

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 44

GOOD Groceries



Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

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.

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(And Address)

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.,

PRAKE'S NO. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

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.

Six.—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

Worsted, 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,

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Barristers & Attorneys

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Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN

QUEEN STREET

The Stand of Pius X.

The following editorial by a Protestant on the Pope's Encyclical deserves attention:—

The Papal Encyclical upon the French Separation Law is a brave and uncompromising challenge. For this reason it has caused no small amount of irritation to the large section of opinion both in France and England which occasionally or unconsciously holds that it is the primary duty of the Church to make its peace with the world. This Erastian and unchristian temper is the base of religion alike in England and in France, for in both countries it makes Caesar supreme over the Faith. Its forms and methods, of course, vary according to national characteristics, English Erastianism allows the State to legislate on matters appertaining to the Sacraments, and endows lay tribunals with the power of the keys. French Erastianism, at once more logical and more brutal, leaves dogmatic details alone but makes the will of an atheistic Caesar supreme in the internal administration of the Church. So it comes about that the sort of French Catholic who in days past chiefly supported the Concordat on the ground that it subjected the Church to the State is intensely pained that the Pope should advise the Church to undergo temporal and even religious loss for the sake of a fundamental principle of Christianity. So keen is the vexation which exists in the camp of these Laodicæans, that Pius X., who takes his stand on a principle that is recognised quite as strongly by Calvinists as by Catholics, is one moment denounced as an Ultramontane dragger, and the next is pitied as the victim of some despicable conspiracy of that base sort of modern Liberalism, Monsiours Merry del Val. If justification were needed for this Papal action, it would be found in these criticisms upon it. When professing French Catholics insist on subservience in matters spiritual to an atheistic State, it is time for a protest against their cowardice. The only subject for regret is that the protest has been delayed so long. If in days gone by the Papacy in its relations with the French State had stood more on principle and less on expediency, if it had not (we quote the words of the Encyclical) supported "injustice on injustice in its love for the proud French nation"; if it had not sacrificed the spiritual interests and liberties of the Church to the Bourbon or Corsican autocracy, this Erastian heresy would never have taken root on French soil, and French Catholics would not today be trembling before a persecuting and intolerant faction.

The Encyclical, the bravest thing in truth that has come to France from the Vatican since the day when Pius VI. hurled the "civil constitution" of the clergy in the teeth of the men of the First Revolution, should herald the dawn of a new era in the annals of French Catholicism, an era in which the Church will abandon the Erastian superstition that has been her blight in the past, and set up against the Jacobin's enthusiasm for the tyrannical State the Christian's zeal for religion and ordered liberty. One thing is certain. The Church can no longer move by an appeal to principle that she has lost by her unwise and Erastian compromises of the past.

The details of the Encyclical are of less interest than the principle that it proclaims. The Pope has foretold and refuted its advance the charge that in refusing to recognise the associations it wishes he is condemning in France a system that his Church tolerates in some other countries. It is true that on occasional principles there is no objection to the employment of laymen as the trustees of ecclesiastical property. In England and in other countries before the Reformation the laity either as individuals or as corporate bodies, exercised considerable powers in reference to the fabric and temporal possessions of the Church, as the common-law powers of our churchwardens testify. In the Roman Catholic Church in America today a similar state of things exists, and ecclesiastical associations of a like character are allowed in Germany. These precedents however have little application to the state of things contemplated by the French law. That law proposes to transfer Church property to "associations legally established in conformity with the general regulations of the form of society which they desire to maintain." The function of settling whether a particular association falls within this definition pertains to the Council of State, a body which is by great measure the creature of the executive for the time being. In the Senate it was admitted that the approval by the bishop of the

association would not necessarily prevent its recognition by the Council of State. (The fact that the law that the law sets up such a secular and partisan tribunal to decide on grave questions of faith and morals is a proof that French Republicanism, while depriving the Church of all state aid, intends to preserve and exaggerate the worst features of the Erastianism of the Bourbons and Bonapartes.) This conception of associations of laymen for ecclesiastical purposes responsible to a Council of State and independent of the bishop is absolutely unchristian. When as in medieval England or modern America the laity are trusted with ecclesiastical functions, they are bound to act in obedience to the bishop and to the ecclesiastical law. We have said that the principle of the associations is unchristian; so small proportion of Protestants would repudiate it as Anti-christian. Strange as it may seem to us, they are far too Catholic to suit the taste of M. Clemenceau and his friends; consequently to suggest plans for their modification would be idle. At the same time the Pope gives the French Government an understanding on certain terms which it is impossible to ignore. All that the French State need do is to arrange with the Papacy for a concession to the French Church of a similar status to that which Mr. Gladstone allowed to the Irish Church at the time of its disestablishment. On these terms, it seems, there may be religious peace in France; if they are refused, the responsibilities of the disturbance and sacrilege that may follow will rest solely on the Republic.

Not the least melancholy feature in this unhappy story is the fact that English sympathy is generally on the Anti-christian side. As a fact the Pope is in every way the injured party, and in this case the cause for which he is fighting is the cause of Christendom. The men who rule France today make no concealment of their hatred and contempt for Christianity and its Founder. "You are like Jesus Christ," said M. Clemenceau to M. Jaures the other day, "who thought he was going to set the world right with his theories, and who only succeeded in conjuring up an era of violence and blood." Less violent in tone, but even more illuminating, was the declaration made a few days ago by M. Aristide Briand, Minister of Justice and Education, to a congress of teachers at Amiens, for he told them that the time had come to root up from the minds of French children the ancient faith which had served its time and to replace it with the light of Free Thought: "It is not fair to have 'Idea Christiane.'" The English press in general suppresses such interesting exhibitions of the attitude of French Republicanism to Christianity, which, did space permit, we could multiply ad nauseam from the speeches of the present day rulers of France. We have no concern here with the political policy of these Anti-christian statesmen. They are, for what reason we will not require, apparently anxious to cultivate friendly relations with Great Britain. Were Englishmen a little more logical, they would see the absurdity of allowing this absolutely irrelevant fact to affect their judgment of the struggle between Church and State in France. There is no question here of differences between Anglicanism and Romanism or indeed between Romanism and Protestantism. The Pope in this matter is fighting the battle of Christendom. The socialist will, of course, be on the side of the French Government against the Church; so will the narrow and petty type of Protestantism that can see no good in any form of religion but its own. This sort of quality content that there shall be no Romanism. But the sober, moderate English Christian can not possibly doubt with which side his sympathy will be. Especially if he be a Conservative engaged during the last few months in denouncing our Government on religious bills as an unchristian religion, he can not for very shame approve a policy on the other side of the water which together a hundredfold more vigorously had been opposing to the situation and ecclesiastical policy of the Government here. A century ago, when English Protestantism and

English politicians still had some regard for the common heritage and the common good of Christendom, English opinion in the majestic veins of Burke held up the marriage and settlement of the first Jacobins to the scorn and detestation of Europe. —Saturday Review—London.

Items of Interest.

Cardinal Prizon, Archbishop of Naples has presented a hundred thousand francs to his native village Bovostrossa, which suffered severely in the eruption of Vesuvius. In returning thanks the Mayor, writing on behalf of the Municipal Council, pays a high tribute to the Cardinal's position in science as well as to his mental gifts and large-heartedness.

The death of Mgr Patron, Bishop of Val de Saumois, and of Mgr Moreno, O. S. A., Bishop of Pavia, Colombia are announced. Mgr. Bonestrey, Bishop of Reims, and Mgr. de Marne, Archbishop of San Domingo, died a little previously. The latter had been Archbishop of San Domingo from 1886, and the esteem for him was so great that he was on one occasion elected President of the Republic. The report of the death of Mgr. Gomez Pimenta, Bishop of Mariana, Brazil, the only negro member of the Catholic hierarchy, is false.

Eight members of the episcopate—Archbishops and Bishops—together with the Abbots of Einsiedeln, were present at the Marian Congress at Einsiedeln. There were representatives from eighteen nations. Of the foreign countries; France sent the largest number. In an address to the Holy Father they said: "Five hundred French priests and lay Catholics assembled at the Congress of Einsiedeln express their sentiments of filial attachment to the Holy Father and thank him enthusiastically for his encyclical." His Holiness sent (we telegraph) one thanking the congress for a despatch conveying homage and the other assuring the French Catholics that their address was particularly grateful to him.

Receiving recently the Bishop of Ogdensburg the King of the Belgians spoke very frankly on the Congo question. "They say," he remarked, "in the United States that we are cruel and wicked in the Congo. You, my Lord know that it is not true." "Yes, sire," answered the Bishop, "but the charges made cannot be substantiated, and they are absurd. Abuse will be corrected. We have had our say in defense of the truth in the United States." The Bishop by this referred to lectures directed against Congo atrocity stories, which it is believed in America have found considerable success. The monarch's further reply was interesting. "You must say mere. They are about to attack us again." And his Majesty reiterated with emphasis his repudiation of the charges.

New Zealand papers chronicle the death of Very Rev. Dean Alma Martin, S. M. of Hokitika, in his seventy-sixth year. The late dean was born in the Diocese of Digne, France.

At the recent consecration of the corner-stone of the Cathedral of St. Boniface, Winnipeg, Manitoba, eunuchs were delivered to the assembled people in English, French, Polish, German and Rutenian.

Th' Inq' writes a correspondent of the Dublin Freeman, that H. M. S. Montagu, the wrecked battleship, cost the country in its construction a sum of two millions sterling may well recall to recollection a remark of the late Viscount Powerscourt in a speech in the Mansion House at a great meeting convened some years ago to forward the cause of Catholic University education in Ireland. He commended the negligence of the English Government in not providing funds for the foundation and equipment of a university the advantages of whose educational system Catholics might enjoy without violation of their conscientious religious and political convictions, and stated that the cost in its entirety of such an institution would fall considerably below the cost of our one first-class battleship of the royal navy.

Father Hagen, S. J., director of the Vatican observatory, is about to publish his "Atlas Stellarum Variabilium." It will be dedicated to the reigning Pontiff.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc

RESEMBLANCE.

"At an evening party recently the hostess had heated out of the room to arrange some detail of supper or something. During her absence a young man sang a sentimental ballad—to the intense agony of the company. The hostess returned just after he had finished—As he had to leave early he approached to make this farewell appeal to you."

"Good-night!" said the hostess, with the usual amiability. "Good-night! I'm so sorry you can't sing!" The young man crimsoned, and fled.

Crying With Headache.

Mr. A. J. Oment, the well known stockbroker, Indian Head, N. W. T. writes: "I have given Minard's Sterling Headache Powders to some of my customers who came into my store almost crying with severe headache and in less than five minutes they went away cured and smiling." Price 10c. and 25c.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

A certain major-general in the British Army took a great interest in the subject of compulsory education, and would frequently pay a visit to the village school, which was situated near his country seat. One day he had been giving the lady a brief sketch of the lives of some famous generals. "Boys," he concluded, "you all know the great George Washington was a general; perhaps you also know I am a general. Now, can anyone tell me the difference between General Washington and myself?"

Old People's Coughs.

Every winter many old people are troubled with a nasty cough, which afflicts them all season. Let them take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and be rid of the cough this year.

It was in a railway carriage, and the company consisted of several commercial travellers and a staid and pompous old gentleman. Various efforts were unsuccessfully made by the knights of the road to draw their companion into conversation. At length one of them said:—

Minard's Liniment Cures Dizziness.

Diner.—What have you got? Walker.—I've got calves, liver, sheep's brains, pig's foot.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

Thousands of women suffer with kidney troubles every day with aching backs that really have no business to ache. A woman's back won't ache to ache. Under ordinary conditions it ought to be strong and ready to help her bear the burden of life.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will help you. They're helping sick, over-worked kidneys—all over the world—making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. E. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "Five months ago I was troubled with back ache and was unable to move without help. I tried all kinds of pills and treatments but they were no use. All I had heard of was Doan's Kidney Pills and after I had used three or four of the best my back was so strong and well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.50, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1906.
SUBSCRIPTIONS—\$1.00 A YEAR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
JAMES McISAAC
Editor & Proprietor.

As the statements of our subscription accounts have now been sent out, we shall be expecting remittances daily. It can hardly be necessary to repeat the desirability of having returns made with the least possible delay. Will our friends please keep this matter in mind and not put it off indefinitely?

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

The Australian Tariff.

Favors New Zealand and Great Britain—But Treats Canada Like a Foreign Country—All the Fault of Canadian Ministers—Who Refused to Answer Letters From the Australian Government.

Aylesworth Pities Fielding.

Unfortunate Finance Minister Who Has to Stand Trial on Charges of Corrupting the Electors—Minister of Justice as Defender of Public Plunderers.

Ottawa, Sept. 23, 1906.

The Laurier Government appears to be wholly responsible for any loss this country will sustain by the increase in the Australian tariff on imports from Canada to that country. In July of this year the tariff of Australia was changed, to the great injury of Canadian trade. Duties on farm machinery were much increased, and those on nearly all articles which Canada sent to the Commonwealth were made higher. This is a heavy blow to Canadian trade with the sister colony, and is a set back to the general plan of tariff preference within the Empire.

CANADA SHUT OUT OF AUSTRALIAN PREFERENCE.

It is an aggravation of the trouble that the Australian tariff gives a preference to Great Britain and to New Zealand, but allows no such advantage to Canada. This appeared at first to be an unfriendly proceeding. When an announcement was made of the Australian legislation in July it caused great surprise among Canadians who thought that the attitude of this country toward Australia deserved a better reward.

FAULT OF DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

But now it is learned that the fault is all on the Canadian side. When the Australian Government took up the question of tariff revision a communication was sent to Canada by way of opening negotiations for mutual tariff preferences. The Laurier Government took no action in the matter and does not seem to even have replied to the communication. Yet the Australian Prime Minister did not allow the matter to drop there. A second request was sent to Canada inviting an exchange of views. To that message no response was given. It is not surprising that after this double discourtesy the Australian Ministry went on with its work of tariff revision without regard to Canadian interests. Great Britain and New Zealand have therefore the tariff preference in Australia, while Canada is on the footing of a foreign nation. Great Britain and New Zealand gave a civil and friendly reply to the Australian invitation.

WHAT IS THROWN AWAY.

One would suppose from this indifference that our trade with Australia was of no consequence. Yet without any preference Canada has shipped as much as \$6,000,000 worth of goods in a year to the Australian Commonwealth. The government of Canada has thought the Australian business of sufficient consequence to justify the payment of large subsidy for the Australian service. The Pacific cable, established mainly for the Australian connection, is sending Canada over \$100,000 a year to make good its deficit. Canada keeps two commercial agents in Australia at a cost of

over \$1,000 a year, all for the purpose of assisting and extending our trade with that country. Still the Canadian Ministers did not think it worth while to give even a civil reply to Australian advances proposing a Canadian preference in the Australian market. The result is that the Canadian goods have no advantage in that country over those from United States and are handicapped in comparison with those of Great Britain and New Zealand. If Sir Richard Cartwright, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, had been half as anxious to take care of Canadian trade interests as he has been to provide offices and salaries for the gang of rascals who have been convicted of various crimes in election campaigns, he would have saved our trade with Australia instead of smashing it.

MR. AYERSWORTH IN EAST ELGIN.

The Minister of Justice was one of the speakers at the opening of the East Elgin by-election campaign. This is familiar ground with Mr. Aylesworth, whose name will be found signed as a witness to the famous McNish confession respecting a notorious West Elgin election. In that confession it is admitted by Mr. Aylesworth and Mr. McNish that perjury, bribery, stuffing of ballot boxes and other crimes were committed by persons brought into the riding from outside, some of whom acted under assumed names as returning officers. In his speech on this occasion Mr. Aylesworth passed over these matters. He did not even mention the fact that he was himself the other day a party to the promotion of the operator who had charge of that scandalous campaign, and who sent the famous "Hug the machine" telegram of congratulation to the candidate fraudulently elected.

POOR FIELDING.

What Mr. Aylesworth did at Elgin on this occasion was to declare that Mr. Fielding is undergoing prosecution because he had been obliged to give up the seat for Shelburne and Queen's, for which constituency he was elected by the corruption of the constituency, and because the petitioner is claiming the right to prove in the courts that the Finance Minister was personally implicated in the corrupt proceedings. Mr. Aylesworth went so far as to declare that no proof had been offered in court of Mr. Fielding's personal connection with the offence. Yet the Minister of Justice knew that the very ground of the appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada was the refusal of the trial judges to hear evidence touching Mr. Fielding's personal knowledge of the corrupt payments of money. Mr. Aylesworth has read the evidence and knows also that Mr. Fielding, when questioned as to the amount he paid to the Speaker of the Nova Scotia legislature toward Shelburne Queen's contests, refused to answer questions, claiming that he was acting under instruction of counsel. Mr. Aylesworth may regard it as a case of perjury when a minister claiming a seat in the House is asked such questions as were put to Mr. Fielding, and when a petitioner asks the privilege of proving his personal connection with corrupt transactions. The country will be likely to believe that such perjury is wholesome and necessary if we are ever to have pure politics or decent fair play in elections.

STILL DEFENDING CRIMINALS.

Mr. Aylesworth has defended many criminals in his day. The Home government of Ontario had the benefit of his services professional and political, during those inquiries and prosecutions which brought that ministry to a disgraceful end. It is quite natural for him to appear before the East Elgin electors as a defender and apologist of the whole array of scandals revealed last evening. The Minister of Justice cured the Elgin electors that no wrong was proved in the case of the "Archie." He seemed to be satisfied with the payment of double the trial price for supplies on that ship, and with the numerous swindles in the purchase of machinery and equipment through middlemen by the Marine Department.

THESE ARE ALL RIGHT.

It does not worry the Minister of Justice that a \$10,000 order of panama is bought at \$1.25 a pound when the largest concern in Canada manufacturing those goods is prepared to sell the same thing for thirty-five cents; he is satisfied that the three year's supply of some kinds of food should be bought for a ship starting on a three years' trip, to be followed by

an annual visit of a supply vessel; it pleases him that a go-between should receive \$500 from the Marine Department for Starbuck engines and regularly at retail jobbers' prices for \$255; the minister has no fault to find with the middleman's profit \$3,500 on a purchase for the government of \$4,075 worth of lead, he is prepared to defend the equipment of a government ice-breaking steamer with some \$3,000 worth of silver plate and cut glass for the table; he is pleased with the purchase of a government which buys for the light-house service a sufficient quantity of steel files to last half a century at a profit to the middleman of something over one hundred per cent.

GREAT SPHERE FOR A CRIMINAL LAWYER.

Sir Wilfrid never needed more than now a distinguished and resourceful criminal lawyer to defend the various departments. He needs one not only for these things but to justify the promotion of officials who have been convicted of stealing and of various other frauds.

It is lovely to have a Minister who can one day insist that a certain amendment to the Sunday Bill utterly destroys its force and value, and nine days later will accept the same amendment from the same member with exuberant professions of gratitude to the promoter.

NOTES.

The Minister of Finance and his colleagues of the Tariff Commission are doing nothing in the way of the revision of the customs duties. They are still worrying over the results of Mr. Fielding's election trial.

The Wounds of a Friend.

(Montreal Gazette.)

That the country is turning against some of the things which have been forcibly thrust into notice in connection with the Laurier Government's administration is forcibly illustrated in a somewhat notable article of the Vancouver Province, of September 8. The Province is one of the best papers in British Columbia. It is Liberal in its tendencies, and has enough of independence to point out where and how Liberals are going harm to the party cause. Some time since currency was given to a curious report that the King, by the hand of his brother, the Duke of Connaught, was to send an autograph letter to the Canadian Prime Minister. This the Province regards as a high and deserved tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whom it regards with esteem and respect, and much else, and then it rejoices in the prospect that has come to the country during the years that he has been at the head of the Government, and gives him praise therefor. Up to this point so friendly is the tone of the article that it might have been written by a man expecting a job and doing what he could to see it in the approved way. The prophet changes his tone, however, comes to say smooth things and proceeds to say what is rough and stern. The article goes on, that, though the Government has done some things well, it has not made the use of its opportunities to the extent that was expected. Here is an extract:

OVERSEAS MAIL REACHES QUEBEC.

The Overseas Mail train reached Quebec Friday two hours ahead of its schedule time and an hour later the C. P. steamer Empress of Britain was on her way down the St. Lawrence for Liverpool. The Overseas train left Vancouver Monday night 17th at 7 o'clock six hours behind its schedule and arrived at Quebec Friday at two o'clock having covered the equivalent in 80 days allowing three hours for the difference in time, or at an average speed of 25 miles an hour. This is a new distance record for an unbroken trip by sea continuous land. The dispatches have crossed the equator in the mail train over 72,000 miles and three-fourths of the mileage has been made sharp on time leaving the Empress of Britain plenty of leeway to meet the optimal mail within the stipulated thirty days. The Empress carried 120 first class passengers of whom 17 came from the Queen's Hotel 110 second class and 100 third. Canadian Pacific officials are naturally delighted over the new achievement of a feat that some believed was beyond accomplishment.

DIED.

A his residence in this city September 25, James Fleming, in the 50 year of his age. May his soul be in peace. At Mount Stewart, September 25th, George G. Douglas, aged 94 years. In this city, September 24, John McKenna, in his 86 year. May his soul rest in peace. In this city September 24th, Ida M. Jones, daughter of Robert and Mrs. Fennell. Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Canadian Parliament have witnessed the spectacle of a whole legislature being to support a measure which was in direct antagonism to the constitution of the country. The position of political corruption flowing from the Cabinet has incidentally infected the whole people, and everywhere throughout Canada today we find that all offices from the lowest to the highest are practically exposed for sale to the highest bidder. Partisan service or political influence seems to govern all appointments from the judiciary downwards, and the officials of the country hardly profess to discharge their duties as they realize that they do not owe their positions to merit and will not be deprived of them for cause.

This is sweeping, more sweeping in some parts than many will think is justified. It may be excused perhaps on the ground that a friend's anger, if slow to kindle, may when kindled be better than that of the enemy. No one who has seen or learned from those who were in the country at the time will hold, however, that a word should be withdrawn from the condemnation of what went on in the Yukon and what, to some extent, goes on there yet. The Province article says:

"The first ministerial lapse from political virtue was probably in connection with the administration of the affairs of the Yukon district. The disorganized condition of that region during the first years of the rush thitherward of gold seekers made it an easy and productive field for the operation of corrupt public officials. It is now known beyond possibility of denial that much of the wealth of the district which should have rewarded the hardy adventurers who developed its resources was distributed among the favorites of the Government and that no inconsiderable proportion of it found its way to the federal capital. The spoliation of the Yukon which was accomplished with such success prompted those who had participated in the plunder to seek other and equally profitable ventures in various parts of the Dominion. The fame of the Northwest Territories as the great wheat-producing country of the world and the efforts of the Government in advertising the opportunities which there awaited settlers have resulted in that enormous region being very rapidly peopled. The administration of the Lead Department of what are now the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan was largely conducted in the interests of speculators who had claims upon the consideration of the Government. But apart from these direct assaults upon the assets of the people a thousand ways of robbing the public were discovered and made effective by shrewd and enterprising ministers of the crown. The history, so far as we have it, of the inception and operation of the North Atlantic Trading Company is a fair instance of the methods adopted by piratical politicians."

This, it is to be remembered, is the condemnation of a friend, who hoped for and expected better things from his party and who speaks in measure because he wants the evil stopped. It indicates how recent events have affected public opinion, and shows what men who are not blind partisans are thinking of the results of ten years of Liberal administration. The Province holds that since all the evil it has alluded to the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier remains unscathed. It is hard to turn a leaf from the heart in which it has been so nourished. They are becoming fewer and fewer, however, who agree with the view that the evil it has alluded to the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier remains unscathed. It is hard to turn a leaf from the heart in which it has been so nourished. They are becoming fewer and fewer, however, who agree with the view that the evil it has alluded to the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier remains unscathed.

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Great Britain, in front of the largest crowd ever gathered at the Columbus, Ohio, on Monday, was successful in not only beating her own record of 2,500, but in establishing a new testing mark for the country. Her mile of 2.00 in a quarter of a second better than the time Crosses made there in 1901, when he became champion trotter of the world.

THE EMPRESS OF BRITAIN AND THE EMPRESS OF IRELAND.

The Empress of Britain and the Empress of Ireland, the new liners of the C. P. R. will be placed on the Liverpool. St. John service this coming season and will not call at Halifax. On the other hand the Albatross, the Victoria and the Victoria will call at Halifax only. This arrangement has caused great interest in shipping circles.

A HAND-ON COLLISION.

A hand-on collision occurred on the Grand Trunk at Charlottetown, near Charlottetown, on Monday, between a street car and a freight car, causing the freight car to be seriously injured. The street car was seriously injured. The freight car was seriously injured. The street car was seriously injured. The freight car was seriously injured.

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Prowse Bros., Ltd.
Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.



New Neckwear

Freshen Up Your Appearance With Some of Our Snappy Neckwear.

OPENED a lot of Snappy Neckwear novelties yesterday—things especially for the up-to-date young men who want what's newest.

There are too many different kinds to give detailed descriptions of them here. The lot include four-in-hands in broad and narrow widths, puffs, ascots, bows and ticks.

One of the novelties—a hook-on ready-tie scarf which is reversible—really two ties in one. Price is only 25 cents, and there are lots of colorings to choose from.

Plain colors are very popular in fashionable circles in large cities. Yesterday's lot included a lot of plain all gold, brown, blue, red, purple, bottle green and other shades in long four-in-hands. These are of excellent quality, very dressy and only 40 cents.

There are thousands here to choose from; the choicest patterns from the best neckwear makers in Canada. We show by far the largest and most complete neckwear stock in P. E. Island. Drop in and see—buy now or later as you like.

The "Money Back" Store.



"Quality" Coats.

Every coat we show bears the undisputable mark of "Quality" writ large on every part. In every particular our showing of ladies' high-class jackets is complete—without a doubt the finest collection ever shown in Charlottetown.

Most styles are shown in but two garments—there's an important item for consideration, for ladies who desire exclusiveness and individuality. Elegant Coats \$6.00 to \$25.00.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.

Children's School Skirts

A SPECIAL BARGAIN

At 96 cents worth \$1.50. A specially attractive offer to mothers with romping girls to clothe. We secured some sixty of these skirts—would like to have had double the quantity, the price was so low—and offer them at the remarkably low price of 96c. They're worth every cent of \$1.50 or more. Made of dark myrtle green vicuna cloth stitched around hem—some are plain white, others have double rows of cording in panel effect. Sizes to fit girls of 8 to 14 years. Remember the price and don't delay. Mail orders should add 12 cents for postage. 96c

\$2.95 Ladies' Skirts at \$1.98

Ladies' eight gore skirts in dark tweed, navy with broken stripe effect, made with lap seams extending with pleats at hem. Three rows stitching. Brand new stock secured at a specially low price. Regular \$2.65, special at \$1.98

\$3.50 Ladies' Skirts at \$2.79

Nine gore skirts of good quality black vicuna. Pretty style, groups of plaiting surrounded with inverted box plaits, tabs, and fancy buttons, secured at a low figure—quantity is limited. Worth \$3.50, special at \$2.79

PROWSE BROS., Ltd.

Learn to



Learn to



Learn to

Learning is a Good Thing



When you learn how to dress well and where to buy the correct clothing at correct prices.

Our Name Is Our Guarantee

- Students' Suits \$5, \$10, \$15.
- Students' Overcoats \$8, \$10, \$12.
- Students' Hats \$1, \$2 and \$2.50.
- Football Jerseys and Sweaters.

Give us a call, boys.

Jas. Paton & Co.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Owing to the flooding of land in the Logan district the Mexican cotton crop will probably be 20 per cent smaller than last season, with a loss of about \$2,000,000.

Captain Reid Amundsen, the discoverer of the Northwest passage, who says he believes he has found the magnetic pole, arrived at Seattle Saturday from Nome and called again for Sittka a short time after his arrival in order to complete his magnetic observations.

Advice from Hong Kong says that a thousand lives were lost in a typhoon and the damage to property is over a million of dollars. Twelve ships were sunk, twenty-four stranded, seven damaged and one half the entire craft in the port were sunk.

Twelve persons are known to be dead and seventeen missing in the wreck of the Scotch Express on the Great Northern railway at Grantham. The cause of the disaster is a mystery as the engineer and fireman are both killed, though there are numerous unsupported theories.

The schooner Helen M. Stewart, with a cargo of molasses arrived at Halifax last Thursday night from Porto Rico. She met a hurricane on Sept. 10th, and lost her last davit, had sails split and passages of her cargo carried away. She was eighteen days on the passage. She belongs to P. E. I. parties.

In the wreck of Charles M. Schwab's automobile at St. Martin de Cruz, in France, J. O. Schindler, President of the United Savings and Trust Co. of Montreal was injured and his daughter killed. Mr. Schindler who is widely known in financial circles throughout the country was touring France with his daughter. Seven years ago his wife and another daughter were killed in a railway wreck.

Two sailors in a terrible condition, were picked up off a raft at sea after floating without food or water except three small fishes from Monday morning of last week till Thursday night and landed at Norfolk, Va., Saturday by steamer Egta. They are the only survivors of the schooner Nelson K. Newbery of New York foundered at sea. They were rescued by fifteen steamers before they were rescued.

An Ottawa despatch of the 18th says:—It is not likely there will be any election in Quebec-Sherbrooke, until such a time as the appeal taken to the Supreme Court is disposed of. The report of Justice Weatherly and Russell to the speaker of the House is said to be not such a one as is called for by the Act, and therefore the speaker does not feel justified in issuing a warrant for a writ for the election. Ministers are expected to resign and the constituents are disappointed.

One of the biggest land deals ever put through in Winnipeg has just been closed for a syndicate of London, Ont. capitalists. Mr. J. W. G. Wainwright of that city has just returned from a two weeks' trip to Winnipeg, where he succeeded in putting through the transaction whereby four whole townships passed into the hands of the London syndicate. The territory purchased is forty miles from the city of Winnipeg and covers 144 square miles or 92,160 acres. The price paid was \$11,000,000, making the purchase price over one million dollars.

The British schooner Heclylyn Captain Charles Wainwright, from Nova Scotia to Havana put into Brunswick Georgia on the 20th in distress. She was struck by the recent storm and badly damaged. Her mate, Rowley, was washed overboard. The cargo and crew were rescued and all her provisions were spoiled and for several days the crew were practically without food. The captain and crew struggled heroically to save their schooner. When she arrived there was seven feet of water in the hold. She will undergo repairs.

Capt Brooks of the P and B Line steamer, which arrived at Halifax from the West Indies last week was off Bermuda during the recent hurricane. Capt. Brooks had been in the West Indies for several days when the British Dominion had arrived safely at Bermuda. She was off the island on the 6th, but as the storm approached the ship put off again to secure plenty of sea room in which to weather the gale. She returned on the 11th. The storm was a very fierce one, but the Dominion came through it alright.

The Chase Board met in the Board of Trade rooms Friday. There were a fair attendance of members. The following shares were boarded: St. Peter, 50; Orwell, 65; Stanley Bridge, 100; Lakerville, 90; Cornwall, 80; Goswin Bros, 90; New Park, 10; Union, 100; Hambrook, 90; Red House, 80; Hilditch, 70. The English market firm, Montreal 124 to 128 Kingston sold at 124. All the shares boarded sold to Mr. Spill at 12.

Last Friday morning at 2:35 a collision occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway just west of Hagersville, Ont., between an express train from Toronto and a freight train, resulting in the death of Frank Blake, engineer of the express. Engineer Blake called to his fireman to jump but he himself went to his post and applied the brakes and had not time for his ordinary duties which Blake had to do. The freight train, which was heavily overloaded, struck the express train and the engine of the freight train was crushed. The body of the engineer was frightfully mangled. His head was upon the brakes when he was killed. The body of the freight train, which was heavily overloaded, struck the express train and the engine of the freight train was crushed. The body of the engineer was frightfully mangled. His head was upon the brakes when he was killed. The body of the freight train, which was heavily overloaded, struck the express train and the engine of the freight train was crushed. The body of the engineer was frightfully mangled. His head was upon the brakes when he was killed.

The body of Loughlin McDonald, English, was discovered early on Wednesday morning of last week lying on the road near the Hagersville factory. McDonald had been on duty for the previous day, and had been seen to walk home from the factory at Hagersville. It is supposed that he had been subject to some ailment of the heart and was very likely to be stricken with one of these ailments that by one stroke is fatal. The body was found by one of the men who were on duty at the factory. The body was found by one of the men who were on duty at the factory. The body was found by one of the men who were on duty at the factory.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Later advice estimate the loss of life in the Hong Kong typhoon at five thousand.

The Dominion Exhibition opened at Halifax on Saturday and is now in full blast.

The German Guestbook Feather arrived at Charlottetown this forenoon. She is not a very large craft. She is painted white and has two funnels.

The big warehouse of the Canadian Oil Company on St. John's Avenue, Toronto, was entirely destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock Saturday morning. The loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars.

Justice Duff, who since February, 1904, has been a member of the Supreme Court Bench of British Columbia, has been appointed to the vacancy in the Supreme Court of Canada.

The building trades' strike which threatened to stop building operations at Winnipeg this fall has been settled by a joint conference, both sides agreeing to arbitration of all disputes.

Two Grand Trunk freight trains collided head-on at Sunbridge, Ont., last Sunday night, resulting in the death of Fireman Foster and the serious injury of Engineer Weston and Truckman Campbell.

A despatch of the 25th from London to London says that a boat containing two hundred persons captured crossing the river Tames, and was swept down the stream. Only thirty persons were saved.

The financial report of the recent exhibition at St. John, N. B., was given on Monday, showing it to be the most successful ever held there. In place of the customary deficit there stands a surplus considerably over two thousand dollars over all expenses.

A fire at Amherst, N. B., yesterday destroyed the manufacturing establishment of Millier & Co. About three million feet of lumber was destroyed, and seventy-five hands are deprived of employment. The loss to the firm is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars, with about twenty thousand insurance.

A lecture will be delivered, D. V., at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on Thursday evening, September 27, 1904, by John T. Turhill, who holds a first class license from the Harvard School of New Brunswick. Subject—Chemistry and Astronomy, to be illustrated with experiments and followed by recitations. To illustrate the nature of heat, he will light a lamp with a piece of iron. Lecture to commence at 8 p. m. Admission free.

According to Montreal advices the visit to Canada of the Honorable officers of the British army, Col Bridge and Capt Martin for the purpose of making a purchase of troops and gun carriage horses for service in South Africa has been somewhat of a disappointment. Only about 170 horses were secured throughout the whole of Canada. It is understood that 115 of these are broodmares—purchased at Calgary. The remainder were purchased in Ontario and Quebec.

Ottawa advices of the 24th say: The fall term of the Supreme Court will be a court in respect of the number of cases inscribed for trial. There are 73 on the list, five being election appeals. These will be heard first, and the first case on the list is the Gallery appeal against Dealings in St. John's, Montreal. There are also to be heard in respect of the Queen's Bench appeal of Ritchie vs. Fielding, and three Halifax appeals, Hetherington vs. Roche, Hetherington vs. Cursey and Roche vs. R. L. Borden. The Court opens Oct. 2.

An infernal machine addressed to Joseph Schiffe, a New York banker, was placed up on the street in Philadelphia yesterday by David Thompson, a colored boy, who lost it near a mail box. The boy gave it to Henry Sulman, a postman who carried it to the sub-station and deposited it without going to the mail superintendent. J. C. McKnight noticed the wrapper torn and while handling it observed a grain of powder fall from the box. He immediately threw the package into a pail of water.

Railway Disasters.

The crowded Scotch express train on the Great Northern railway, leaving London last Wednesday night was wrecked outside of Grantham at midnight. The train should have stopped at Grantham, but failed to do so. Shortly after passing this station, the train hit the rails and jumped a bridge. The engine and several coaches were dashed over the embankment, the engine turning turtle. Several coaches immediately took fire. There were many passengers beneath the debris. Of ten extruded, five have died. The number of lives lost is not known, but it is believed to be large. Many were injured. At once the coaches were blazing and the fire brigade had been called out. At the spot where the express was derailed there is a curve and it is supposed the train failed to work. The train appeared to have gone upon a siding, smashing the parapet of the bridge, which was completely shattered.

Train No 17, westbound, and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern after reaching into accommodation No 1, while the rails and jumped a bridge. The engine and several coaches were dashed over the embankment, the engine turning turtle. Several coaches immediately took fire. There were many passengers beneath the debris. Of ten extruded, five have died. The number of lives lost is not known, but it is believed to be large. Many were injured. At once the coaches were blazing and the fire brigade had been called out. At the spot where the express was derailed there is a curve and it is supposed the train failed to work. The train appeared to have gone upon a siding, smashing the parapet of the bridge, which was completely shattered.

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Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Unquestionably the Largest and Finest Stock of Furs!

In the Maritime Provinces, is here for your selection. We have made radical changes in our Fur department in order to accommodate our large and superior stock of Furs. There are Men's Coon Coats which we have no hesitation in asserting to be the finest lot ever brought here. Ladies' Fur Jackets of all grades of the famous "Cristine" and other makes.

Fur Neck Pieces and Sets which claim the admiration of all beholders at prices to suit every purse.

The public are invited to view this magnificent showing, when you will readily agree with us that there has never been anything here to equal it either in quantities or qualities.

We have surpassed even our own previous records, encouraged by the fact that last year we sold down to the very last coat, something unprecedented in our history.

Our trade is rapidly growing and we are determined to be in the forefront.

Come in and see the magnificent showing we have here for you.

M. TRAINOR & CO.,

The Fur Kings of P. E. Island.

John A. Mathieson, K. C.—Elias A. McDonald
Mathieson & MacDonald
Barristers, Solicitors
Notaries Public, etc.
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E.
May 10, 1904—yly.

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

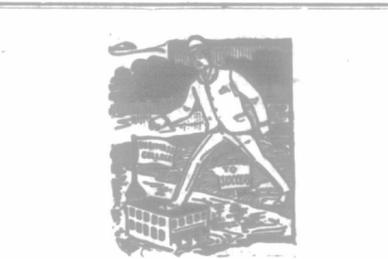
The Prince Edward Island
Agricultural & Industrial
EXHIBITION.
Open to All Canada
—AT—
CHARLOTTETOWN,
Oct. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1906.

This will be the greatest Fair ever held on P. E. Island.
\$14,000 in Exhibition Prizes,
Grand Display of Exhibits.

Entries in Live Stock, except Poultry and all classes in manufacture, close 28th September. Poultry and all other entries close 2nd October. Positively no entries will be taken after the above dates.

Three days' Horse Racing, open to the world, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th, 10th and 11th of October. \$2,350.00 in Race Purses.
Entries for Races close 24th September, 1906. The latest classes ever advertised on the Island.
Magnificent attractions in front of the Grand Stand.
Lowest Rates on Steamers and Railways.
For Entry Forms, Prize Lists, Race Programmes and all information write the Secretary.

F. L. HASZARD, President.
C. R. SMALLWOOD, Secy. Treas.
August 21—64



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

Souvenir Cards

25,000 IN STOCK

ALL BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF
Charlottetown and Prince Edward Island
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Souvenir Books

—OF—
Prince Edward Island.

Nothing finer in this line published in AMERICA
30 View Books 25 cents, 180 View Books 50 cents.

Also a great variety of
Souvenirs in China ware, &c., &c.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.
Opposite New Market, Queen Street, Bookellers, &c.

GOOD Groceries



Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

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.

The Prices.

Butter (fresh).....	0.25 to 0.34
Butter (salt).....	0.20 to 0.29
Call olive.....	0.20 to 0.29
Beans (per gal).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per qt).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per pk).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 100 lbs).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 50 lbs).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 25 lbs).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 10 lbs).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 5 lbs).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 2 lbs).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/4 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/8 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/16 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/32 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/64 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/128 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/256 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/512 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/1024 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2048 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/4096 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/8192 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/16384 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/32768 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/65536 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/131072 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/262144 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/524288 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/1048576 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2097152 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/4194304 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/8388608 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/16777216 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/33554432 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/67108864 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/134217728 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/268435456 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/536870912 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/1073741824 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2147483648 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/4294967296 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/8589934592 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/17179869184 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/34359738368 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/68719476736 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/137438953472 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/274877906944 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/549755813888 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/1099511627776 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2199023255552 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/4398046511104 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/8796093022208 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/17592186044416 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/35184372088832 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/70368744177664 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/140737488355328 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/281474976710656 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/562949953421312 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/1125899906842624 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2251799813685248 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/4503599627370496 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/9007199254740992 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/18014398509481984 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/36028797018963968 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/72057594037927936 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/144115188075855872 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/288230376151711744 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/576460752303423488 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/1152921504606846976 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2305843009213693952 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/4611686018427387904 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/9223372036854775808 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/18446744073709551616 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/36893488147419103232 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/73786976294838206464 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/147573952589676412928 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/295147905179352825856 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/590295810358705651712 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/1180591620717411303424 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2361183241434822606848 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/4722366482869645213696 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/9444732965739290427392 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/18889465931478580854784 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/37778931862957161709568 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/75557863725914323419136 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/151115727451828646838272 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/302231454903657293676544 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/604462909807314587353088 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/1208925819614629174706176 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2417851639229258349412352 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/4835703278458516698824704 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/9671406556917033397649408 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/19342813113834066795298816 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/38685626227668133590597632 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/77371252455336267181195264 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/154742504910672534362390528 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/309485009821345068724781056 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/618970019642690137449562112 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/1237940039285380274899244224 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2475880078570760549798488448 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/4951760157141521099596976896 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/9903520314283042199193953792 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/19807040628566084398387907584 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/39614081257132168796775815168 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/79228162514264337593551630336 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/158456325028528675187103260672 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/316912650057057350374206521344 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/633825300114114700748413042688 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/1267650600228229401496826085376 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/2535301200456458802993652170752 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/5070602400912917605987304341504 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per 1/10141204801825835211974608683008 lb).....	0.10 to 0.20
Beans (per	

