

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1912

Vol. XLI, No. 19



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EGGS & BUTTER

We want EGGS and BUTTER for CASH, or in exchange for GROCERIES.

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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 of it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

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Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Nov. 20 1910.

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Are the Farmer's friends.

Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.

Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75
Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75
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Child's " " 1.00

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We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

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Aug. 15 1906—3m

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Wherever you go you will find men and women who owe their present success and prosperity to the practical business training which they secured at the C. B. C. From Sydney to Hong Kong and from Vancouver to Bombay you will find bustling, successful and enterprising people who would now be drugging at their tasks in their home town if it were not for the rich opportunities their C. B. C. training developed for them.

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FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT Wear Stanfield's Underwear!



For the man who must work out doors in winter, there is nothing more essential for good health and comfort than good heavy Woolen Underwear. "Stanfield's" Underwear is made from all pure wool; it is well made, every stitch is put in just right. It is made to fit perfectly, which insures extra comfort. "Stanfield's" is the cheapest Underwear to buy. When you buy "Stanfield's" you get one hundred cents worth of value for every dollar you spend. We sell Stanfield's in all the different weights.

Stanfield's "Green Label," a heavy ribbed Underwear, all pure wool, double breasted, well made; absolutely unshrinkable.....\$2.00 a suit.
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Come in and have your Underwear needs supplied.

MacLELLAN BROS.
253 QUEEN STREET.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand

122 DORCHESTER STREET,
Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends,

All Orders Receive Strict Attention.
Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN

ROME LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent).

Rome, April 13th, 1912.

Three weeks ago Pope Pius X received the thanks of four thousand children on the morning of their first Communion for having issued the decree which enabled them to approach the Eucharistic Banquet at a tender age; and tomorrow three hundred and fifty children, who have come from Paris by special train, will thank the Holy Father for the same reason, and offer him an album containing the signatures of 500,000 other French children.

This act of the French children, combined with the fact that there are no less than three pilgrimages from France to the Eternal City at present, reminds one of the progress of Catholic organization in the Archdiocese of Paris, and the splendid efforts of Cardinal Amette to restore the French capital to her former position of pride and glory.

It will be recalled that one of the chief aims of the atheistic government of France after the Separation Law was passed, was the destruction of religion in the people through lack of priests. So great did the scarcity of priests become in some parts of France as to give rise to grave preoccupations in the minds of many Bishops. In Paris, at least, this peril has been overcome. The appeal of Cardinal Amette for priestly vocations was answered last October by the entrance of three hundred students in the Secondary School of the Sacred Heart of Compiègne, of which number ninety have already embraced the ecclesiastical state. In the vast diocese of Paris priests will not be wanting in the future, for scarcely a day passes without the knock of some young man desirous of joining in the fight against infidelity and its minions, being heard in the Grand Seminary. Still much remains to be done.

To cope with the growing spiritual needs of the people, especially in the suburbs, the Cardinal Archbishop has recently erected twenty-four new parishes, and has opened to public worship no less than fifty-five chapels and churches. How consolidating it is to know that all these do not afford sufficient space for the Catholics, though accommodation was provided for 50,000 persons who were previously without churches!

Another stimulus to the religious life of Paris lies in the formation of parochial committees, one hundred of which have been already founded to aid the clergy in promoting the moral, social and material well-being of the people. When such strides have been made in a few years against the powers of Masonry and rationalism, one may feel sure that France will merit again the title of "Blissful Daughter of the Church."

The Easter "feste," so dear to the Romans, are passed, and the Eternal City has again settled down to its occupation of seeing after the wants of the foreigners who are presently thronging Rome from every quarter of the globe. Passing in the evening Corso, visiting the great basilicas and churches, the museums of the Vatican, the Capitol, of the Appian or Ostian Way, one meets the foreigner everywhere. For April is one of the most beautiful months of the year in the City of the Popes, cool bracing wind, glorious sunshine, a joyous people and the endless number of places of excursion among the Alban and Sabine Hills, to which electric trams take one in an hour or two, make life in Rome full of pleasure. And the concourse of foreigners will continue until the hot weather comes on, which is usually about the middle of July, when everyone who can either leaves Italy or flies to the hills or the seashore.

There are few of the thousands of foreigners, Catholic and Protestant, who visit St. Peter's these days, who do not look for the niche high up in the walls of the mighty temple which serves as a resting place for the remains of a Pope on if they are laid in the place of sepulchre which he has chosen for himself. Passing up one of the great aisles of the basilica one finds the niche still occupied, for though Pope Leo XIII died in 1903, his successor has never thought it prudent to remove the body to St. John Lateran's, where the great Pontiff declared he would lie. For nearly nine years the tomb prepared for the reception of Leo's body has remained vacant. He had chosen to remain beside one of the Innocents, and his colossal statue has long since been placed above the beautiful tomb; but there is no more sign of filling the sepulchre than if Pope Leo had died but yesterday. For the authorities of the Vatican do not forget that night in 1881 when the body of Pope Pius IX was being borne to St. Lorenzo, outside the

walls of Rome, in which that gentle Pontiff, whose life had been one long martyrdom by reason of the troubles to which he had been subjected by the enemies of the Church, had chosen to lie. When well and strong he had erected his mausoleum under the High Altar in the Basilica of St. Mary Major. But when he came to die his mind changed. "Bury me," said the dying Pope, "out among the poor in St. Lorenzo."

After a few years of waiting Pope Leo at length decided to remove the body of Pius Nono from St. Peter's to his chosen resting place outside the walls of Rome. The sad cortege started from St. Peter's at midnight, only to be attacked at Castel St. Angelo by a band of ruffians, who tried to get possession of the body with the avowed intention of throwing it into the Tiber. Thanks to the sturdy young men of Rome that impious ruffian were beaten off. However this is one of the insults to the Papacy which the Catholic world is going to remember for the Italian Government; for due notice of the intention of removing the late Pope's body had been sent the day before the removal to the civil authorities with merely the above result. The funeral cortege arrived at two a.m. that eventful morning, and after a hasty religious service the body was consigned amid tears to its tomb.

It is then any wonder why the Pope delays moving the body of Leo XIII to the empty tomb in St. John Lateran's, the Pope's cathedral church? So all the weary years employed by M. Combes, M. Clemenceau, M. Briand and their fellow atheists to dechristianise France seems doomed to failure, for the French Catholics decided long since not to submit to the "neutral schools!" Following the example of the Catholics of the United States, the Catholic families in a large number of the French sections have founded Christian schools, which they maintain at their own expense. How well these can compare with regard to attendance with their "neutral" neighbors is seen from a report taken from the *Democrat* de Ardeche, a Radical paper. In the district of Thouron there are sixty-five "neutral" schools, splendidly financed by the French Government. Of these five schools are attended by nine pupils; three by eight; nine by six; eighteen by fifteen; seven by four; six by three; five by two; eight by one; and ten are absolutely deserted. In all these schools there are 277 pupils, that is an average of four pupils to each school. On the other hand the Catholic schools, which also number sixty-five, have an attendance of 3802, that is an average of fifty-five to each school. The figures are worth remembering, for their eloquence will make itself heard through France.

Though the Holy Father merely smiled on hearing that a report of his death had been spread throughout Spain through the misinterpretation of a telegram to the Papal Nuncio, the *Osservatore Romano* takes the Spanish Premier severely to task for the lightness with which he gave the startling news to journalists. On the 17th inst. it seems a telegram from Rome reached the Auditor of the Nuncio with the words, "Papa is dead. Come at once." "Mis-taking" papa not for father, but as referring to Il Papa, the telegraph office in Madrid reported the matter to Sr. Conarista, President of the Council, who communicated immediately to the King, the Government and the Press that the Holy Father had suddenly passed away. Very soon the wires had the "grave news" spread over Spain, causing a deep sensation among the people. The King cancelled his appointments. A period of mourning was being prepared—and all because the Premier chose to make himself the laughing stock of the country. A wire from Rome that settled the question has been the cause of intense joy through Catholic Spain.

The story of the passing away of the Titanic has been told over and over again during the last few days. It has brought out many noble as well as many mean traits of human character. There were exhibitions of dastardly cowardice as well as of noble heroism. But of all the details we have learnt of the terrible disaster there is not one that equals in sublimity that scene presented by Father Byles calmly addressing those hundred doomed men and women, exhorting them to prepare for eternity. It typifies the spiritual in man rising superior to the fear of death. (The German priest was Father Parashin's.)

"Do you think your son will get all he learned at college?" asked a friend. "I hope so," replied the father. "I don't see how he can earn a living playing cricket and football."

gigantic ship that was deemed unsinkable was slowly settling into the Atlantic.

Heroes forgetful of their own safety helped women and children into boats and then calmly waited the end. Among them were two Catholic priests, who were conspicuous in rendering aid to fear-stricken women and their helpless little ones. When that was done, they devoted themselves to the task of imparting spiritual consolation to those for whom there were remaining but a few minutes of life. Priests and their improvised congregation stood on the very brink of eternity. Never have zealous services been conducted under more solemn circumstances, and never was greater moral and physical courage displayed than that manifested by those two heroes of the cross.

Father Byles and his unnamed brother priest—the one English and the other German—at that awful moment were not unmindful of the duties of their sacred calling. Their lives were ebbing away rapidly, but in the minutes of time still left them they had spiritual work to perform, and all thought of personal danger was merged in the consuming desire to perform it in a befitting manner. One of the survivors who remained on the deck till he was blown into the water by the explosion of the ship's boilers gives this picture of the final scene: "Father Byles and another priest stayed with the people after the last boat had gone. A big crowd, a hundred maybe, knelt about him. They were Catholics, Protestants, and Jewish people who were kneeling there, Father Byles told them to prepare to meet God, and recited the *Rary*. The others answered him. Father Byles and the other priest were still standing there when the water came over the deck."

What a scene is here presented to us. Its settings must impress even the most unimaginative person. The Titanic is doomed. Her boasted invincibility against the elements has been proved to be a delusion. The conviction that they have been observing an ill-founded hope has been borne in upon those terror-stricken men and women huddled on the deck. The ship is sinking beneath their feet. If they turn their eyes towards the wild waste of waters they see the roaring waves leaping toward them, like so many wolves ravenous for their prey. The last glimmer of earthly hope has faded out. There rises up before them the form of a Catholic priest, who is the only one in that panic-stricken crowd who has a message of cheer for them. His words are heard above the roar of the waves that are ready to engulf them. He speaks of God, of eternity, of the need of preparing for final judgment. Then follows a recital of the *Rary*. The Mother of God is asked to intercede for them with her Divine Son, that He may pardon their earthly transgressions. Those among them who are Catholics repeat the prayer they had lippled at their mother's knee, as they had never repeated it before. For them there is a solemn meaning in these words: "Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death." That hour, which they had so often mentioned in reciting the *Hail Mary*, had now struck. A few minutes more and the voices lifted in supplication to the Mother of Mercy are stilled. The priests and those who prayed with them on the deck of the Titanic have found a common grave at the bottom of the Atlantic.

Silence again broods over the waters on which the greatest of modern ships rode in the proud consciousness of having mastered old Ocean and made him the submissive servant of man. But old Ocean answers back: "I serve you not of compulsion. And my service hath its price; I take my toll of your strongest. 'Mid the fog and the grizzling fog, Lest you dream you are gods in your little day And forget 'tis my will that can spare you or slay."

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"Do you think your son will get all he learned at college?" asked a friend. "I hope so," replied the father. "I don't see how he can earn a living playing cricket and football."

Burdock Blood Bitters CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES

Any one troubled with any itching, burning, irritating skin disease can place full reliance on Burdock Blood Bitters to effect a cure, no matter what other remedies have failed. It always builds up the health and strength on the foundation of pure, rich blood, and in consequence the cures it makes are of a permanent and lasting nature. Mrs. Richard Coutin, White Head, Que., writes:—"I have been bothered with skin trouble for many years, and it itched so I did not know what to do. I tried three doctors and even went to Montreal to the hospital without getting any relief. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got three bottles, and before I had the second used I found a big change, now today I am cured." Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Teacher: "Which is the most delicate of the senses?" Pupil: "The touch." Teacher: "Prove it." Pupil: "When you sit on a pin you can't see it, you can't hear it, you can't taste it, and you can't smell it, but you know it's there!"

W. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c."

Nervous Old Lady: "You know, Giles, I have such a dread of premature burial. Have you ever found persons alive when you are burying them?" Old Grave-digger (who likes to tell a little joke): "Well mum not 'o late years I ain't. Y'ee, mam, my 'learning' bain't as keen as it used to be."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. What grows the less tired the more it works?—A carriage-wheel, or a man.

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.

"I trust that I am a person of intelligence." "Ah! True!" "See what?" "What an elevating thing faith be!"

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. There was a very little boy wading up to the ankles in muddy water one afternoon. "Why aren't you at school, young man?" asked the passing gentleman. "Cos I've got the whooping-cough," he exclaimed.

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

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia. "George asked me what do you you had?" "The heat!" "To punish him, I said you had no money." "You cat f

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia. "That is a pretty big buckwheat cake for a boy of your size," said papa at breakfast to Jimmie-boy. "It looks big," said Jimmie-boy, "but really it isn't. It's got lots of porcupines in it."

IF THE LIVER IS LAZY STIR IT UP BY THE USE OF MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

They stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the coated tongue, sweeten the breath, clean away all waste and poisonous matter from the system, and prevent as well as cure all sickness arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels. Mrs. Matthew Sullivan, Pine Ridge, N.B., writes:—"I had been troubled with liver complaint for a long time. I tried most everything I could think of, but none of them seemed to do me any good, but when I at last tried Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills I soon began to get well again, thanks to The T. Milburn Co. I would not be without them if they cost twice as much." Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial, or 5 vials for \$1.00, for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

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Please send in your Subscriptions.

The Legislative Session.

The Legislative Session which closed on Thursday last will certainly take rank as one of the most important in the history of this Province. It was the first session of the new Conservative Government, so ably led by Premier Mathieson; it was the inaugurator of many reforms in the methods of conducting the public business of the Province, and it produced a remarkably large number of important enactments.

Fifty four acts in all were placed on the statute book as the result of the session's work. Thirty of these were public acts, and twenty-four private acts relating to matters of importance in different walks of life. A remarkable feature of the private legislation was the large number of acts passed for the incorporation of fox-breeding and fox-farming companies. This goes to show that interesting industry has increased, and that wonderful possibilities for the future are bound up in it.

The session lasted five weeks and two days, and was decidedly a working session. Very little time was consumed in speech making. Every bill that came up for consideration was advanced from stage to stage as expeditiously as the rules of the House permitted, without unnecessary discussion. The Government had their work well in hand, and were always ready when called upon to explain the why and the whereof of all legislation introduced by them.

The public road act; the amendments to the school act; the audit act; the changes in the acts regarding the collection of taxes are all of much importance, and affect the whole community. These will all now be put in operation, and their working out will be fairly tested by the time the Legislature meets again. If by that time it may be shown that improvements are desirable here and there, they can easily be amended and brought as near perfection as possible. The legislative product of the inaugural session of the Mathieson Administration now becomes part of our political history to be judged by results.

The Senate Vacancy.

In connection with the vacant Senatorship for Queen's County the following considerations, admitted by all reasonable and fair-minded men, should be kept in view. According to all precedent the appointment should go to a resident of Queen's County; in justice and fair play the appointment should go to a Catholic. Having a man qualified in these respects and otherwise competent, his appointment would naturally be expected by the people. Let no one entertain the idea that previous election to the House of Commons is in any way a necessary element in the qualification for a Senatorship. Not one of the gentlemen appointed to the Senate from Queen's County since Confederation, ever held a seat in the House of Commons. Neither Haythorne nor Montgomery nor McDonald nor Ferguson nor Prowse, all of them Senators for Queen's County at one time or another, ever held a seat in the House

of Commons. As a matter of fact, Messrs. Yeo and Robertson are the only two Island Senators that had previously been in the Commons. To be a jolly good fellow and popular with certain congenial spirits, not overly fond of hard work, should not we think qualify a man for a Senatorship. These qualities in their way are very good; but something more is needed. A good deal has been said, at one time or another, about reforming the Senate. We do not know just what Premier Borden's ideas are in this connection; but we are inclined to believe that he would not be favorable to filling vacancies, as they occur, by the appointment of old men, who, whatever their past activities may have been, have outlived their energies. No doubt the Senate has suffered in the past by the appointment thereto of easy-goers and political back numbers. But we incline to the belief that Premier Borden will not consider himself bound by any such traditions as these, and that, in order to have the Senate a live legislative chamber, he will appoint thereto men of some activity and energy, who have not yet fallen into the sear and yellow leaf. Such a course, we feel sure, would meet with the endorsement of all reasonable men throughout the Dominion.

A Means to an End.

The attempts of the Liberal press to belittle the significance of President Taft's statement that Reciprocity would make Canada "an adjunct to the United States" have proved singularly ineffective. It is not surprising to discover that Mr. Taft's more detailed explanation that "it would transfer all their important business to Chicago and New York with their bank credits and everything else," has been received in stony silence. Spasmodic attempts have been made to demonstrate that the loyalty of Canadians should rise superior to all such considerations. One journal suggested that the United States, with her 90 millions, would, under Reciprocity, become "a trade adjunct of Canada." We have not heard that this contingency was contemplated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier even in his wildest dreams.

Not only the loyalty of Canadians but their sound business judgment prompted them to refuse Reciprocity. They realized that it was not a mere trade agreement but a means to an end. They knew before the general election from Mr. Taft's admissions in his own campaign that the Agreement meant something more than "larger markets," that it was devised as an agent to strike a blow at Imperial Preference, as a means to destroy the bond uniting the Dominion with the Mother Country, because the bond was "light and almost imperceptible." Knowing these things and realizing that it was not a fair business proposition they rejected it. By the further disclosure of Mr. Taft's motives, in the Roosevelt correspondence, their judgment has been unmistakably confirmed.—St. John Standard.

Two are dead five more seriously injured and from twenty to thirty others buried and probably dead in the ruins of the new five-story building of the Wm. Neilson Co., Ltd. at 307 Gladstone Ave. South, Toronto the wall of which suddenly collapsed shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday, while two hundred employees were engaged in manufacturing ice cream and chocolates. They were at work on the first and second floors. The majority of the employees are women and girls.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Sessional Notes.

The House opened on Monday, April 29th, at 3.40. After the usual routine, public bills were taken up. On motion of the Premier, the order for the third reading of the Road Act, 1912, was discharged, and the bill was re-committed to committee of the whole for the consideration of certain further amendments. Among the amendments were the tax to be paid for horses and also the constituting of the road masters collectors of taxes on dogs, one dollar for males and three dollars for females, as recommended by Farmers' Institutes. In the committee the tax upon horses was changed to 40 cents and the allowance for horses working on the road was made 75 cents. The taxes on dogs were made \$1 and \$3 as above. Mr. Richards thought 25 cents was enough tax on a horse, especially where, in the case of most farmers, they have a number of horses. Premier Mathieson said that in Ontario for every \$300 of property each man gave a day's work on the road. He believed the people of this Province would cheerfully pay what is required to maintain the roads in proper shape. Mr. J. A. Dewar thought the 40 cents tax on horses was too high. These and other matters of a kindred nature occupied the attention of the House till six o'clock.

The House met in the evening at 8.10. The first business was the second reading of the bill to incorporate Sinclair & Stewart. The bill was then put through the committee stage, Mr. Dobie in the chair. It was duly reported and held for a third reading. Premier Mathieson then delivered his budget speech, to which attention was directed in our last issue.

On Tuesday afternoon, April 30th, the House met at 3.40. After routine, Premier Mathieson presented a message from the Lieutenant Governor submitting supplementary estimates sufficient to carry on the public service from the 31st December, 1912, until the final passage of the estimates at the session of the Legislature for 1913. By leave of the House, the supplementary estimates were submitted to a committee of the whole House and reported agreed to. On motion of the Premier, the House concurred in the resolutions of the main estimates, as well as the resolution just passed granting supplementary estimates. The Premier then introduced the appropriation bill, which was read a first time and set down for second reading on the following day.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Stewart, the bill amending the Charlottetown Water Works Act was read a third time and passed. Several other bills were then advanced a stage, and the House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

When the House reassembled at 8.10 p.m., the Premier moved the second reading of the bill to revise and consolidate the Statutes of this Province. The bill was committed to a committee of the whole House, Mr. Feehan in the chair, The Premier explained that no real consolidation had been effected from the establishment of our Legislature in 1773. About 23 years ago a consolidation had been effected; but a Liberal Government had come into power, and refused to accept the report of the commissioners who had done the work. Mr. Richards, Leader of the Opposition, Hon. Mr. Arsenault, Hon. Mr. Stewart and Mr. McWilliams participated in the discussion

that ensued. The bill was duly reported from committee and ordered to a third reading. A number of other bills were advanced a stage before the House adjourned.

During the sitting of the House on Wednesday afternoon, the time was occupied with the finishing up of the sessional work, as far as possible. Bills were advanced from stage to stage, and many of them completed.

After recess, the House resumed at 8.20. A bill to amend an act respecting the garnishment of debts was presented, read a first time, and on suspension of rules, read a second time, committed to a committee of the whole, reported and held for a third reading.

On motion of Premier Mathieson, a bill respecting our oyster fisheries was read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole. In committee the Premier explained the scope of the bill. He recited the history of the oyster industry, so far as the Province is concerned. He held that the potential wealth of oyster culture around our shores was greater than in the forests of New Brunswick and the mines of Nova Scotia. It was the intention of the Government, he said, to proceed at once to the development of this source of great wealth. He claimed the areas equalled, at least, 100,000 acres. After some further remarks by the Leader of the Opposition, the Hon. Mr. Arsenault, Mr. Dobie and the Premier, the bill was reported and held for a third reading.

Some other bills were put through several stages. The appropriation bill was then read a second time; put through committee and reported for a third reading. After some other routine matters the House adjourned.

Thursday forenoon, May 2nd, the House held a short session. Whatever bills had not previously been completed were put through their final stages, and everything was cleared up ready for prorogation.

At 2 o'clock prorogation took place with the usual formalities. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor having entered and taken his seat assented to the following bills, 54 in all: Bill to incorporate the town of Georgetown.

To provide an annual allowance to Benjamin Balderson. Incorporating Maritime Black and Silver Fox Company, Progressive Fox Breeding Association Ltd. The Island Dredging and Construction Company, J. A. McDonald, & Co., Ltd. Black Foxes, Ltd. Riverside Farming Co., Limited, French River Farming Co., Ltd. Summerside and Kensington Fur Breeding Co., Ltd. The Silver Tip Black Fox, Co., Ltd. Rogers & Co. Ltd. The Eastern Teachers' Association of P. E. Island, The Annadale Lumber Co. Ltd. The Eureka Fox Co. Ltd. The Roads Act, 1912.

Acts amending:—The Souris Incorporation Act, The Charlottetown Y. M. C. A. Incorporation Act, The Division Fence Act. An act respecting certain promises and engagements. An act for the encouragement of Agriculture.

The Land Assessment Act 1912. An act to vest certain lands in the Trustees of St. James' Presbyterian Church of Souris. The Audit Act. Acting incorporating the George L. Brown Fur Farming Co., Ltd. Acts amending:—The act prohibiting soliciting orders for intoxicating liquors the act respecting Stipendiary Magistrates, the Charlottetown Incorporation Act, the Charlottetown Water Works Act, an Act respecting certain departments of the Public Service (giving Premier salary of \$1500). Act respecting court stenographers. Act respecting companies, associations, and brewers. Act respecting Queen's County Jail, Act incorporating Sinclair & Stewart Ltd. The Summerside

Incorporation Act, Act incorporating the trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Brackley Point Road. Act incorporating the Island Guardian Co., Act incorporating the Bishop of Charlottetown, Act respecting the oyster fisheries.

An Act for better government of Tignish. Vital Statistics amendment Act. Public Schools Amendment Act. Marriage Law Amendment Act, 1912.

An act to authorize the further issue of debentures. Acts incorporating the Enterprise Trading Co., Ltd., and the Dominion Fox Breeding Association of Murray Harbor.

An act revising and consolidating the provincial statutes. An act respecting the Garnishment of debts.

The Appropriation Act. An Act incorporating the Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. An Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture.

An Act for the Encouragement of horse breeding. Income tax amendment Act 1912.

He then read the following speech: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislature Assembly:—At the conclusion of your Legislative duties for the present Session, I have much pleasure in congratulating you upon the care and diligence you have bestowed on the subjects which have occupied your attention and I trust that the very important measures which you have enacted will, under the blessing of God, contribute to the prosperity of this Province. I thank you for the liberal supplies you have voted for the Public Service, and I assure you that it shall be the aim of my Government to practise the strictest economy in their expenditure. In taking leave of you, I must express the hope that you may all be spared to meet again next session to devote your careful attention to the best interests of the Province.

Forced men back.

New York, N. Y., May 3.—Daniel Buckley, who was a steerage passenger on the Titanic, in his testimony today before Senator Smith, who is investigating the cause of the wreck stated that a fire man who was on the steamer told him that the Titanic did not, he believed, hit an iceberg, but that while trying to make a record for the first trip, the boilers burst. In answer to questions asked by Senator Smith regarding treatment of steerage passengers, Buckley said that he thought they were given as good an opportunity to escape as the first and second passengers. He said he got into the sixth lifeboat to leave the ship and when the order came for men to leave the boats, he was crying. A woman whom he thought was Mrs. John Astor, saw him, and covered him up with a shawl, in order that he might escape. He testified that the officers fired at men in the lifeboats, and made them come back to the ship.

Bodies of the Titanic Victims.

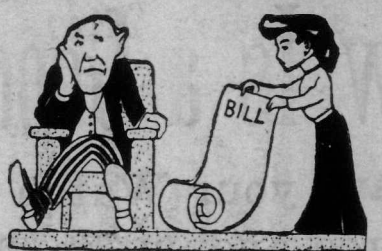
The work of searching for the bodies of the victims of the Titanic disaster, going on for the past week, continues. On May 1st the cable ship McKay-Bennet arrived at Halifax bearing the bodies of 190 victims of the ill-fated ship. It was announced that the total number of bodies on board was 190 and it had been found necessary to bury no less than 116 at sea. Among those brought to port were the bodies of two women. Excellent arrangements had been made for disposing of the bodies. The bodies were in many cases embalmed; relatives were afforded every facility for claiming the bodies of their friends, and those unclaimed were, with all solemnity, buried at Halifax. The cable steamer Minia, which had relieved the McKay-Bennet in the search for the Titanic dead, reached Halifax on Monday morning of this week with fifteen bodies. The Minia, in turn, has been relieved by the Canadian Government steamer Montmagy, generously placed at the disposal of the White Star Company by the Borden Government.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter (0.30 to 0.32), Eggs (0.20 to 0.22), Fowls (1.00 to 1.50), Chickens (0.80 to 1.25), Hens (0.80 to 0.90), Beef (0.10 to 0.14), Beef (quarter) (0.08 to 0.10), Mutton (per lb) (0.08 to 0.10), Pork (0.08 to 0.09), Potatoes (0.09 to 0.05), Hay (per 100 lbs) (0.70 to 0.75), Blk Oats (0.02 to 0.05), Hides (per lb) (0.10 to 0.09), Calf Skins (0.00 to 0.12), Sheep pelts (0.60 to 1.20), Oatmeal (per cw) (0.05 to 0.00), Turkeys (per lb) (0.12 to 0.15), Turkeys (per lb) (0.20 to 0.21), Geese (1.25 to 1.75), Pressed hay (12.00 to 15.00), Straw (0.35 to 0.40), Ducks (per pair) (1.50 to 1.80), Lamb Pelts (0.30 to 0.60).

MOORE & McLEOD. 121 Queen Street, - - Charlottetown. The Great Annual Sale of White Goods IS NOW GOING ON. The greatest array of Dainty Undermuslins, Table Linens, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Towels, Towellings, White Cottons, ever shown under this roof, is now awaiting you at our Great Annual White Goods Sale. You have seen our large ads. in this, and other city papers, you have noticed the wonderfully low prices therein quoted. Will you come today and see that the goods are just as represented and the prices are just as low as we have promised. Sheetings and Pillow Cottons Will be Neatly Hemmed Free.

H. H. BROWN'S The Home of Good Hats. SEE THE NEW Spring Hat Styles! We have just stocked an advance shipment of new spring styles in soft felts and derbies from the leading American factories. Among the new arrivals is a splendid line of the famous Franklin, the best \$3 hat money and brains can produce. The styles in derbies this year show a lower crown and broader rim than usual, while the soft felts are exceptionally good. Prices of derbies range from \$2.75 to \$3.50. Prices of soft felts \$1.75 up. FIRE INSURANCE. Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York. Combined Assets \$100,000,000. Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses. JOHN MACBACHERN AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906. D. C. McLEOD, K. C. | W. E. BENTLEY. McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices in Deerpark Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. MONEY TO LOAN. W. S. STEWART, K. C. | H. A. CAMPBELL July 8, 1911—17. A. A. McLEOD, K. C. & Donald McKinnon McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. JAMES H. REDDIN Barrister, etc., Montague Dental Parlors. Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets. Collections attended to. Money to loan. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m Aug. 15 1906—3m. We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D.



YOUR BILL

for Tobacco will be much reduced if you will ask for our

RIVAL OR MASTER MARINE

Smoking Tobacco, or our **BLACK TWIST** Chewing Tobacco, and what is still more important you will get a great deal more comfort and value out of every pipeful. Try it and prove it.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

Now Is a Good Time

To have your Watch or Clock, repaired and put in serviceable order.

We also repair Barometers musical boxes and all kinds of Jewellery in a workmanlike manner.

Goods For Sale:

Eight Day Clocks
Alarms and Timepieces \$1 up
Girl's Watches \$3 to \$10
Ladies' Watches \$10 to \$35
Men's Watches \$4 to \$40
Boy's Watches \$1.75
Half doz. Tea Spoons. \$1.25 to \$2 up
A nice Butter Knife, 75c., \$1.125
Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Bread Trays
Necklets 75c. up
Locketts 50c. to \$20.50
Reading Glasses 25c. up
Telescopes
Spectacles, 75c. and \$1 up
Fobs and Chains, \$1 up
Bracelets 75c. to \$8
Hat Pins 25c. up
Ladies' and Gents' Rings
Cuff Links, Collar Studs
Field Glasses. \$3.75 to \$20
Barometers \$4 to \$8
Thermometers 25 cents up to \$5
Mail orders filled promptly.

E. W. TAYLOR,
South Side Queen Square, City.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand

122 DORCHESTER STREET,
Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends.

All Orders Receive Strict Attention.
Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

The preliminary hearing of the case against Mrs. McGee, to have commenced at Georgetown yesterday forenoon, has been further postponed till Friday morning.

Rt. Hon. R. L. Rorden arrived home in Ottawa at noon on Wednesday last, 1st inst., apparently in the best of health, after his couple of weeks sojourn at Hot Springs, Virginia.

Premier Borden received, on Monday, a message of thanks to Canada, from the White Star Line Company, for despatching the Government Steamer Montmagny to search for bodies of the Titanic victims.

Archibald Blue, head of the census and statistics branch of the department of trade and commerce at Ottawa, has asked for leave of absence owing to ill health. It is thought that a permanent change in the office will follow.

The village of Cronham, Lewis County, N. Y., was practically wiped out by fire on Tuesday of last week. Two persons were burned to death; forty-four buildings destroyed, and several hundreds of inhabitants left homeless.

We tender our profound sympathy to Alexander Martin, Esq., Valleyfield, on the death of his wife, which occurred at their home, Valleyfield, on the 1st inst. Mr. Martin will have the sympathy of his many friends throughout the country in his sore bereavement.

Hans Holmer, formerly of Halifax, on the 5th inst. at Berlin won the international marathon race. Johnny Hayes, the former American marathon champion, finished second, 11 laps behind. No other prominent runners were entered. The race was held in a skating rink and the prizes aggregated \$5,000.

Houghton Lennox, who for many years represented South Simcoe in the House of Commons, Ottawa, has been appointed to the Bench of Ontario, and was sworn in on the 2nd inst. at Toronto by Sir John Boyd as a Judge of the Supreme Court and a Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, and took his seat in the Court of Appeals.

James Robertson, Kingsboro, left Souris Friday about 5 p. m. in a dory loaded with salt and other provisions on return to his home, a distance of about seven miles. About midnight he was seen off Little Harbor, but nothing further of him was seen until the dory, with his dead body in it, was found at Cape George on Monday of this week. Deceased was about 60 years of age, and came to Kingsboro from Cape Breton about 20 years ago. He lived alone in a small house near the sea shore.

The Earl Grey was considerably damaged by stranding on the rocks on the Nova Scotia coast. She is sent to Quebec for repairs. She will be completely refitted, for the trip of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to the Maritime Provinces. She will be commanded by a special crew of naval officers and men for the trip. The wreck commission, investigating the stranding, found the captain guilty of a serious error in judgment in proceeding at full speed in the fog without taking soundings. The commission recommended that the Captain's certificate be suspended for three months. A lack of vigilance was found in the case of pilot Fraser, and he was reported to the Pictou pilot commission. Second officer Gallant was found to be inexperienced.

Is It A Waste Of Time To Bathe?

A Paris despatch to a New York paper of recent date announced that the Marin had published a symposium of leading microbiologists of the world who had agreed that a bath leaves the skin in a dirtier condition than before. A Japanese scientist is stated to have subjected three men to thorough scrubbing and bathing with clean water with the result that three or four times as many microbes were found on their backs as previously. Another scientist is reported to have characterized the idea of cleansing the skin from microbes by soap and water as a pathetic delusion.

In commenting on this statement which is revolutionary to all preconceived ideas, the New York Sun points out that it is well to bear in mind that countless observations by surgeons have afforded practical refutation of this absurd proposition. The chief point of interest in connection with this subject lies in the ordinarily unappreciated fact that the sanitary value of the bath does not arise from the removal of microbes; the latter are innocuous to the unbroken skin. Nor does the presence of microbes always indicate a dirty skin. Nor is the chief benefit of the bath derived from removal of dirt or opening of the pores, as is almost universally believed.

A physician who has made it a life mission to secure free cleansing baths for the working people may be quoted as an authority in support of this statement. In a lecture before the Teachers College of Columbia University he stated that while bathing for cleanliness is of the utmost aesthetic importance, its sanitary value does not rest mainly in the removal of dirt nor in opening the pores; the latter are always open when the sweat glands are ready to emit their secretion. Even in the most begrimed freemen or coal heaver, and in the filthiest tramp the pores open whenever exit for the perspiration is demanded.

The lecturer regarded the most important function of the bath to be its refreshing action on the nervous system, or what the non-materialists would term its spiritual effect. Since this was a rather novel view, he emphasized it by the statement that nearly all religions used water in their ceremonies; from time immemorial this has been a custom and it is still adhered to by Christian Jews, the Mohammedan and the Hindu, from the simple baptismal sprinkling of the Christian to the frequent submersion of the Hindu.

The doctor cited the doctrine of the Talmud which John Wesley quoted and epitomized in "Cleanliness is next to godliness." He also referred with approval to Baron von Liebig's remark that soap is the greatest civilization, and to the epigram of Superintendent Maxwell "baths before books," to sustain his position. Historical proof was added by reference to the world conquering Romans, the remnants of whose baths are to be seen in many parts of Europe to-day, and by the conquest of Russia by the Japanese. In 1902 there were several hundred baths in Tokio, while in St. Petersburg there were forty-two. From an address by a Russian professor the published statement was quoted that a Russian peasant's body receives water only three times while on earth, when he is born, before he is married and before he is buried.

The "spiritualizing" influence of bathing deserves more regard than is commonly accorded to it. If the skin microbes really multiply after bathing, ignorance, superstition and sloth are destroyed by the habit of the tub.—St. John Standard.

The All Canadian Route To Montreal.

Via the Intercolonial Railway Maritime Express is the only All Canadian Route to Quebec and Montreal from the Maritime provinces. The Maritime Express is generally admitted by experienced travellers to be the most comfortable train in America. This is especially true in regard to the dining and sleeping car services. The diners of the I. C. R. are roomy and well ventilated and furnished in the best of taste. The most excellent meals are served. Table d'hote at a price above the a la carte rates prevailing on the company owned lines. The sleeping coaches are up to date in every particular, and the smoothness of the road bed makes the long journey easy and pleasant. Being popular with a class of travellers who are generally found to be the same of good company, the through journey is never found

dull, and even during the winter months there is much of scenic interest in the day's ride through the Province of Quebec. Montreal is reached at the convenient hour at 6.30 p. m. and connections are made at Bonaventure Union Station with the through trains of the Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and other points in Western Canada and the United States. Connecting train for the Maritime leaves Pictou at 14.20—14.

Ocean Limited Early On Route.

SUMMER TIME CHANGE ON INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY JUNE 2ND.

The summer change of time on the Intercolonial Railway will go into effect on June 2nd when the famous Ocean Limited will be placed on the route between Montreal, St. John, N. B. and Halifax N. S. with connections for and from the Sydney, and Prince Edward Island, in anticipation of an early rush of summer travel. The time schedule is expected to be practically the same as last year which means that the "Lim'ed" will leave Montreal at 7.30 p. m. reaching Levin at midnight, and giving through passengers the opportunity of seeing the famed Matapedia Valley during the earlier hours of the morning and a view of the Restigouche River and the blue waters of the Baie des Chaleurs. The beautiful Valley of Westworth, N. S. will be seen in the more mellowing light of early evening, and the train will reach Truro at 8.00 o'clock connecting with the through night express for the Sydney and arriving at Halifax at 10.00 p. m.

The Maritime Express under the summer schedule will leave Montreal at 5.15 a. m. and through passengers will have the day-light journey through Quebec, and a view of the majestic St. Lawrence as it widens in its course to the sea. Making connection at Moncton with morning express for St. John the Maritime continuing eastward will reach Halifax at 13.30.

The Ocean Limited will leave Halifax westbound at 8.00 a. m. and the Maritime Express will leave as usual at 15.10 thus there will be a through week day service by two trains equal to the best on the continent—14.

Judge J. P. Mabey Chairman of the Railway Commission, died at Toronto on Monday afternoon, following two operations for acute appendicitis.

The Plant Liner A. W. Perry, arriving in port at 9.30 yesterday bringing 175 tons of cargo and three passengers; J. L. Waite and Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ferguson. She sailed in the afternoon.

President Taft has made it manifest to all those whose votes he desired that he engineered his pact with the Laurier Government for the purpose, not of giving his country any advantages, but to make Canada only an adjunct to the United States!

MARRIED.

- SHAW—CUDMORE—At the home of the bride, on Wednesday, May 1, 1912, by Rev. J. J. Wason, Arnett D. Shaw, of North Winslow, to Mabel Elizabeth, daughter of Leonard Cudmore, Brackley Point Road, P. E. I.
- McDONALD—McPHERSON—At Valleyfield, on the first day of May, 1912, Malcolm E. McDonald, of Kingsboro, to Annie McPherson, of Glenmarlin.
- VEINAT—DOYLE—At Boston, on March 31st, 1912, by Rev. Dr. Tufts, Melburn Veinat, of Springfield, N. S., to Miss M. M. Doyle, of Scotland.
- DICK—GRAY—At Boston, on April 2nd, 1912, by Rev. Dr. Tufts, Wm. R. Dick, of Hartford, Conn., to Miss Agnes Gray, of Scotland.
- CAMPBELL—McINTOSH—At Summerville, on April 10th, 1912, by Rev. Dr. Tufts, Herbert M. Campbell, of Montague, P. E. I., to Miss Catherine E. McIntosh, of River John, N. S.
- McBRIDGE—McDONALD—At Cambridge, on April 10th, 1912, by Rev. Dr. Tufts, Robert Neal McBridge, to Miss Charlotte A. McDonald, both of Prince Edward Island.
- McINNIS—CONELY—At Boston, on April 25th, 1912, Angus D. McInnis, to Mrs. Sarah A. Conely (nee McLehane), both of Prince Edward Island.
- AULD—McDONALD—At Charlottetown, May 7, 1912, Allison McKenzie Auld Kingston, to Annie McDonald, Clyde River.
- GUNN—SUNSBURY—At Glynde River on April 30, 1912, after a long illness of spinal meningitis, James N. Sunsbury aged 14 years, 2 months and 19 days, adopted son of Kenneth and Jane Gunn.

DIED.

- MULLINS—At 109 Elm Avenue, Charlottetown, on May 2nd, 1912 Wm. J. Mullins, aged 50 years.
- BOYER—At Bonbury, May 2nd, Robert Boyer, in his seventy-fifth year.
- TURNER—In Charlottetown, on May 1st, 1912, John Turner, in his 91st year.
- BEERS—At Seabrook on April 28, 1912, Artemas Beers aged 70.
- McRAE—At Pinette on May 2, 1912, Ann, wife of Roderick J. McRae, 72 years.

Eight persons were drowned Saturday last when the Mississippi Levee near Morgan La, broke, flooding the surrounding country.

According to an Ottawa despatch the steamer Minto in the course of a month or so will go on a trip to Hudson Bay and Straits, taking along an expedition to investigate as to the relative merits of Port Nelson and Fort Churchill as the termini of the Hudson Bay Railway. Capt. Anderson Bartlett will be in command.

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dispepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25cts.

Notice to Quabaug Fishermen

The season for fishing Quabaug in Prince Edward Island this year will be the same as last year, that is fishing will be permitted in May, June and September. Grand River will be closed as usual.

By order of the Department,
J. A. MATHESON,
Inspector of Fisheries.
Charlottetown April 27, 1912.
May 1—31

Join the Army of : : Successful C. B. C. "Grads."

Look up the records of nearly all graduates of the C. B. C. and you will find that they are holding down the most responsible, prominent and lucrative positions that an appreciative business world can bestow.

Wherever you go you will find men and women who owe their present success and prosperity to the practical business training which they secured at the C. B. C. From Sydney to Hong Kong and from Vancouver to Bombay you will find hustling, successful and enterprising people who would now be drudging at their tasks in their hometown if it were not for the rich opportunities their C. B. C. training developed for them.

There's no need of staying in the ranks with the common crowd, no need of slaving away for a pittance when practical training will enable you to create your own opportunities for a richer, bigger and better future.

C. B. C. courses cover bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, business correspondence, banking, reporting, modern office practice, navigation and engineering.

Write today for free prospectus, C. B. C. blotter and full information.

Charlottetown Business College

AND INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

L. B. MILLER - - - Principal

VICTORIA ROW.

FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT Wear Stanfield's Underwear!

For the man who must work out doors in winter, there is nothing more essential for good health and comfort than good heavy Woolen Underwear.

Stanfield's Underwear is made from all pure wool; it is well made, every stitch is put in just right. It is made to fit perfectly, which insures extra comfort.

Stanfield's is the cheapest Underwear to buy. When you buy "Stanfield's" you get one hundred cents worth of value for every dollar you spend. We sell Stanfield's in all the different weights.

Stanfield's "Green Label," a heavy ribbed underwear, all pure wool, double breasted, well made; also utterly unshrinkable.....\$2.00 a suit.

Stanfield's "Red Label," a heavier and finer grade, soft and warm, unshrinkable. All sizes.....\$2.50 a suit.

Stanfield's "Blue Label," a very heavy line. Will keep you warm in any climate, no matter how cold. Won't shrink. All sizes.....\$2.80 a suit.

Come in and have your Underwear needs supplied.

MacLELLAN BROS.
253 QUEEN STREET.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 14th June, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, three times per week each way, between

Arlington and Richmond (Circular Route) (Rural Mail Delivery) from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Richmond, Arlington, McDonnell and Lot 14, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

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

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
148 PRINCE STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN.
June 18, 1910—14

Mortgage Sale.

There will be held at the Court House at Georgetown, in King's County, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1912, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, All that tract, piece and parcel of land situate lying and being on Township Number Fifty-one, in King's County aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the south side of the Monague River at the northwest angle of land sold to John McInnis; thence south to the division line of Townships Numbers Fifty-one and Fifty-nine; thence west to the east boundary line of land sold to Donald McLeod; thence north to the river; thence along the river to the place of commencement, containing one hundred acres of land a little more or less.

The above sale is made pursuant to and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 12th day of February A. D. 1910, and made between Gordon Beaton, of Monague, in King's County, aforesaid, Farmer, of the first part, and the undersigned of the second part, default having been made in payment of the interest money due thereon.

For further particulars apply at the office of Matheson, McDonald & Stewart, Solicitors, Georgetown.

Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1912.
WILLIAM HUESTIS,
JOHN BRYEN,
Trustees under the last will of Charles Moore, deceased.
April 10th, 1912—41

TENDERS FOR DREDGING

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and addressed "Tenders for Dredging Maritime Provinces" will be received until MONDAY, MAY 6, 1912, at 4 p. m., for dredging required at the following places:
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Verdon River.

NOVA SCOTIA—Chloramp, Margaree Harbour, Sydney Harbour, D'Escousse Digby, Musquodoboit, Mill Cove, NEW BRUNSWICK—Friederickton, St. Andrew's, St. Stephen.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers. Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application to Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenderers must include the towing of the plant to and from the work. Dredges and tugs not owned and registered in Canada shall not be employed in the performance of the work contracted for. Contractors must be ready to begin work within thirty days after the date they have been notified of the acceptance of their tender.

A separate cheque for each place for which a tender is submitted must accompany the tender. This cheque must be equal to five per cent. (5 per cent.) of the amount of the tender, based on the approximate quantities set opposite the name of the place, but in no case must the cheque be for a less sum than \$1,000. The cheque must be accepted on a chartered bank, and payable to the order of the Honourable Minister of Public Works. The cheque will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to make firm a contract when called upon to do so or fail to complete contract, but will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. G. DESROCHERS,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 11, 1912.

Newspapers will not be paid for unless advertisement if they assert it without authority from the Department.
April 17, 1912—21

Fraser & McQuaid,
Barristers & Attorneys—
Law, Solicitors, Notaries
Public, etc.,
Souris, P. E. Island.
A. L. Fraser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A.
J. A. Matheson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald
Jas. D. Stewart.
**Mathieson, MacDonald
& Stewart,**
Newson's Block, Charlottetown
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
McDonald Bros. Building,
Georgetown.

JACK.

How a Mother Loved and Trusted Through Hours of Darkness.

(Concluded.)

But Mr. Scott was not to be hurried.

'Now wait a minute, Mrs. Martin, I'll come to Jack by-and-by. So you say that you heard nothing of the C and V wreck? Will, it was a big one, a very bad one. A small bridge gave way under a train and it fell headlong into a gully. Fortunately, there weren't many passengers on it, but those who were none escaped injury and several women were killed outright.'

Mrs. Martin's face was pale, but Mr. Scott could not or would not hurry.

'They were two miles from the nearest town: it was raining, and there wasn't a man there who could help.'

'He leaned toward Mrs. Martin and spoke very impressively and, it possible more slowly and deliberately than before.'

'There was a man there whose ankle was sprained and whose left arm was crushed to a jelly. That man was here! He made his way—it took him two hours—to the nearest station, and gave the alarm. Help was sent to the injured, trains were warned in time. In the excitement no one noticed that the bearer of the news was hurt. In fact no one thought of him at all.'

'In the morning he was found lying on the ground not far from the station—unconscious. He was taken to a hospital. No one knew his name, and he was in no condition to tell it. They thought that he would surely die. Day after day the papers have been giving a report of his condition just as they did about McKinley when he was shot! He's going to get well!'

Mr. Scott glanced uneasily at Mrs. Martin. She was still very white, but with a trace of a smile on her face. 'Oh Mr. Scott, that was Jack! Every boy will appreciate him now! Oh wasn't it just like him!'

'Just like him! Mr. Scott echoed warmly, much relieved that, for the moment at least, she thought more of his glory than of his fearful suffering. 'The whole country has been ringing with praises of this unknown hero. And to think he was turned out to be our Jack! And he added more quietly, 'Strange that it never occurred to me before.'

Mrs. Martin's exultation was short-lived. 'But he must be very ill! Oh where is he? May the good God help him!'

'Now don't worry. He is getting well just as fast as he can. I wouldn't be here this morning if he were not. He has been out of his bed with a fever all these weeks—the result of that night's exposure, I suppose. But he is coming round now. His arm is in a bad condition, in fact. He faltered a little before he added, 'The fact is that they had to take it off. But it was only his left arm.'

In the momentary silence that followed Mrs. Martin sobbed just once; then Mr. Scott hurried on brightly: 'He was able to tell them his name yesterday. Why the paper is full of it this morning. The first words he said were, "O Blessed Mother..."'

The ringing of the door bell interrupted him, and he hurried to answer it. A boy handed him a telegram for Mrs. Martin. Her hand shook so much that she tried in vain to open it, and her eyes were so full of tears that she could not have read it if she had. She gave it to Mr. Scott and he read aloud: 'Have been ill—an better—home to see you soon Jack.'

All that day Mr. Scott's friends poured in to congratulate Mrs. Martin. They were loud in the praise of the boy whom they snubbed all his life. As for her, she was proud and felt that she ought to be happy, but the thought of all her son had suffered haunted her, and she grieved sorely over the loss of his arm. The following day brought a letter from the physician in attendance upon him, saying that all danger was past.

A lady from one of the president of the railroad including a check which took her breath away, a grateful one from his fellow-passengers who owed their lives to him. It, to contain money. Best of all, ten days later, there came a few lines written in a shaky, illegible hand by Jack himself.

One day some weeks after, all Pleasant Grove turned out in festive attire. The tiny railway station was crowded as it had never been before. People were there from every town and hamlet and farmhouse within a radius of twenty miles. On the platform as close to the track as it was safe to stand Mrs. Martin, plain and old-fashioned and nervous, but glorified by the love which shone in her face and by a joy almost greater than she could bear.

The train came in at last, and instantly cheer after cheer burst from hundreds of throats. It drew near and nearer, slowly and more slowly, and the panting and shrieking of the locomotive, the crowd pressed close as a thin, pale man stepped

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and the itching, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

'I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and in five days I was cured. Have never had any other skin disease since.' Mrs. L. E. WARD, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and cures all impurities and cures all eruptions.

from the car. One sleeve of his coat hung empty and he walked with a limp. Louder and louder rang the shouts.

His mother's first glance was at the limp, empty sleeve, and the sight of it sent a pang to her heart; then she saw his face, Jack's own dear face smiling at her, and all else was forgotten.

A Four Year Old Saint.

She was not a child-martyr of long ago, nor is she a saint in the canonical sense, though it is quite possible she may some day become so; only a little, Irish girl who died in Cork, February 2, 1908, aged four years, five months and eight days.

The facts of her short career were so extraordinary that the Bishop of Cork permitted them to be delectated to Rome and wrote a letter giving them formally the weight of his authority, and the Holy Father addressed an autograph reply to her schoolmates in which he expressed the wish that they 'may always keep as good as their companion Nellie who was called to heaven while still a child.'

Her life has been since written in Italian by a priest attached to the Vatican, and dedicated to Pope Pius X by the express permission of His Holiness; and 'A Priest of the Diocese of Cork has given a charming account of her in a penny brochure of some 20,000 words under the title, 'Little Nellie of Holy God,' (Cork: Gray & Co), which has the exceptional merit of letting the beautiful story tell itself.

Nellie Organ or Hogan was born of poor but truly Irish parents August 24, 1903. When she was three years old her father died, and the four children were placed with charitable institutions in Cork. Nellie, with her sister, going to St. Finbar's Industrial School, conducted by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd. She was sickly from the first, an inheritance from her mother's disease tuberculosis, and was a constant sufferer from other painful maladies, but she was always cheerful, insisted on sharing with others whatever was offered her, and never complained after she had become acquainted when a little over three, with 'the story of Holy God.'

Seeing a statue of the Infant of Prague on an altar in the Infirmary she asked what it was, and being told it was an image of the Child Jesus, she wanted to know His whole story. She then called Him 'Holy God,' and spoke of Him by no other name thereafter. She would ask Him for many things, chiefly for others, but one day she was rebuked by the nurse for asking the globe in the hands of the Child's statue in exchange for her 'little shoes.'

'Oh,' she replied, 'He can give them! He likes.' Indeed, it appears she had special warrant for thinking so from the many instances related of her personal relations with the Child Jesus and the unusual favors she received from Him. When she made the way of the Cross in her nurse's arms, Nellie became agitated at the Crucifixion, and wanted to know why they were burning him, and why 'Holy God' allows them. On hearing the explanation she burst into tears, crying between sobs: 'Poor Holy God!'

She used the same expression whenever her eyes fell on the Crucifix. She quickly grasped the mystery of the Real Presence in the Tabernacle, or, as she put it why Holy God was 'Shut up in that little house,' and was quite glad that he was not 'queered.' Soon her searching questions about religious mysteries and practices exhausted the information of the nurse, who had not been long a Catholic and who confesses that Nellie cured her of many residual antipathies against Catholic ways. The nurse though usually a daily communicant, some times failed to receive and on such occasions Nellie, inspired by some spiritual instinct, would fix reproachful eyes

upon her, saying: 'You didn't get Holy God today.' Once she thought Nellie was dying and said to her the child replied, 'No Holy God says I'm not good enough yet.' When questioned she said Holy God did come and stand there, and her clear description did not correspond with the picture she had known.

She was soon to die, and her spiritual perception was so extraordinary that the Bishop, deputed administrator of her Confirmation. She told him: 'I am Holy God's little soldier, now.' She then began to have an insatiable desire for Holy Communion. She knew instinctively, though there was no human means of her knowing it when the Blessed Sacrament was exposed, and would cry: 'Holy God is not in the lock up today; take me down to him.' Then in her childish language she would speak the thoughts of God's saint. As despite her begging, she could not yet get Holy God, she insisted that a Sister would come immediately after receiving Holy Communion and kiss her. Soon the Bishop after a Jesuit Father pronounced the child extraordinarily endowed with God's love, arrived at the age of reason permitted her to receive Holy Communion.

'The child,' writes the Father, 'brought for her God and received Him from my hands in a transport of love.' In the remaining two months she received 'Holy God' thirty-two times and spent nearly all day in thanksgiving. A noxious odor from a diseased bone in her jaw had been hitherto almost unbearable but disappeared completely after her First Communion. She insisted on being dressed in spotless white when receiving Holy Communion, and she would have some but fresh natural flowers, 'Holy God's own flowers,' around Him.

SEVERE COLD DEVELOPED INTO PNEUMONIA

DOCTOR SAID HE WOULD NOT LIVE.

Next to consumption there are more deaths from pneumonia than from any other lung trouble.

There is only one way to prevent pneumonia, and that is to cure the cold just as soon as it appears. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will do this quickly and effectively.

Mr. Hugh McLeod, Esterhazy, Sask., writes:—'My little boy took a very severe cold, and it developed into pneumonia. The doctor said he would not live. I got some of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and he began to improve right away. He is now a strong, healthy child, and shows no signs of it coming back.'

Do not be talked into buying any other Norway Pine Syrup, but insist on getting the original "Dr. Wood's." It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark. Price 25 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

They had been engaged only a week. He had kissed her fully forty times that evening. When he stopped the tears came into her eyes, and she said, 'Dearest, you have ceased to love me.' 'No, I haven't,' he replied, 'but I must breathe.'

MILBURN'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. DEAR SIBS.—Your MILBURN'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments. It never fails to relieve and cure promptly. CHARLES WHOOTEN, Port Mulgrave.

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

Harry one day climbed up in a parlor chair, in order to reach something he wanted. 'Don't get up in that chair with your feet, Harry, exclaimed his mother. 'I just have to mamma,' replied the little fellow. 'I can't take my feet off.'

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

Tramp—Please help a cripple. Old Gentleman—How are you crippled? Tramp—Financially, sir.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. 'You don't mean to say she has accepted him? He isn't at all her idea.' 'Well, it didn't take her long to choose between a fiance in the head and an idea in the bush.'

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. There is nothing harsh about Lax Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Diarrhoea, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spasms without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25c.

A military man laughed at a timid little woman because she was alarmed at the noise of a cannon when a salute was fired. He subsequently married that timid woman and six months afterward he took off his boots in the ball when he became in late at night.

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The price of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. They are for sale at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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Prince Edward Island Railway.

Commencing March 28th, 1912, trains on this Railway, will run as follows:

Table with columns: Trains Outward (Dly, Ex, Sun) and Trains Inward (Dly, Ex, Sun), and Stations (Lv Charlottetown, Lv Port Hill, Lv N. Wilshire, Lv Hunter River, Lv Emerald Junction, Lv Kensington, Lv Summerside).

Table with columns: P.M., Noon, A.M., and Stations (Lv Summerside, Lv Port Hill, Lv O'Leary, Lv Alberton, Lv Tigeish).

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Table with columns: Dly, Sat, Sun, and Stations (Lv Charlottetown, Lv Vernon River, Ar Murray Harbor).

Trains are run by Atlantic Standard Time. G. A. SHARP, Supt. P. E. I. Railway. Railway Offices, March 23, 1912.

CARTER'S SEED OATS!

Imported & Island Grown American Banner (Island) American Banner (Imported) Ligor (white) (Imported) Black Tartarian (Island) Black Tartarian (Imported)

Clean, true to name, heavy, grown from Registered Seed. Every Farmer should get a bag or two for new seed (3 bushels in bag.) Write for samples and prices.

CARTER & CO., Ltd. SEEDSMEN CHARLOTTETOWN

Hard Coal KING EDWARD HOTEL Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on Kent Street

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12, 1907.

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Now Is a Good Time

To have your Watch or Clock, repaired and put in serviceable order.

We also repair Barometers musical boxes and all kinds of Jewellery in a workmanlike manner.

Goods For Sale:

Eight Day Clocks Alarms and Timepieces \$1 up Girl's Watches \$3 to \$10 Ladies' Watches \$10 to \$35 Men's Watches \$4 to \$40 Boy's Watches \$1.75

Half doz. Tea Spoons. \$1.25 to \$2 up

A nice Butter Knife, 75c., \$1. \$1.25

Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Bread Trays

Necklets 75c. up Locketts 50c. to \$20.50 Reading Glasses 25c. up

Telescopes Spectacles, 75c. and \$1 up Fobs and Chains, \$1 up

Bracelets 75c. to \$8 Hat Pins 25c. up

Ladies' and Gents' Rings Cuff Links, Collar Studs Field Glasses. \$3.75 to \$20

Barometers \$4 to \$8 Thermometers 25 cents up to \$5

Mail orders filled promptly. E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, City.

HARDWARE! Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL

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Office and Residence, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. June 15, 1910-11

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