to adjoining buildings.

According to reports received at Constantine, recent storms on the Black Sea have resulted in terrible suffering and great loss of life. Among the disasters to ships is the formation of off Asia Minor, of the steamer Koplan, 110 persons on board perishing. Numerous smaller crafts have been overwhelmed. The total number of casualties including those lost on the Koplan is more than 200.

Word comes from St. John, N. Y. that the brigantine Lady Napier, owned by the Boston Gordon Estate, Georgetown, while running for shelter on Sunday night last went ashore at Sandy Hook, N. Y. She was loaded with 200 tons of iron. She has a head wind of Hook Beach, head on, well up on the beach and resting easily, but leaking. The cargo will be removed before the vessel is floated. The crew were rescued by life savers. The vessel was bound from Georgetown to St. John.

The Steamer Stanley, which had been home in Scotland undergoing repairs, and improvements, reached here on return about 8 o'clock Sunday evening, Capt. Brown and his officers and crew, report a very rough passage, from start to finish. Some of the crew were injured during the storm and the deck houses were considerably damaged. Notwithstanding this, the passage from Morville to Charlottetown in ten days.

A London despatch of Nov. 26, says:—The real cause of the Kaiser remaining in England and the Kaiser's visit to the British court to prepare for an operation, which takes place within a few days. The operation will be through the ear, affecting the throat. It touches the Kaiser's original trouble there which is hereditary. The operation is not a relief of the throat, but by an operation on the passages connecting the ear and throat.

With a piece of metal driven into the calf of his leg by the force of a dynamite explosion was named Johnson from Halifax was a week of Saturday from Pinarco to E. W. N. B. The metal taken out of the leg. Two other men were injured by the explosion. These were Michael Driscoll and William Steer, both wounded about the face and head. That the accident did not result in death is remarkable. Johnson's pipe, carried in his pocket, was shattered into a hundred pieces. The three men were engaged in placing a ton of dynamite on the wharf. The captain had given orders to get the vessel underway, and his son was engaged in taking a rest in the main saloon. As he was pulling on the "stop" rope, it gave way in his hands and he was hurled overboard. The captain who was on deck at the time threw him a rope, but the young man, still holding the severed "stop" took no heed of the "life line" which his father had thrown him. A dory was then launched, and an ear was held out to the man struggling in the water. Before he could grasp it, he turned over in the water and never came again to the surface. He was unable to swim, and drowned about two minutes after he went overboard. He was a native of Lunenburg and leaves a father and one brother who were all on board the schooner at the time, a mother and two sisters at home to mourn.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

In many portions of Ontario smallpox of a mild type is prevalent. In numerous instances it is mistaken for chickenpox, hence its spread.

By elections for Ottawa and York Centre made vacant by appointing the sitting members to the Senate, are to be held on the 23rd inst., nominations on the 16th.

Among the Empress of Ireland's passengers to St. John, N. B., last week, were several ladies coming to Canada to marry the men of their choice, who had established homes for them in this country.

The Montreal Board of Trade placed itself on record as favoring the adoption of a compulsory education law for the city of Montreal, after a conference with Superintendent Inch last Friday night.

An express train from Valencia, Spain, with many passengers on board, fell through a bridge into the water below, on the outskirts of Barcelona, on Wednesday night. Twelve persons were killed and thirty injured.

Orders were given on Friday last by the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal for one hundred locomotives at a cost of \$1,500,000. This is one of the biggest orders for rolling stock ever given by a Canadian railway for a very long time. The locomotives are of all kinds, but chiefly being freight engines.

A Winnipeg despatch to Toronto says the Government telephone system is being built with the intention of adding a telephone system. The wires are all provided with copper circuits, and the same wires could with insignificant expense be used for both telephone and telegraph purposes.

Mr. Patrick Kelly returned from Boston Friday evening with the body of his son, John F., who had been killed there, as notified in our last issue. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from Mr. Kelly's residence to the Cathedral, and thence to the cemetery on St. Peter's Road. The funeral was very largely attended. R. I. P.

On account of the financial situation 100 foreign laborers who used the pick and shovel at the Hoosier quarries, Bedford, Indiana, had their wages cut from 15 cents to 12 1/2 cents an hour. The angry men marched to the machine shops and had a half inch cut from their shovels, and then the corresponding reduction in wages. They say short money, short shovels.

At least six persons were killed at Waterbury, Conn., on Friday last in a collision between a freight train and a trolley car at the west main street crossing. The trolley car was one of a line of cars taking persons to the shops in Oakville, and the engine of the freight train crashed into it as it was crossing the tracks. The car was carried more than 100 feet up the track, and besides those killed, practically every person was injured, many fatally.

The St. John Telegraph has published a statement received, it says, from most unquestioned authority, that Collins, three days before his execution, confessed to the murder of Mary Ann McAuley, and also that behind the bloodstains on the washstand in Father McAuley's bedroom, where it was found some months later. The confession was made in the presence of Rev. Mr. Thomas and Sheriff Lynde.

A despatch of the 27th ult., from Medicine Hat, Alberta, says: Driven by high wind, a big prairie fire swept, on Friday night, to within five miles of this town, and was only stopped then by a battalion of citizens marshalled by the Mounted Police, who armed with axes, fought the oncoming flames until two o'clock on Saturday morning before they were finally subdued. Reports to hand indicate that luckily there were no losses of horses or stock, but a large grazing area has been destroyed and will be useless for feed purposes during the coming winter.

A special to the Express, San Antonio, Texas, from Mexico City says: The police of this city are actively at work on one of the biggest kidnaping cases that the city has ever had. It is evident that for at least two months an organized gang of kidnapers has been operating in this city. Forty-nine children, twenty-two boys and twenty-seven girls have been stolen from their homes. What is done with them or what is taking them away, and by what means, is unknown. The age of the children varies between two and seventeen years.

The residence of William Danburg, of Winnipeg, was burned at midnight on Thursday last. The household consisted of eight persons: Mr. and Mrs. Danburg, their five children, and the hired man, Samuel Macle. Mr. and Mrs. Danburg, the eldest daughter, aged 16, and the youngest child reached the street in safety. The hired man went back to try and save the other three children, but on the way down stairs was forced back by the flames, and the three children were burned to death. They were aged 13, 11 and 3.

The Caledonian Club and their friends, celebrated the national centennial of St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 30th. A large company sat down to a "Haggis" dinner, which included a "Haggis" of the pudding race, brought in with a "Haggis" of the strains of pibroch, played by some of the club members. After ample justifying, songs, the choral viands, speeches, and recitations of a high order were read in an hour or two. Then they were cleared away and dancing was participated in till the wee sma' hours. It was pronounced by all a first class entertainment.

A Montreal despatch of the 27th says Wall, over \$1,500,000 have been borrowed in Montreal recently on insurance policies. Tight money has brought men in all walks of life to the insurance offices to raise money on policies, and this movement is the greatest in the history of Life Insurance Companies. In fact the companies have been swamped with applications for loans, and so great is the rush that in some instances more than a week before applications can be put through and money turned over to the borrower.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

In consequence of the storm the steamer Express did not leave Summerside on Monday, therefore we had no foreign mail from that direction that day.

An unknown woman, supposed to be from Buffalo, jumped into the rapids from Goat Island Bridge, Niagara Falls, Friday afternoon and was swept over the falls. The coroner has a letter from her, and he will open it.

The steamer Coban, from Halifax for Sydney, in ballast, ran ashore at Cranberry Head, near the mouth of Sydney harbor, Monday night, while trying to make port. Thick snow squalls accompanied by a fifty mile an hour westerly gale prevailed at the time. She went well upon the shore.

The bodies of twenty-five miners, caught by an explosion of fire damp, Sunday night, in the Noamni mines of the United Coal Company, near Fayette City, Pa., were reached about 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. No signs of life were found anywhere. It is thought few if any more victims will be found.

The extraordinary rush of aliens to Europe from New York continues unabated, and eight steamships sailing yesterday to the East carried over 12,000 steerage passengers, nearly all Europeans—Atlantic steamers scheduled to sail within the next two weeks have been booked up because of the flood of applications.

About three miles from Three Rivers, P. Q., on Monday night, Mrs. Dupont, whose husband was absent, discovered that her house was on fire. She ran out in her night clothing to get help, leaving six children asleep in the house. The result is that four children are dead and the woman is in a very critical condition from exposure to the cold.

Winter ice in pretty good shape on December 1st. During Sunday night snow fell to considerable depth; but in the early morning it melted pretty freely and afterwards it grew colder. In the afternoon it blew a gale and there was a very high tide. In some parts of the country the storm was fierce. Yesterday was clear and cold. Both sleighs and wheels are on the go.

William L. F. Fair, Edward Fry and Ben Roberts, aged respectively 20, 14 and 12 years, are held for the grand jury at Ogdensburg, N. Y., charged with having attempted to wreck a New York Central passenger train at a curve a mile east of that city. A section hand flagged the train after he had discovered that railroad spikes had been driven between the rail joints.

Advice of November 26th, from Norfolk, Va., says:—A fast fallure from the standpoint of attendance and as a money maker, the Jamestown Exposition will be placed in the hands of a receiver on Monday. Liabilities, according to official figures, will reach the sum of \$3,485,008. The total assets are \$210,000, therefore the exposition is bankrupt to the tune of \$3,275,000. Second mortgage bonds will be due next month for \$370,000. There are first mortgage bonds due next year for \$400,000, and the exposition owes the United States Government up to date \$888,000. The United States Government will lose its loan of almost \$1,000,000, and a lobby is preparing to invade Washington to try to saddle the public treasury with the other \$2,000,000 or so of the exposition's debts.

Attend the Union Commercial College for a thorough business training with no waste time, no nonsense. College re-opens Sept. 3rd. send for new prospectus—W. Moran, Prin.

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

Hats and Caps.—It is considered by all who know that I have the most up to date hat and cap department in the city. My prices are dead right, that's the reason I'm getting the business. H. H. BROWN The Hat and Cap Man.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1906 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

Snappy Styles

Solid Footwear

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Boy's 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,

SHOP BY MAIL.

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. If anything by any possibility might be wrong, we are always here to make it right. Stanley Bros. The Always Busy Store; Charlottetown.

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

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

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

Liberal-Conservative CONVENTION

FOR KING'S COUNTY.

A general meeting of the King's County Liberal-Conservative Association will be held in the Town Hall in Georgetown,

On Wednesday, December 18th, 1907,

Commencing at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization and

Nominating a Candidate

For the next Federal election. The Chairman of each Poll is requested immediately to call a meeting in his Polling Division for the purpose of selecting ten delegates to attend that said meeting. A full attendance is requested.

A. C. McDONALD, President.

J. A. DEWAR, Secretary.

Montague, Nov. 6, 1907—61

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at public Auction, on Tuesday, the Seventeenth day of December, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, between Andrew O'Henry, of Souris Lake Road, in Township number forty-five, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Margaret O'Henry, his wife, of the one part, and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part:—All that piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Lot or Township number forty-five, in King's County in Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the west by the Souris Lake Road, on the north by the land last above described, on the east by land now or formerly owned by James McLean, and on the south by the land herein after described, containing twenty acres of land, a little more or less, being the land conveyed to the Mortgagee by James McFarlane and George T. Knight, trustees of the will of John Knight, by deed of bearing date the 1st day of February, 1888.

Also all that tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Lot or Township number forty-five, in King's County, bounded as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the west by the Souris Lake Road, on the north by the land last above described, on the east by land now or formerly owned by James McLean, and on the south by John O'Henry's farm, being part of the old homestead of Alexander O'Henry, the father of the said Mortgagee, and containing sixty-seven acres of land, a little more or less.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson & MacDonald, Barristers, etc., Richmond Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Dated this 12th day of November, A. D. 1907. MORTGAGEE: November 7, 1907—61

Our Make Of Coats have the Perfect Fitting

Lapels, Shoulders and Collars that all Tasty Dressers require. Maciellan Bros., Where all Good Garments are made!

# Prowse Bros., Ltd.,

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

## The Best Clothing At the Lowest Price.



THAT'S the principle upon which this greatest clothing business of P. E. Island has been built.

For years we have been and today are recognized as the leaders in Men's Clothing.

No Risk in Buying From Us. Money Back if Purchase Fails To Please.

We want you to come and see our splendid stock of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, Trousers, Sweaters, Cardigans and Furs. Everything a man wears is sold here at lowest prices.

### Stylish Winter Suits.

It will pay you to examine carefully the splendidly made garments we offer—equal in every respect to custom made, yet at a saving of \$4 to \$6.

"Progress" Brand Suits—Splendidly tailored in the latest style, fits better, retains shape better, and costs less than most custom tailored garments \$9 to \$18

"Fit Reform" Suits—Are very nobby, and conform to the latest styles. Splendid choice of new tweed effects, serges, etc. \$10.50 to \$20

"W. R. Johnston" Suits—In effective tweeds and durable serges, most carefully hand tailored throughout \$8.50 to \$16

Lower Price Suits—That are strong, durable and honestly made. Special values at \$5 to \$9

### Warm Winter Overcoats.

The better grades are strictly hand made, and fully equal to custom tailored. Purchasers here save \$4 to \$6 on their overcoats.

"Progress" Brand Overcoats—Come in the stylish full length cut—made of selected Beavers and in the noblest Tweed effects. Every size \$9.75 to \$15

"W. R. Johnston" Overcoats—In the elegant three quarter "Chesterfield" and "Regent" styles of fine Beavers and Meltons. Wonderful values \$12 to \$25

"Fit-Reform" Overcoats—These celebrated garments in three quarter and full length models, in Beavers, Meltons and Tweeds \$12.50 to \$30

Low Price Overcoats—Made up in the newest styles and patterns—strongly sewn, warm and durable \$5 to \$9

# E. W. TAYLOR,

Purchase some of your Jewelry needs from

South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Fine Timekeeping Regina Watches, \$8.00 and upwards.	Parlor Clocks \$4.50 to \$60.00, new fancy Alarms \$2.50 to \$6.00, plain Alarms from \$1.00 up.	Ladies' Chains and Bracelets.
High grade and real stone set Rings.	Solid Gold Scarf Pins; also Collar, Dress and Baby Pins	Locketts, in solid gold; also in plate that will stand engraving.
Links, Buttons, Studs, 50 cents up.	Eyeglasses, tested for and fitted to suit both eye and feature.	Knives, Forks, Spoons—best of plate.

## EPPE'S COAL! \$50 Scholarships Free

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Exquisite, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

We would advise customers to order their Coal and have it delivered before the season gets too late, as the strike now on at the Springhill Mines may cause a scarcity and be the means of advancing the prices.

The Student making the Highest Marks during next term. Will YOU win it? An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to-day for new prospectus, terms, etc.

John Mathieson, —Kearns A. McDonald, E. C. Mathieson & MacDonald Barristers, Solicitors Notaries Public, etc. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. A Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I.

## COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 5-lb. Tins.

### Boy Wanted.

The undersigned will pay high wages to a first class boy or man to work on a farm. Apply at once to Joseph E. Kelly, Southport, Lot 48, or to Edward Kelly, Sydney Street, Charlottetown. Oct 9, 1907.—1f

### G. Lyons & Co.

Sept. 4, 1907—3i

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McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys at-Law.



And So Forget!

Forget! forget! The tide of life is turning; The waves of light ebb slowly down the west; Along the edge of dark some stars are burning To guide thy spirit safely on an isle of rest. A little rocking on the tranquil deep Of song, to soothe thy yearning, A little slumber and a little sleep, And so forget, forget!

The Sisters of Pius X.

BY ONE WHO KNOWS THEM.

(Special to N. Y. Freeman's Journal.)

Rome, November 10, 1907.

The three unmarried sisters of Pius X. live very quietly indeed in a little flat over some shops on the Piazza Rusticucci, close to St. Peter's. They lead by no means idle lives but work for the poor, and receive the numerous visitors who call upon them. The latter, however, gain no admittance unless known, or coming with an introduction. Were this not the case, the little home of these simple women would be invaded perpetually by the curious tourist.

As I know the sisters, and have paid them frequent visits, a little description of them may not be without interest to the many who love the Holy Father. As his sisters, they have the right to the title of Contesse; but he will not allow it. "They are the sisters of the Pope—that is enough," was his remark on the subject.

On the door of their flat is a white china plate with "Sorella Sarto" on it, and on being opened, you enter an ante-chamber off which is the drawing room. The pale green carpet has a floral design upon it. The walls and furniture tone well together, and on a large circular table books and albums are placed together with a stereoscope with snapshots of the Holy Father as he was leaving Venice for that memorable journey to Rome.

Before the sofa, over which hangs a large full-length photograph of the Pontiff, stretches an enormous brown bear, a gift from America which the Holy Father handed over to his sisters. Some personal gifts to him are in their keeping, and are to descend to their nephew.

Over a marble console hangs an oil painting of the peasant mother, the little shawl crossed on her breast, her eyes full of singularly deep and spiritual expression. A little country dressmaker, earning her thirty cents a day, she watched over her little family with the greatest care. Hereafter a Tertiarist of St. Francis, she gathered her children round her every morning, praying out loud with them, and then giving them a simple instruction on the saint of the day. This she ended by the solemn words: "My dear little children, I had rather lose you than that you should ever forget Our Lord Jesus Christ and His Blessed Mother."

In the evening, the father, Battisto, a small municipal employe, gathered his wife and children around him, and made their night prayers together, after a brief explanation of some portion of the Sacred Scripture, or Catechism.

There is a curious tangle of the little cottage, at Riese, where the Sarto family were born, and an excellent bust of the Pontiff. Between Riese now and the Vatican is a telephone, put up last March, on the Holy Father's name day. It gave him great pleasure "at least," he said, "to be able to speak to his family (many of whom live there), even if he could not see them."

The sisters who live in Rome are unmarried; the one seen with a book in her hand is Rosa, the eldest, who, six years younger than the Pope, bears a striking likeness to him. When I remarked this to her one day, she said it was often noticed. The sister who is seated is Maria, the third Anna. When I have seen them they have usually been in plain stiff dresses, often with an apron; Maria sometimes having scissors hanging by her side by a piece of tape. Their niece, Ermengilda

Aching Joints.

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla for several months."—Miss Frances Serra, Prescott, Ont.

"I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has completely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying that my cure was due to Hood's Sarsaparilla."—M. J. McDonald, Trenton, Ont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

Parotin, spends much time with her aunts in Rome. She is one of twins; her parents live near Riese and keep a wine and general store. She is a pretty, bright girl of about twenty-two, dressed more in middle-class fashion than her aunts. "Gilda," as she is usually called, speaks much better Italian than her aunts, whose Venetian accent is strong.

In Rome it has been reported that the sisters ran in and out of the private Papal apartments at their pleasure. They are also reported as driving every Thursday with the Pope. They never dine with him at all, but see him twice a week—Wednesdays and Sundays, for about an hour. On the latter day they assist, first of all, at his Mass. On week days they go to Mass at the neighboring church at Sta. Maria in Traspontina.

One day I inquired from Rosa how they addressed the Pope. "Santo Padre," she replied, before other people; but when we are alone with him as "Guseppe."

The room next to the drawing-room is furnished in red, and contains, among other things, a very large portrait of the Pope as Patriarch of Venice and which was finished on the day of the Consolave. There is also a transparency of their mother, seen by electric light.

The sisters possess the two magnificent albums given to the Pontiff on his election; the one signed by the Mantuan—he was Bishop of Mantua—the other, which is much more ornate, signed by the Venetians. The cover of the latter is richly jeweled and enamelled and has a very handsome worked iron case.

One day, last year, I asked Anna if there was any truth in the report that the Holy Father was going to Castel Gandolfo in the summer. She said, as her sister had done when, on a former occasion, I had put the same question, that it was "impossible," and that the Pope himself had said: "When the Lord wills, I shall go to Paradise; but I shall not leave the Vatican till then."

The sisters are perfectly free from all self-consciousness, and have gracious and charming manners. They are seen very little about, as they pay few visits, excepting to convents, and not often even there.

The Pope's first telegram on his election was to his people; and when the three sisters on arrival in Rome were brought by Monsignor Bressan to him, they would have thrown themselves on their knees, but the Pontiff opened his arms, embracing them affectionately, saying: "I am always your own Beppi."

The simplicity with which they live is an object lesson to the whole world, that the position of the Pope has not altered the humble standing of his family.

The Dignity and Duty of Fathers.

This week the Holy Father received in audience the members of the Central Committee of the new organization, "The National League of the Fathers of Families," lately founded in Rome for the defence of public morality. The President read an address in which he contrasted the pernicious activity of the enemies of morality with the apathy of the good, who, while deploring the present situation, shut themselves up in themselves and expect Providence to intervene directly to remove the evils of society. The National League of Fathers of Families had been formed to provide

against the dangers to which the innocences of children and the morality of the young were being exposed every day in the schools and theatres, and especially by a corrupt and corrupting press.

To this address the Holy Father replied as follows: "No more well-founded or more universal complaint is heard in our days from all classes of persons than that concerning the immorality and dissoluteness not only of young men, but even of children. Tender years among whom are unfortunately seen many, even at the dawn or the development of reason, already plunged in detestable vices and with truly fatal tendencies which afford cause for alarm to those responsible for the well-being of society. What is the origin of this universal disorder, of this precocious depravity in the young? The Holy Spirit has told us that children resemble their parents with some rare exceptions of ill-born branches which do not correspond with the nature of the tree on which they grow, the wickedness of the children is to be imputed to the negligence, the carelessness, and even, unfortunately, sometimes to the malice of the parents. Therefore, if society is to be improved it must be improved by means of the family. While, then, every association actuated by holy principles is worthy of praise, yours is so in a very special way, since you have joined together to preserve in your own families, and in all those connected with them, those principles of morality and religion which will serve to bring up your children to be, like yourselves, good Christians and excellent citizens; and to exercise in the liberty which comes from Jesus Christ, because it was given to us by Him, that supreme authority which the father possesses in the family to lead it towards the end for which God has destined it. The name of Father belongs fully to God alone, and God has in a manner conferred it on mortals in order that they not only the reverence in which the father is to be held, but the supreme authority he is to exercise over the family. You know that before society was constituted into kingdoms, the father exercised in the family the office not only of monarch but of priest. It was he who with his children offered the sacrifices to the Eternal and the Divine Scriptures tell us how Noah, Abraham, and the other Patriarchs, although they were not priests, exercised the office of priests by offering sacrifices. And this name of Father which has been given especially to those whom God has called to be His co-workers in the work of Creation, to perpetuate the human race, has also been given by Him, by antonomasia as it were, to those who exercise the same offices of charity in the spiritual life. You may have gone sometimes to visit those places where crime is punished, and where some of the brutalized inmates have only loathing for the very name of religion and morality; and yet when the man with the white beard and the cord about his loins presents himself before these, dead though they are to all feelings of pity, their savage faces grow softened and they listen willingly to the words of him they call Father. And the highest authority on earth, that of the Pope, God has wished to be known by the name of Father, the Father of all the faithful. I, therefore, cannot but praise your initiative, and your aim to represent truly God on earth; but remember that to represent God properly neither power nor the work of Creation is enough—there must be goodness, too, for God is good, good by excellence, and fathers must represent Him also by their goodness. When a good father with all the aids that the Lord has given him and with that crown which He has placed on his brow, exercises his authority and his goodness, it cannot be but that those who depend on him must resemble him in their works. Thus the good father will make his son good, and his grand-children very good, and he will see the second, the third and the fourth generation praising his goodness and the providence which the Lord dispenses through him.

"I, therefore, praise, approve and encourage in a special way your Association, founded here in Rome and already diffused in so many other centres, and I pray that the Lord may give you light to enable you to select the best means for exercising this holy apostolate of being the coadjutors of the priests, the Bishops, and the Pope himself in restoring the Kingdom of Jesus Christ on earth, and that He may grant you to see your old age surrounded by children and grand-children to manifest their gratitude to you for the good you have done them by setting them on the path of virtue, so that you, raising your hand over them in blessing may be able to say at the end: 'We are parting for a little while to meet again in Paradise.' May the blessing of God be on you."—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Modern Thought and Religion.

The relations of Christianity and modern thought and the present conditions of religious life in England and on the Continent are other subjects of vital importance which will engage the attention of the Church Congress. The attitude of modern thought towards religion has greatly changed since the days of Huxley. Modern scientists and physiologists have, with some rare exceptions, abandoned the view that the universe can be explained by chance and mere mechanical laws. The acute antagonism between Religion and Science has thus far all practical purposes ceased. The modern man of science confesses that there is much that he cannot explain. He is aware that the destruction of religion would be one of the gravest moral disasters for mankind, and that there is nothing which his theories can put in its place.—London Daily Mail.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Celibacy of the Clergy.

The Catholic Church is inspired by the Spirit of all wisdom. And in requiring her priests to be celibates, she does it, not only because it is the highest state, but because that state creates a certain psychological attitude in the priest which is necessary to the effective accomplishment of the Church. The conjugal state, on the other hand, in addition to its hampering responsibilities, brings about a condition of mind which more or less nullifies the man to sympathize with the sacerdotal life and to enter perfectly into its spiritual responsibilities.

Compare the religious influences of the Church of England before the Reformation, with her influence now. Will any Catholic [Anglican] undertake to say that the Church of England to-day, with only a fraction of the English-speaking people attached to her communion, is the spiritual power she was when all her clergy were unmarried and unreservedly devoted to the exercise of their priesthood? No doubt her married ministry has produced many great men from among the clergy; they have begotten according to the flesh. But, oh, at what a price! Where is the flock that was given them by Pope Gregory the Great—why beautiful flock of the English race? Alas! it is scattered among a thousand heretical sects which have sprung up because of the neglect of their married priests, who fed themselves and their families, and led no the flock.—The Lamp.

A Cure at St. Winefride's Shrine.

From Holywell, the shrine of St. Winefride, in North Wales, come the details of the apparently miraculous cure, on the Feast of the Assumption, of Miss Mary Hanlon, a resident of Saescombe, who had been totally blind for almost ten years. More than ten years ago Miss Hanlon took suddenly ill in a street, and falling in a faint, she was precipitated over a wall on to a railway line. She received such severe injuries that her eyesight began to fail, and in two years she became absolutely blind. Acting on the advice of Rev. Father Miller, of Our Lady of St. Joseph's, she visited Holywell a few days before August 15 last.

On bathing in the well, she was seized with an intense and almost unbearable pain across the eyes, which continued till Thursday, the Feast of the Assumption. On that day she joined, as usual, in the service at the well, and whilst singing a hymn was startled to find herself able to discern first the reliquary in the priest's hand and after the candle on St. Winefride's shrine. Throughout Friday she was prostrated by the shock resulting from the sudden joy, but on Saturday she learned how to use her eyes after her long disease, and Sunday morning was able to walk unaided to Mass and in the evening to head the great procession from the church to the well.

A Non-Catholic Estimate of Newman.

Wielding a sway unexampled among his countrymen, nonjuring opponents of recognized ability, a founder of an Oratory that has become a seminary of distinction throughout the Christian world, he died as he had lived, a man of piety uncontroverted and of combined moral and intellectual power rarely surpassed. Whatever may be individual opinions as to the beliefs and career of Cardinal Newman, men of all creeds must at least agree that he was a Churchman of the first rank. We may fairly class him, indeed, with Augustine of Hippo, with Gregory the Great, with Becket, and with Wolsey, if we are to judge him, as we are prone to judge other men by what they have accomplished. For Newman found England mainly Evangelical and left it largely Anglo-Catholic. We record the facts of his career in order that we may thereby, to some extent, estimate the man.—Birmingham Daily Post.

Billings ordered some wall paper. The store sent a consignment of paper, together with a paperhanger, to Billings' home. "Billings looked at the paper and found it was not the pattern he had ordered. He told the paperhanger in a vigorous manner that he disapproved of the paper and then started for the store to have his order filled as given. When he arrived home he found the wrong paper on the wall. "Why did you hang this paper?" he asked the paper hanger. "Because you told me to," was the response. "Nothing of the sort!" cried Billings. "I remember your exact words, sir," said the paperhanger. "What were they?" "You said, 'That isn't the paper I ordered, hang it all!'"

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.

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.

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We cannot take Poor Leaf and make it into GOOD TOBACCO. Therefore we put BEST LEAF OBTAINABLE into our manufactured TOBACCO.

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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.

Don't Neglect a Cough or Cold

IT CAN HAVE BUT ONE RESULT. IT LEAVES THE THROAT OR LUNGS, OR BOTH, AFFECTED.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP IS THE MEDICINE YOU NEED.

It is without an equal as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinzy and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

A single dose of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will stop the cough, soothe the throat, and if the inflammation has become settled on the lungs, the healing properties of the Norway Pine Tree will gradually disperse the virus by promptly reducing the heat of the system, and a permanent cure of the remedy cannot fail to bring about a complete cure.

Do not be humbugged into buying so-called Norway Pine Syrup, but be sure and insist on having Dr. Wood's. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25c. Mrs. Henry Sealbrook, Espyworth, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in our family for the past three years and I consider it the best remedy known for the cure of colds. It has cured all my children and myself."

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

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Price 25 cents or five bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or direct on receipt of price. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

"Too bad," said the first summer boarder. "We can't have any fresh country vegetables for dinner today." "What's the matter?" asked the second summer boarder. "Didn't the farmer have time to pick them?" "No, it isn't that. The express train bringing out the canned goods from the city is four hours late."

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Do not be humbugged into buying so-called Norway Pine Syrup, but be sure and insist on having Dr. Wood's. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25c. Mrs. Henry Sealbrook, Espyworth, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in our family for the past three years and I consider it the best remedy known for the cure of colds. It has cured all my children and myself."

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