

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1905

Vol. XXXIV, No. 20

## Herring.

We have in stock a large quantity of HERRING in barrels, half barrels, kits and pails, also pickled and dried CODFISH.



## 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.



## Going to Business College This Year?

If so you want to attend the Union Commercial College. Why?

Because its teachers are up-to-date, practical men, Because students waste no time, Because students receive personal instruction, Because our students receive a practical training that fit them to do all forms of office work, Because the work done at our College last term was unsurpassed.

Write for our new prospectus.

Address  
W. MORAN Prin.  
Offer's Building, Queen St., Charlottetown

## Seeds, Seeds.

Spring is here, and with it comes the Seeding time. We have prepared for it and have just received a shipment from the well known firm, THE STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO. of TORONTO. This firm has a good reputation, and their Seed can be relied upon to give good results.

We can supply you with all kinds of field or garden at the lowest possible price.

Our stock of

## GROCERIES

Is always complete. Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

## McKenna's Grocery.

Up town store, W. F. Carter's old stand, corner Queen and Kent Sts. Down town store, corner Queen and Dorchester Streets.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

## Osborne House,

Which is the Oldest?

Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.) Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.

\$5 Prize for photographs of either the vessel now occupied, the oldest vessel now rigged and in active service, or the oldest person now living in the Maritime Provinces or Newfoundland. Send brief history with each. \$100 in prize for names of natives of Provinces now resident in New England. For particulars write, THE INTER-NATION, box 2106, Boston Mass.

S. MON BOLGER, Proprietor  
May 11, 1904.

Jan. 11th, 1905-41

## New Colored Shirts

## Handsomeness Patterns

## G. W. & R. Make.

We were fortunate to have a case of our Spring Shirts brought from Pictou before the Minto stopped running. This is the first of the season. We always carry the best from the best manufacturers. Our customers can rely on getting up-to-date goods.

## D. A. BRUCE,

MEN'S FURNISHER.

We have such an assortment of

## Rattan Chairs

That one lady said "you have so many and they're all so nice, it is difficult to make a choice. However she was suited, and we can suit the most critical and economical persons in Ch'town.

Let us have the opportunity of showing you our goods; we believe both prices and quality will be sure to please.

## JOHN NEWSON.

P. S.—Goods bought now will be stored until Xmas Eve if desired. J. N.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

## Fennell & Chandler

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

## Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, Newe Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

## Suffered For A Number of Years From Dyspepsia.

That is what Mrs. Mary Parks, Cooper, Ont., says, and there are thousands of others who can say the same thing.

## BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

cured her, and will cure anyone and everyone troubled with Dyspepsia. Mrs. Parks writes as follows:—  
"I suffered for a number of years from Dyspepsia, and tried many remedies, but without any relief until, on the advice of a friend, I used Burdock Blood Bitters. After using one bottle I was freed from the disease, and I have since remained well. I have recommended Burdock Blood Bitters to all my friends, and they all have the same experience that I have had."

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

"You may quit," said the disappointed employer to the incompetent employee.

Without a word, the employee walked to the fire alarm button on the wall and pressed it with all his might.

"What do you mean by that?" shouted the employer.

"Ain't that one of your rules?" asked the discharged man, starting out, and indicating the placard over the button:—

"In Case of Fire, Press the Button."

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS, Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

EDW. LINLIEF, St. Peters, O. B.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT. THOS. W. PAYNE, Bathurst, N. B.

"Your husband will pull through, madam," the surgeon said, "although the injury to the skull is quite severe and we shall have to remove a small portion of the brain before the operation is entirely over."

"Don't remove any more than is absolutely necessary," pleaded the anxious wife. "Poor George hasn't any to spare."

Minard's Liniment Cures everything.

Visitor (in newspaper office) — I suppose you have two editors for the "questions and answers" department?

Editor.—No; only one. Why did you suppose two were necessary? "I thought you'd have to have a woman to ask the questions and a man to answer them."

## Sick With Worms.

Mrs. J. D. Mayo, South Stukely, P. Q., wrote the following: "One of my children took sick with worms and after trying everything without getting relief we procured Dr. Low's Worm Syrup which acted promptly and effectually."

"Why, oh why," remarked the observer of events and things, "will a woman smile with delight when she sees a hat in a milliner's window, and frown when she sees the same hat on her neighbor's head?"

## Doctor The Horses.

Mrs. Thos. Thompson, Roland, Man., writes: "My husband would not be without Haysard's Yellow Oil in the house, as he uses it a good deal for doctoring up the horses and considers it splendid." Price 25c.

## A WARNING NOTE FROM THE BACK.

People often say, "How are we to know when the kidneys are out of order?" The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back, in the shape of backache. Don't neglect to cure it immediately. Serious kidney trouble will follow if you do. A few doses of

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, taken in time, often save years of suffering. Mr. Horatio T. Geary, N. B., writes:—"I suffered for about two years with kidney disease. Had pains in my back, hips and legs; could not sleep well, and had no appetite. I took one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and they cured me. The pains have all left, and I now sleep well."

Price 50 cents per box, or 8 for \$1.25. All dealers, or THE DOAN KIDNEY PILLS CO., Toronto, Ont.

## Encyclical of Our Holy Father Pope Pius X.

### On the Teaching of the Catechism.

(Translated for the New York Freeman's Journal)

To Our Venerable Brothers Patriarchs, Archbishops, Bishops and other Ordinaries in Peace and Communion with the Apostolic See.

Pius X., Pope, Venerable Brothers, Selects and Benediction:

At a time of great trouble and difficulty our littleness has been raised by the inscrutable designs of Divine Providence to the office of Supreme Pastor of the entire flock of Christ. Long has the enemy been prowling round the fold, attacking it with such subtle cunning, that now more than ever seems to be verified the prediction made by the Apostle to the elders of the Church of Ephesus: "I know that ravens wolves will enter in among you not sparing the flock." (Acts xx., 29) Those who still cherish zeal for the glory of God are seeking out the causes of this religious decadence. While differing in their conclusions they point out, each according to his own views, different ways for protecting and restoring the Kingdom of God on earth. But to us, venerable brothers, it seems that while other reasons may play their part we must agree with those who hold that the main cause of the present lassitude and torpor, as well as of the very serious evils that flow from it, is to be found in the prevailing ignorance about divine things. This fully bears out what God himself affirmed through the Prophet Osee: "And there is no knowledge of God in the land. Cursing and lying and killing, and theft and adultery have overflowed, and blood hath touched blood. Therefore shall the earth mourn, and every one that dwelleth in it shall languish." (Osee iv., 1 foll.)

It is a common lament, only too well founded, that among Christians there are large numbers who live in utter ignorance of the truths necessary for salvation. And when we say among Christians we mean not only the masses and those in the lower walks of life, who are sometimes not to blame owing to the inhumanity of hard taskmasters whose demand leave them little time to think of themselves and their own interests. We include, and indeed more especially, all those who, while endowed with a certain amount of talent and culture and possessing abundant knowledge of profane matters, have no care nor thought for religion. It is hard to find words to describe the dense darkness that envelopes these persons; the indifference with which they remain in this darkness is the saddest sight of all. Rarely do they give a thought to the Supreme Author and Ruler of all things or to the teachings of the faith of Christ. Consequently they are absolutely without knowledge of the incarnation of the Word of God, of the redemption of mankind wrought by Him, of grace which is the chief means for attainment of eternal welfare, and of the Holy Sacrifice and the Sacraments by which this grace is acquired and preserved. They fail to appreciate the malice and foulness of sin. They have, therefore, no care to avoid it and free themselves from it. Hence they reach their last day in such a state that the minister of God, anxious to take advantage of the slightest hope of their salvation, is obliged to employ those final moments, which should be consecrated entirely to stimulating the love of God, in imparting brief instruction on the things indispensable for salvation—even then it often happens that the invalid has become so far the slave of culpable ignorance that he considers superfluous the intervention of the priest, and faces calmly the terrible passage to eternity without reconciling himself with God. Our predecessor Benedict XIV., therefore, had good reason to write as he did: "This we deprecate: that the majority of those who are condemned to eternal punishment fall into this everlasting misfortune through ignorance of those mysteries of the faith which must be known and believed by all who belong to the elect." (Inst. xvi., 18.)

In these circumstances, venerable brothers, what wonder is it if to-day we see in the world, not merely among barbarous peoples but in the very midst of Christian nations a constantly increasing corruption and depravity? The Apostle writing to the Ephesians admonished them: "But fornication and

all uncleanness or covetousness, let it not be so much as named among you, as becometh saints, or obscenity or foolish talking." (Eph. v., 3-4) St. Paul bases this holiness and the modesty that curbs the passions on supernatural wisdom: "See therefore, brethren, how you walk circumspectly not as unwise, but as wise, redeeming the time for the days are evil. Wherefore become not unwise; but understanding what is the will of God." (Ibid. 15, 16.) The Apostle had good reason for speaking in this way; for the human will has retained but little of that love of what is honest and just which God the Creator infused into it and which drew it, so to speak, toward the real and not merely apparent good. Depraved as it has become by the corruption of the first sin, and almost forgetful of God its author, its affections are almost entirely turned to vanity and lying. This erring will, blinded by perverse passions, has need therefore of a guide to point out the way and lead it back to the paths of justice so unhappily abandoned. This guide, not selected at random but designated especially by nature, is no other than the intellect. But if the intellect be itself lacking in true light, that is, in the knowledge of divine things it will be the blind leading the blind and both will fall into the ditch. Holy David, praising God for the light of truth which he flashed from Him upon our minds, said: "The light of thy countenance, O Lord, is signed upon us." (Ps. iv., 7.) And he described the effect of this light when he added: "Thou hast given gladness in my heart"—the gladness that fills the heart to make it run in the way of the divine commandments.

All this becomes evident on a little reflection. The doctrine of Jesus Christ reveals God and His infinite perfection to us with far greater clearness than does the natural light of the human intellect. What follows? That same doctrine commands us to honor God by faith, which is the homage of our mind; by hope, which is the homage of our will; by charity, which is the homage of our heart; and thus it binds and subjects the whole of man to his Supreme Maker and Ruler. So, too, the doctrine of Christ alone makes known to us the true and lofty dignity of man, by showing him to be the son of the Father who is in heaven, made to His image and likeness and destined to live with Him in eternal bliss. From this very dignity, and from the knowledge that man has of it, Christ showed the obligation of all men to love one another like brothers, as they are, commands them to live here below as children of light, "not in rioting," to quote the words of the Apostle, "and drunkenness, not in chambering and impurities, not in contentions and envy." (Rom. xiii., 13.) Christ likewise commands men to place all their solicitude in God, since He has care of us, orders us to stretch forth a helping hand to the poor, to do good to those who do evil to us, to prefer the eternal good of the soul to the fleeting things of time. Not to go too far into detail, it is not the doctrine of Jesus Christ that inspires proud man with the love of humility, which is the source of true glory? "Whosoever shall humble himself \* \* \* he is the greater in the kingdom of heaven." (Matt. xviii., 4.) From the same doctrine we learn Prudence of the spirit, by means of which we are enabled to shun the prudence of the flesh, Justice which teaches us to give every one his due, Fortitude which makes us ready to suffer all things, and by means of which we do in fact heroically suffer all things for the sake of God and eternal happiness, and, finally, temperance, through which we find it possible to love even poverty for the sake of the kingdom of God and actually to glory in the cross, paying no need to contempt. In fine, the science of Christianity is a fount not only of light for the intellect, enabling it to attain truth, but of warmth to the will, whereby we raise ourselves up to God and unite ourselves with Him for the practice of virtue.

We indeed do not mean to say that a knowledge of religion may not be joined with a perverse will and unbridled conduct. Would to God that facts did not too abundantly prove the contrary. What we do maintain is that the will can not be upright nor the conduct good so long as the intellect is the slave of crass ignorance. A man using his eyes may certainly turn aside from the right path, but the one who has become blind is certain to walk into the mouth of danger. Besides there is always some hope for the reform of perverted morality so long as the light of faith is not wholly extinguished; whereas, if

want of faith is added to corruption, as a result of ignorance, the evil hardly admits of remedy, and the road to eternal ruin lies open.

Such, then, are the unhappy consequences of ignorance in matters of religion; such, too, are the necessity and utility of religious instruction. Vain, indeed, would it be to expect one to perform the duties of a Christian who does not know them. It remains, then, to inquire whose duty it is to enlighten this ignorance from the minds of the people, and to impart to them a knowledge that is so necessary. And here, venerable brothers, there is no room for doubt, for this most important duty is incumbent upon all who are pastors of souls. On them, by command of Christ, rests the obligation of knowing and feeding the flocks entrusted to them. To feed implies first of all to teach. "I will give you," God promised through Jeremiah, "pastors after My own heart, and they will feed you with knowledge and doctrine." (Jer. iii., 15.) Hence the Apostle St. Paul said: "Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel" (1 Cor. i., 17) thus indicating that the first office of all those who are entrusted to some extent with the government of the Church is to instruct the faithful.

We do not think it necessary to speak here of the noble nature of this instruction or to show how meritorious it is in the sight of God. Assuredly the aims with which we alleviate the trials of the poor is highly praised by the Lord. But who will deny that a far greater measure of praise is due to the zeal and the labor expended not on the fleeting welfare of the body but on the eternal welfare of souls, by teaching and admonition? In truth than this nothing is nearer or dearer to the heart of Jesus Christ the Saviour of souls, who, through the lips of Isaiah affirmed of Himself: "I have been sent to preach the gospel to the poor." (Luke iv., 18)

For our present purpose it will be better to dwell on a single point and to insist on it, viz., that for a priest there is no duty more grave or obligation more binding than this one. Who will deny that knowledge should be joined with holiness of life in every priest? "For the lips of the priest shall keep knowledge." Mal. ii., 7.) The Church does, in fact, require it most rigorously in those who are to be raised to the sacerdotal ministry. Why? The answer is because from them the Christian people expect to learn, and it is for that end that they are sent by God, "and they shall seek the law at his mouth, for he is the angel of the Lord of Hosts." (Ibid.) Thus the bishop, in ordaining, addressing the candidates for orders, says to them: "Let your spiritual doctrine be as medicine for the people of God; let them be prudent co-operators of our order, in order that the faithful may no longer be as children tossed and tumbled, and carried about by every wind of doctrine by the wickedness of men, but that "doing the truth in charity they may in all things grow up in Him who is the head, even Christ." (Eph. iv., 14, 15.)

Hence the sacred Council of Trent, treating of the pastors of souls, lays down as their first and chief duty the instruction of the faithful. It prescribes that they must speak to the people on the truths of religion on Sundays and the more solemn feasts, and do so either daily or at least three times a week during the holy seasons of Advent and Lent. Nor is it content with this, for it adds that parish priests are bound, either by themselves or through others, to instruct the young, at least on Sundays and feast days, in the principles of faith and in obedience to God and their parents. (Sess. 5, ch. 2 de ref; Sess. 23, ch. 8; Sess. 24, ch. 4 and 7 de ref.) And when the sacraments are to be administered it enjoins upon them the duty of explaining to the vernacular their efficacy to those who are about to receive them.

(Continued.)

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17th, 1905.

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A False Record Removed.

By a vote of 60 to 21 the Ontario legislature has expunged from the records the resolution adopted by the Ross majority of the last legislature condemning Mr. Gurney. This minute accepts with thanks the finding of Judge Boyd and Falconbridge, the commissioners who reported that Mr. Gurney's charges against the government were not sustained, and that the conduct of Mr. Gurney were reprehensible. So far as the electors of Ontario, including those of Mr. Gurney's constituency, could remove this verdict that has been done. The ministers personally accused by Mr. Gurney, or closely associated with the transactions under consideration, are not in the legislature to-day, and Mr. Gurney is there. The verdict of three to one resulting from an election campaign in which the Gurney charges were a large part of the issue is worth something, since it was obtained in spite of the influence and patronage of the federal and provincial governments working together.

In opposition to the motion for the effacement of this entry from the record Mr. Harcourt, one of the late ministers, earnestly pleaded that the adoption of the vote would be taken as a reflection on the two judges and would injure the status of the whole judiciary. This was a singularly weak argument, since the two judges who held this whitewashing investigation discredited themselves by the way they conducted the inquiry. The one controlling commissioner, Chancellor Boyd, was notoriously partisan both in his conduct of the inquiry and his report. The finding understood to be prepared by him contained grotesque errors of fact showing that it was made up with great carelessness. It went into the evidence to make statements that were not supported by testimony and neglected altogether strong testimony against the ministers. The whitewashing of the ministers would have been more surprising if it had not been shown in the debate in the legislature that the leading commissioner was not only himself enjoying the patronage of both federal and provincial governments, but also on behalf of many near relatives, was under obligations to the ministers accused, who were also his employers. After the way in which the commissioners' report was received by the country, and discussed in the house, the effacement of the record could do little more to discredit the judges who made it.

Mr. Whitney and his friends when they were in the minority voted against the acceptance of the report. They showed the animus that they found in it, pointed out its inaccuracies and inconsistencies, and did not fail to speak of the relations between the ministers and the judges. In the beginning they had asked that the judges be not dragged into the affair, and had explained that the course adopted would tend to bring the court into contempt. Now Mr. Whitney recalls this prediction. He told the house in the course of the late debate that the vote he was about to give would be recorded with greater pleasure than any other which he had given in that chamber, and in reply to the plea of Mr. Harcourt that the proposed vote might impair the usefulness of one or both the judges, Mr. Whitney said plainly that if Chancellor Boyd should even feel compelled to resign, justice could be administered without him.

The ministers who tried to buy the support of Mr. Gurney, and who when they failed in that and were exposed, obtained a report against him in their favor and caused the legislature to endorse that incorrect verdict have been judged by the grand jury of the Ontario people. They stand convicted, discredited and disgraced. They should be content that the legislative record is made a blank. If full justice were done it would contain a minute setting forth the details of their own attempt to bribe a fellow member in order that they might hold on to office a little longer.

A terrific windstorm last Tuesday night worked havoc to many buildings in St. Joseph Mo. and in the vicinity of Welford, Kas. Across the Missouri river a large elevator belonging to the Hanover Co. was partially destroyed. Four men were imprisoned in the wreck, and it is believed they cannot be extricated alive. Loss \$100,000

Proceedings at Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 10.—The Opposition kept the Government on the barbed wire fence all the afternoon, Laurier being the principal victim, his explanation of why, while he was acting Minister of Interior, he had been misled by the secretary of the department into giving the house false information regarding Sifton's job to place the contract for several hundred miles of international boundary fencing being a most humiliating confession of departmental incompetency.

The plain fact is that Sifton gave a sub contract to a political henchman without open tender totalling about \$250,000, without consulting his cabinet associates, and that the deal would not have become public only that his hurried resignation enabled the Minister of Justice to jump on the entire business, something even as daring a man as Hon. Fitzpatrick would not have undertaken Blair's example.

Speaker Sutherland lifted his robes out of the mire by a letter which Laurier read, stating that he, too, had been deceived by the secretary of the interior department into furnishing the Page Wire Fence Co., with misleading information. The Premier gave Secretary Keys a certificate of good character, and in this instance enrolled him in the ranks of the deceived.

After Laurier had read correspondence to show that no contract had been entered into for this work, Clements, Conservative, of West Kent, expressed pleasure that he had been the means of preventing the country from paying \$550 per mile for a fence that experts said could be built for \$150 a mile.

Emmerson interjected "No such contract was given," to which Clements retorted, "It would have been given but for the interference of the minister of justice."

Fielding remarked, "There are fences and fences," which evoked derisive Conservative laughter and applause. "There is no contract, no fence and no offense," and the Opposition cheered to the echo as R. L. Borden instantly added, "and no Government defense."

Pressed at every turn, the Finance Minister and his associates pleaded ignorance why the false information given out officially to intending contractors had not been corrected as soon as the justice department had interfered, or why it had been made to appear in this year's estimates that \$100,000 had been voted last session for the international fence, when no such grant was passed by the house.

Henderson of Halton, who was temporarily deceived last night by the printed estimates, and promptly withdrew his charge that no grant had been passed for this wire fencing, this afternoon asked the Finance Minister to explain or apologize for this false entry, but Fielding maintained for the time discreet silence. It was well on to six o'clock when the house got into committee again on the Alberta bill.

The afternoon's debate showed several things: 1st.—That Sifton had almost closed a deal with a friendly company for construction at presumably a rake-off figure, for the building of many hundreds of miles of international wire fencing. 2nd.—That but for the hurried resignation of Sifton the deal would have been consummated. 3rd.—That when it was held up by the Minister of Justice, the secretary of the interior department, enquiring contractors, and the Premier, then acting in Sifton's stead, were left in ignorance of the actual state of the facts. All of which goes to show that Fitzpatrick is as arrogant as he is powerful in the cabinet, though it is more than likely a little bird filled Sir Wilfrid's ear with all that was going on.

Ottawa, May 11.—This afternoon Col. Hughes (cons.) Victoria, introduced a discussion upon the course of the department of public works in regard to the issuing of contracts for paving in front of the parliament buildings and upon Wellington street, Ottawa. From information which he had received from the chief architect of the department of public works, he learned that 4,250 square yards of Warrens bitulithic pavement had been laid in front of the parliament buildings at a cost of \$2.25 per square yard. The Warren Company was the American firm, said Col. Hughes, with headquarters at Boston, but a number of Canadians were interested in the Canadian branch,

with headquarters at Toronto. Among these were T. C. Robinette, the Liberal candidate in the recent election for Centre Toronto; W. G. McKendrick, Charles Curtis, Harry J. Page, William Conner and H. J. King, of Toronto, and John Fallahoe of London. Last autumn the department of public works had called for tenders for bitulithic pavement from Bank street to the post office on Wellington street, but had omitted to specify the Warren Brothers' patented monopoly. The contract had been let because when the tenders were opened, the Warren company's tender was found to be 75 per cent higher than that of the lowest tender. New tenders had been called for on April 29th last, and the specification stipulated that the Warren pavement should be used. Prices were also called for the Trinidad asphalt and the question now was whether the government intended to perpetrate upon the city the injustice of laying a dusty and unsatisfactory pavement on Wellington street similar to the one in front of the parliament buildings. As to the pavement in front of the parliament buildings, the contract had been awarded without tenders being called and he was informed that the price was from \$2.50 to \$3 per square yard, although the figure given by the department was \$2.25. A superior tar, McAdam pavement, could have been laid for \$1.30, and Trinidad asphalt for \$2.40. Col. Hughes quoted from an opinion given by Warren Brothers of coal-tar preparations at a time when they themselves were only laying asphalt. Coal-tar, they said, was sensitive to changes of temperature, and it was impracticable to combine in it the qualities of firmness in summer and plasticity in winter. Later on in a case in court, Mr. Warren had admitted that all their Puritan brands of pavement were coal-tar products.

Mr. Hyman (acting Minister of Public Works) said that only a small area immediately in front of the parliament buildings had been laid by the Warren Brothers. A large area had been proposed, and as they had heard a great deal of the bitulithic pavement they had decided to try it on a small area. Therefore the work had been done without contract. In regard to the Wellington street pavement the Ottawa city engineer had been consulted, and his specifications had been accepted. The citizens of Wellington street moreover had petitioned for this kind of pavement. The work already done by the Warren company for the government was at the price of \$2.25 per square yard, which was somewhat less than the price paid by the city of Ottawa for the same kind of work. The contract was awarded 18 months ago by the late minister.

Mr. Bennett (Conservative, East Simcoe) said that the contract had been for \$10,000, and therefore tenders should have been called for, because the least sum that was allowed to be let without tender was \$4,000. He made a few instructive comparisons between this instance and several other well known instances in connection with dredging work which he had already brought to light.

Dr. Sproule (Conservative, East Grey) and Mr. Borden each spoke briefly upon the subject, criticizing the government for having given the work to Warren Brothers without tender.

Mr. Borden said he did not see what the petition of the Wellington street residents had to do with it, as the road was a gift to the city.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier admitted that it appeared that something had been done which was not exactly in accordance with law. During the present session, however, an amendment had been made to the law which would come into force in a day or so, and under which individual minister's responsibility would be done away with, as contracts would have to be approved of by the governor in council. He was quite sure that the present incident would bear investigation after the papers had been brought down.

Mr. Foster congratulated the government upon having taken this latest step. It would have been better, however, if they had done so in 1898. In 1896 the government had announced that they were doing away with the joint responsibility of ministers and were giving a much wider range of freedom and responsibility to the individual minister. Since then this country had lost hundreds of thousands of dollars by the fatal mistake of disallowing mutual ministers to do what ever they thought best.

Col. Sam Hughes in closing this discussion said that his object had been accomplished in securing the assurance of the prime minister that hereafter contracts of this kind would be let by public tender.

The subject then dropped.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier intimated that next week the governor general would give assent to the bill passed. As a consequence the live stock records bill would be taken up to-morrow.

The Northwest autonomy bill was again considered in committee. Mr. Fitzpatrick explained on the case dealing with the administration of justice that the six judges constituting the high court in the Northwest Territories would be constituted as a high court for each of the provinces until the same time as the provinces themselves constituted a different court. He intended to introduce a separate bill for the administration of justice in the territory outside of the two new provinces.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, referring to the schedules to the two bills, in which the several electoral districts for provincial purposes were defined, said that an effort had been made to arrive at a fair division. There were at the present time 35 members in the territorial legislature, and for the two provinces jointly the number had to be increased to 60. He invited the friendly criticism of the opposition to the proposed division, with a view to reaching unanimity if possible.

R. L. Borden said that he had not yet had an opportunity of going into the matter, and therefore suggested that the clause stand over for the present. He thought it would have been best to have referred the subject to some independent tribunal.

Clause 12, dealing with schedule B, was again allowed to stand. Sections 2 and 3 were allowed to stand null and void, and the amendments which had already been considered and passed, were substituted for clauses 17, 19 and 20, and allowed to stand to allow Mr. Foster to acquaint himself with details of some information he obtained from the minister of the interior regarding the quantity of land remaining and already alienated.

Mr. Borden sought to have Mr. Fitzpatrick give his long-looked-for explanation of the difference between the original and the amended clause 16. He did not meet with much success.

Mr. Ingram (cons., E. Elgin) said the clause 16 was being treated contemptuously by the government in postponing an explanation of this difference. The government press was telling the people who objected to the bill that there was no difference, and the public therefore was entitled to an immediate explanation from Mr. Fitzpatrick, who had studied the matter so closely.

Mr. Foster pleaded for a little mercy for the minister of justice, as his mental machinery had probably been badly upset by the dissenting opinions expressed by Mr. Patterson (minister of finance), Mr. Fielding (minister of finance), Mr. Campbell (lib., C. York), and others. They should give Mr. Fitzpatrick time to collect his disturbed thoughts.

At 8:10 o'clock Dr. Stockton, of St. John, resumed the Alberta bill debate to full conservative benches. In opening, he said the minister of finance had concluded at six o'clock a somewhat extraordinary speech, that aroused the indignation of his followers. He had divided his speech into two parts, the first part was an hour and a half long, and the second part, which he had not yet been able to read, was a few minutes before the minister of justice had asked time to collect his thoughts, and only yesterday Fielding had admitted he had given his political conscience into the keeping of the minister of justice.

The most extraordinary part of Fitzpatrick's statement was that the resolutions made by the first minister were now before the house. Will Mr. Fielding say, asked Dr. Stockton, whether he voted for clause 16 as originally introduced? Sifton left the cabinet because clause 16 had been amended.

Mr. Barker (cons.), Hamilton, presented a complaint from camp 21, H. O. S., Hamilton, in regard to the detention of a couple of its members at the boundary on Good Friday when the camp held an excursion to Buffalo. The two members were John Stevenson and Thomas Mair. On the bridge they were accosted by an American officer who asked them how long they had been in Canada and demanded \$2 from each of them. They objected to this and offered a deposit of \$2 if it would be refunded, but the officer demanded the money unconditionally, and failing in this he sent the men back to Hamilton on the 1.15 train. This was an unwarrantable interference, and the government should make a protest against it.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier intimated his intention of inquiring into the matter.

Mr. Hyman, acting minister of public works, informed Mr. Foster that the contracts had been let for the paving of the streets for the Toronto post office. Tenders had been called for, for the installation of the system, but owing to the change in the plans of the railway company in regard to the passenger station a delay had occurred. Mr. Galt, an engineer of Toronto, was preparing a report of the best method of digging the trenches.

Mr. Fisher's bill to centralize livestock associations at Ottawa was put through the committee and read a third time. The Alberta bill was taken up in committee. The redraft of clause fifteen was taken up, providing for the continuation of the law courts and officers of the territories until otherwise provided by a competent authority. The subject was so involved that it was left over for another day.

Clause 21 was passed providing for an equal division of the assets and liabilities of the Northwest Territories between the two new provinces, subject to reference to three arbitrators appointed one each by the provinces and the dominion, in case of a difference as to the division.

Mr. Fitzpatrick presented an amendment to clause 22, which provides that nothing in the act should prejudice the rights and properties of the Hudson Bay Co. acquired by virtue of the surrender of Rupert's Land to the crown. The amendment substituted the words of the similar clause in the Manitoba act. Mr. Fitzpatrick said that the only right conceded was given by an agreement at the time of the surrender, that no exceptional tax should be placed upon the company or its servants.

Section 22 and 23 were allowed to stand.

A senate bill to amend the act respecting the packing and sale of certain staple commodities was read a first time in the commons.

Mr. Fitzpatrick suggested that bill 70 dealing with the new province of Saskatchewan should be considered as dealt with to the same extent as Alberta bill. Mr. Borden objected, as some members of the opposition would want to put themselves on record upon it by presenting amendments.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Big Fire in Toronto.

One of the dirtiest and most stubborn fires that has occurred in Toronto for a long time broke out shortly before ten o'clock Wednesday morning in the warehouse and factory of the Canadian Feather and Mattress Company, Melinda Street. The contents of the building were feather, cotton wool, excelsior, dried grass and other highly inflammable ingredients of pillows and mattresses, which were classed among the very least desirable of insurance risks.

The fire broke out during business hours and was caused by a flash from the blowing out of an electric fuse. The flash caught on some cotton waste and in a few minutes almost the entire interior of the building was in flames. 25 employees, ten of whom were girls, all escaped, though one girl in the fifth story fainted and had to be carried out. An attempt was made at the outset to stop the flames by the water of patent extinguishers, but these were absolutely futile. The burning feathers and mattresses sent off great volumes of dense black smoke which belched from the windows in curling masses.

As the fire progressed and the interior building became one seething mass of flames, from cellar to attic, the spectacle was one which well repaid the thousands of people who lined the streets in the vicinity. Several times flames burst from the windows, but whenever they did the water tower and other lines of hose met them resulting in a contest between fire and water for supremacy.

had its exciting and picturesque features. The first streams of water turned on the fire were from the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, headed by the General Manager, H. C. McLeod, turned their entire fire fighting appliances loose at once. They commanded four streams of water—they had absolutely no apprehension but as to the safety of their own building as it is of fireproof construction with a 27 inch wall between it and the Mattress Company building, which is the property of the Ross estate and was gutted and damaged to the extent of \$8,000. W. H. Smith, manager of the Canadian Feather and Mattress Company says the loss will amount to \$6,000 covered by a policy of \$8,000.

Advices of the 12th says that the town of Snyder, Oklahoma, has been entirely destroyed. The havoc wrought by the tornado is astonishing. Out of the town are housed thousands of persons and not more than a score of houses are intact. The storm formed south of Olustee near Texas line and took an easterly course through a well settled region. At eight o'clock it was observed by the people of the Snyder, but the usual funnel shaped formation was lacking and though the roar was plainly heard for some time before the storm broke many were of the opinion that it was a hail storm. Within a few minutes the sky became dark and a terrible down-pour of rain began lasting for several minutes; then the rain stopped almost as suddenly as it started. For a few moments an ominous calm followed and then the tornado struck, blowing buildings to pieces as though they were made of paper. Many people who thought to take advantage of the calm and seek refuge in the cellars were caught in the streets and between the buildings, where some were lifted high in the air and dashed to the ground as though hurled by a catapult, while others were struck by flying debris and beaten almost beyond recognition. Those who remained in the houses fared no better. These framed structures collapsed, burying the occupants under debris, killing, crushing and maiming. Six hotels and boarding houses were torn to pieces, burying many people in the wreckage. The search for the bodies continued during the day, and at dark last evening eighty corpses were recovered. These with the casualties reported will probably make the total dead list one hundred persons.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

St. Dunstan's College Alumni Endowment Fund.

Amount already acknowledged \$1,310.00 R. Rev. J. C. McDonald, Bishop of Charlottetown 500.00 Rev. B. McDonald, Souris 100.00 Rev. J. R. A. McDonald, St. Terces's 50.00 \$1,960.00

Disorders at Zhitomir.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—The official account of the disorders at Zhitomir says that a general massacre was only prevented by the energetic measures taken by the authorities. The official report concludes as follows: The Minister of the Interior received news of cases in which Jews had insulted and even beaten women. The Christians were greatly incensed and excited. Besides this social revolutionists scattered a revolution telling the Jews that a massacre was contemplated. Everything shows that cruelties were perpetrated under the influence of the revolutionists, which is embarrassing the authorities in preventing encounters between Jews and Christians.

The government has instructed the local authorities to urge the better class of Jews to persuade their co-religionists by their conduct, not to excite hatred against themselves.

News of the War.

Tokio, May 12.—The following announcement was made by the Japanese foreign office today. "Since the Kamran Bay incident the French government have instructed both their civil and military officials in Indo China to maintain a close watch, to warn belligerent ships not to enter French waters, and when it was reported that the Russian squadron commanded by Admiral Nebogatoff was approaching French waters, the French government again instructed the naval authorities to maintain watch and take effective measures with all their power to prevent violation of the neutrality and it simultaneously notified the Russian Government." The French Government has notified the Japanese legation at Paris that it received a telegram report that a number of Russian ships were sighted off Monke Bay on May 9th.

Tokio, May 12.—The following telegram from the army headquarters on Manchuria was officially given out to-day. "On the morning of May 9th the enemy consisting of two regiments of infantry five sections of cavalry and one battery of artillery, made an attack in the vicinity of Yingecheung from the direction of Masanchengava, which is 15 miles east of Yingecheung. At two o'clock in the afternoon the enemy made a resolute attack. Under cover of artillery the infantry advanced to within 100 metres of our lines whereupon our garrison assumed the offensive, and attacked and dispersed the enemy. The enemy left sixty killed and one hundred and sixty wounded in the field, besides soldiers dressed in Chinese clothing, and carried away many killed and wounded. The enemy's losses are estimated at 300, our casualties were one killed and fifty wounded."

You cannot always buy boots at the prices we sell at. The reason is our expenses are small and we give the people the benefit of the saving. Come to us for your next pair.—J. B. McDonald and Co.

Open Switch Causes Collision.

The Fittesford express for New York, while approaching the station at Danbury, Conn., Friday took an open switch, crossed over on the Highland division tracks and crashed into the engine of a special train which was filling with excursionists, wrecking both engines and causing considerable excitement. No one was seriously hurt. The engine of the express was thrown from the track and badly wrecked. Fireman Boynton of the special escaped injury by jumping just before the crash. Traffic was blocked for many hours.

Four Men Killed by Gas Explosion.

Four men were killed, one was fatally injured and a score of others more or less seriously burned Friday by the collapse of an immense gas holder at the Point Breeze works of the United Gas Improvement Co., in the southern part of Philadelphia. The dead men are Geo. H. Whelan, a tin roofer, and James Ogilvie, his assistant. Owen Brady, an employee of the gas company, was fatally injured. The gas holder collapsed from some unknown cause, and the great volume of gas which it contained exploded with such force that the buildings within a radius of half a mile were shaken. There were more than 50 men a short distance from the tank, and nearly all of them were either badly burned or scorched before they could escape from the fire zone. Owen Brady and Robert Fleming, employees of the company, died to-night from their injuries.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE
Shirt Waists!
STANLEY BROS.
These are days when a great many people want the best of everything, especially in shirt waists, and it has become a recognized fact that Stanley Bros. Shirt Waists Are far away ahead of anything shown here, and as good as any shown in any city in Canada. If you are looking for Shirt Waists at small costs come right here. Special values at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up to \$3.75.
Stanley Bros.

LADIES' Genuine German JACKETS.
The Germans make the prettiest Jackets—there is no doubt of it.
We Bought 1,000.
We have just about a thousand of the prettiest, snappiest, most stylish garments we could find among the German makers. They are ready now for your choosing.
Black German Beaver, \$5.00 up to \$24.00
Blue German Beaver, 5.50 up to 13.50
Fawn German Beaver, 6.50 up to 16.50
Black German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00
Blue German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00
Black German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50
Blue German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50
Fancy German Mixture, 5.50 up to 8.50
The styles and coloring are all pleasant to look upon.
CHILDREN'S
All German make, age 3 to 15 years, in short and Ulster lengths, navy, fancy piping, \$2.00 each for small size, and up according to size.
Fancy mix coat, long, belt back, stole front, very natty—cost, small size, \$2.75, up to 12 years of age at \$4.25.
A better grade in navy frieze with shoulder cape, trimmed red felt, small size \$4.50 and up to \$6.75.
Did you see that splendid silk frieze skirt we are selling at \$2.25, it's worth \$3.25 of anybody's money.
PROWSE BROS.
The Ladies' Outfitters.

# Buy Carter's Tested Seeds

CARTER & CO'S SEEDS are for sale by the merchants mentioned below. (We guarantee the quality of seeds supplied by all these merchants to be in every respect equal to that sold direct from our store.)

- J. A. Gourlie, Summerside
- Reuben Tuplin & Co., Kensington
- D. McKenzie, Kensington
- P. McNutt & Son, Malpeque
- Craig & Taylor, Freetown
- Albert Craig, Emerald
- McKay & Kennedy, Bradalbane
- Geo. S. McLeod, Hunter River
- J. W. McLennan, Fredericton
- J. A. Outliff, Fredericton
- E. S. McLeod, Oyster Bed Bridge
- H. Andrews, Wheatley River
- McLean Bros., North Wiltshire
- Ewen Campbell, North Wiltshire
- S. L. Wright, Central Bedeque
- Wright Bros, Victoria
- McLean & Cameron, Crapaud
- Ewen McKinnon, Hampton
- M. Delaney, North Tryon
- George Duxton, Cape Traverse
- J. Kennedy, Kensington
- Wedlock Bros, Stanley Bridge
- F. Andrew, New Glasgow
- Joseph Gallant, Rusticoville
- Joseph Peters, South Rustico
- John Bradley, Kelly's Cross
- Hugh McMillan, New Haven
- W. T. Bowness, Bedeque
- John P. Smith, Kinkora
- Mrs. M. E. Simpson, French River
- B. W. Lepage, Rusticoville
- G. DesRoches, Miscouche
- James A. Sharp, Wellington
- A. McCaull, Ellerslie
- Benj. Gallant, Bloomfield
- H. W. Turner, O'Leary
- J. H. Myrick & Co., Tignish
- B. Rogers, Alberton
- W. B. Dyer, Alberton
- J. H. Myrick & Co., Alberton
- Dyer, Woodman's & Hunter, Alberton
- C. R. Dickie, Muddy Creek
- R. Warren, North River
- J. McDougall, Kingston
- S. S. Sabine, West Point
- M. Kennedy & Co., Bradalbane
- J. C. Stephenson, New Glasgow
- J. A. Robertson, Bonshaw
- J. W. Brown, Tyne Valley
- J. W. Brown, Port Hill
- D. H. Auld & Co., Covehead
- A. McKinnon, Covehead
- A. Lord & Co. (Limited), Albany
- S. E. Gallant, Abram's Village
- G. H. McGuigan, Hunter River
- L. Rennie, Elmsdale
- W. R. McNeill, West Devon
- J. A. McDonald & Co., Cardigan
- A. A. McDonald & Bros., Georgetown
- W. W. Jenkins, Son & Co
- W. A. Poole and Co, Lower Montague
- J. F. Norton, Cardigan
- D. G. Cameron, Montague
- Poole and Thompson, Montague
- P. Kelly, Montague
- A. A. McDonald and Bros, Annandale
- Matthew and McLean, Bridgetown
- Prowse and Sons, Murray Harbor
- Prowse and Sons, Murray River
- Benj. Clow, Murray Harbor North
- Archd. Johnston, Peters Road
- Thos. L. Cook, Murray River
- Henry Dunn, Gaspereaux
- Geo. Forbes, Vernon River Bridge
- D. E. Clarke and Co, Orwell
- R. K. McKenzie, Flat River
- D. McLaren, Belle River
- A. J. Taylor, Wood Islands
- C. H. McNeill, New Perth
- Matthew and McLean, Souris
- C. C. Carleton, Souris
- A. Currie and Co, Souris
- Thos. Kichham and Co, Souris West
- L. Anderson, St. Peter's
- C. E. Pratt, St. Peter's
- R. N. Cox and Co, Morell
- Clark Brothers, Mount Stewart
- Alex. Robertson, Red Point
- Joseph McCabe, Montague Cross
- D. D. McLeod, Orwell Cove
- McDonald and Son, Murray River
- D. G. Cameron, Murray River
- A. D. Ross, Eldon
- Gordon Douglas, Mount Stewart
- John E. Robertson, Red Point
- Paul L. Campbell, Fortune Bridge
- John Acorn, Millview
- Sterns Bros, Souris
- Sterns Bros, North Lake
- H. A. Feehan & Co, Mount Stewart
- Jas. St. C. Moore, Eldon
- James Fay, Newport
- McLeod & Co, Mount Stewart
- L. Hayden, Vernon River
- A. Mathieson & Co., Grandview
- M. J. McLeod, Iris
- F. S. McDonald, Montague
- Joseph McDonald, Cardigan
- W. C. West, York
- Geo. Vanierstine, New Perth, W.
- L. Currie, Little Sands
- H. Currie Peake's Station
- McEwen & Partridge, St. Peter's
- M. P. Grant, Webster's Corner
- W. J. McEachern, Mount Albion
- A. McLean & Co, Georgetown

**CARTER & CO., Limited,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SEEDSMEN.  
Queen Street, Charlottetown.

### LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The Editor of the Herald is absent this week.

Mrs. R. W. Scott, wife of the Secretary of State died in Ottawa last Friday morning.

Jessell Bastien who has been attending St. Dunstan's College leaves Tuesday morning on return to his home in Lewis.

Rev. Father McPherson officiated in the chapel at Cardigan on Sunday last, in the absence of Rev. Dr. Macmillan.

The Fishery Bulletin of Monday last reports lobsters plentiful and herring fair at Georgetown. At Bloomfield herring are very plentiful today, and lobsters are also plentiful.

Passenger train No. 10 on the Pennsylvania railroad ran off the track into two cars of dynamite early Thursday morning near Harrisburg causing an explosion. It is reported that many persons were killed and injured.

It was just a year ago last Saturday since the death of Chief Hermans of the Fire Department. An anniversary High Mass was celebrated on that morning in St. Dunstan's Cathedral for the repose of his soul.

The Charlottetown Foundry and Machine Co. have under construction a large water tank for the Charlottetown Condensed Milk Factory. They have also the contract for a new boiler for the Kensington Dairying Co.

The Feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph was observed Sunday at St. Joseph's Convent. There was Mass at 7:30 in the morning and in the evening as well as a sermon was preached followed by Pontifical Benediction.

The surveying steamer Efflor is on the Marine Slip, Pictou, undergoing repairs before proceeding on her season's work. The boat is at this port having her upper work repaired before proceeding to Pictou to go on the slip.

The schooner Torridon, Capt. Cain, arrived Saturday night from Pictou with Government Hay. This is the first to be brought here by schooners. Much trouble is reported in getting the hay which is on sidings some distance from the wharves.

The steamer Montcalm, which proceeded down the Gulf some time ago to aid ocean vessels caught in the ice, has returned to Quebec. The Montcalm was powerless to render any assistance, for the reason that the vessel in the ice were not fitted up with the Marconi wireless system, and consequently were unable to send or receive signals.

The house of Mr. George McKenzie of St. Herbert was badly gutted by fire last Monday morning. The origin of the fire is not known but it is thought there was a defective flue. The fire was pretty well advanced before it was seen, but with the help of the neighbors and the workmen of the Macdonald school adjoining, the main part of the building and most of the household effects were saved.

As will be seen by the ad. which appears elsewhere in this issue, John McKenna, Queen St., will conduct the grocery business of the late W. F. Carter, on the corner of Queen and Kent Street in addition to his former business on the corner of Queen and Dorchester Streets, and customers at either stores will be promptly attended to and parcels delivered to any part of the city when wanted.

For some reason the railway authorities have lately put into force a regulation that parcels for persons going out on the trains must not be sent to or left at the baggage room. No other provision has been made for the convenience of passengers and it is a disgrace if passengers who make several purchases at our stations in the morning, cannot have their parcels sent to the station to remain there until they are ready to leave in the afternoon. We trust that Supt. Sharp will remedy the grievance in some way at once.

The Captain of a coal boat, which arrived at Sydney last Friday from the St. Lawrence says that it is understood that a steamer was either lost or suddenly disappeared in the ice in the Straits of Northumberland on Monday. He reports that a small sized steamer was seen by those on board, and she appeared to be jammed in the ice, and although the unknown vessel seemed to be completely surrounded, she suddenly disappeared. The captain, who brings the news, is at a loss to account for the occurrence, and thinks the steamer has been lost.

Our men's famous boots at \$3.00, price stamped on the sole, is without doubt the best boot in Canada for that money. You should have a pair. For sale by J. B. McDonald and Co. m 17, 6i

### Fire Destroys Lyndon Mills.

Two mills, three freight cars and a vacant blacksmith shop were destroyed by a fire that broke out at Lyndon, Vermont, Friday, causing a loss estimated at more than \$10,000. The fire was discovered on the roof of the blacksmith shop and later spread to the leather board factory of Cushman and Rankin, and the grist mill of E. T. & H. K. Ide, destroying both plants. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is supposed that sparks from a locomotive fell upon the roof of the blacksmith shop. Frank Farnum, employed at Ide's grist mill, was accidentally locked in the burning structure. He managed to break through a window and then jumped into the river, where he was rescued.

See the splendid lines of men's and women's Boots and Shoes, new stock just opened at money saving prices at J. B. McDonald and Co's.

### A Land of Lakes and Islands.

At a point 145 miles north of the city of Toronto, Canada, on the Grand Trunk Railway System is reached one of the most magnificent districts in the "Highlands of Ontario," known as the "Lakes of Bays" District. The region comprises a series of connected lakes, over which large steamers are navigated. What greatly adds to the Lake of Bays value as a health-giving and sportsman's resort is the unmatched purity of the air one breathes upon its heights. The visitor forgets his ill under its reviving influence in less than a week. Its bracing morning breeze, which rivals the celebrated atmosphere of Pike's Peak, Col., imparts new lung power and fresh vitality. Handsome illustrated publications sent free on application to J. Quinn, D. P. A., Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

The woman who buys Dress Goods now-a-days; has yet to buy right, but buying right does not mean a matter of "How Cheap." A-how cheap dress that is old fashioned and that will not stand the wear and tear is not the one wide awake people buy. They want a dress right up-to-date in every particular. Quality, style, we have, and good wear resisting qualities. This is the kind we sell. Send for samples—Stanley Bros.

**\$500.00 PURCHASE!**  
OF THE—  
**Ames Holden Co's**  
SAMPLE  
**Boots & Shoes**

All sorts and sizes for Men, Women and Children,  
**All at Cost Price**  
COME QUICK  
**CONROY,**  
THE SHOE MAN,  
Pownal Street and Sunnyside,  
Charlottetown.

## SHIRT TROUBLES Cured Here!

Shirts are the test of a man's temper. So easy to have a little thing go wrong and then so easy to use strong language. Ours are made so as to spread a Christian Spirit throughout the land. They will not rob the man, rile the temper or rob the pocket. They are the

**G. W. & R. Make.**  
The Negligee Shirts we are selling largely just now are the unusual smart styles that cannot be duplicated later on. Better get in on them while you can. New spring styles are for 75c, 99c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.  
**Every Tenth Shirt Free.**  
Last fall we made this offer and many customers got a shirt for nothing. For one month we repeat this offer. It matters not what price the tenth purchaser pays, he gets another at same FREE.  
**D. A. BRUCE,**  
MEN'S FURNISHER.

Send us a postal for samples of Dress Goods—we have the best assortment of new and fashionable goods in Colors and Black ever shown by us. We are the Dress Goods House of this Province; everything new and good is here. Send for samples.—Stanley Bros.

**The Prices.**

Butter (fresh)	0.00 to 0.25
Butter (tub)	0.00 to 0.20
Cabbage	0.02 to 0.03
Calf skins	0.06 to 0.07
Carrots (per bun)	0.02 to 0.03
Ducks	0.09 to 0.10
Eggs, per doz.	0.00 to 0.28
Fowls	0.30 to 0.35
Flour (per cwt.)	2.40 to 2.50
Hides	0.08 to 0.07
Hay, per 100 lbs.	.70 to 0.80
Mutton, per lb.	.08 to 0.08
Oatmeal (per cwt.)	250. to 0.00
Potatoes (buyers price)	0.00 to 0.20
Pork	.54 to .54
Raddish (per bunch)	0.05 to 0.05
Shed poles	0.40 to 0.50
Turkeys	0.00 to 0.12
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.14 to 0.14
Geese per lb.	0.10 to 0.10
Bik oats	0.40 to 0.45
White oats	0.39 to 0.40
Pressed hay	14.00 to 0.16
Straw	0.00 to 0.00

No Breakfast Table complete without

## EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all the natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.  
**The Most Nutritious and Economical.**  
John A. Mathieson, K. C. —Encas A. McDonald  
**Mathieson & MacDonald**  
Barristers, Solicitors,  
Notaries Public, etc.  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I.  
May 10, 1905—7yl.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.  
Sun Fire offices of London.  
Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.  
**Combined Assets \$100,000,000**  
Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.  
**JOHN MACBACHERN,**  
AGENT.  
Mar. 22nd, 1905.

**Lime! Lime!**  
Now burning at kilns on St. Peter's Road.  
Best quality roach lime, suitable for building, farming and whitewashing.  
**CHAS. LYONS & Co.**  
May 10—21.

## It Pays to Buy at Perkins'

**10 CASES OF New Goods!**  
JUST OPENED.

## MILLINERY

Show days in this department are over, and have been a decided success. We have never before taken so many orders on our opening days, showing the efforts of the managements in this department have been appreciated by good judges of artistic and nicely trimmed millinery. A large lot of new millinery came to hand yesterday. Come in and see the new things.

## New Outing Hats, New Lustre

- New Pique Skirts
- New Lustre Shirts
- New Chiffon Broad Cloth
- New Wool Crepe de Chine
- New Taffeta Silks
- New Beau de Soie Silk
- New Broad Cloths
- New Fancy Braids
- New Shirt Waist Suitings
- New Shirt Waist Suits
- New Tweed Skirts
- New Medallions
- New Shan Tung Silks
- New Mesaline Silks
- New Louisene Silks
- New Tweed Suitings
- New Wash Goods
- New Muslins

New Pique, New Basket Cloth, New Shirt Waists, New Summer Underwear, New Hosiery.

## New Men's Furnishings

**F. Perkins & Co.,**  
SUNNYSIDE.

## NEW SPRING GOODS

New Millinery, new Silks, new Waterproofs, new Grass Linen, new Linen Lawn, new apron Holland, new Damask Table Linen, New Fringed Glass Towels, printed Tea Cloths, Crepe Cretonnes, Sateen Cretonnes, new Prints, new Jephyrs, Cashmere Hose in black and tan, new Val Lace and Insertion, new Torchou Lace and Insertion, new Sateens, new Dress Trimmings, new Corsets; also new Lace Curtains in very attractive patterns. Come in and let us show them to you, you may need some at house-cleaning time.

**M. Trainor & Co.,**  
The Store That Saves You Money.

## New Caps!

**50 DOZEN**  
Men's and Boys' Caps,  
The Very Newest Styles.  
These caps were delayed at Pictou and will now be cleared at small advance on cost—Get one.

**J. B. McDONALD & CO.**  
May 17, 1905.



Are you near sighted? Are you far-sighted? Do your eyes need strengthening? There may not be need of suffering inconvenience on any of these accounts. We have a stock of Spectacles adapted to many eyes and capable of giving complete relief for these defects. There are few eyes which we cannot fit with proper glass. Don't delay, but come at once and get what your eyes require before they have suffered injury by the wants of these aids to the sight. We keep in stock a large variety of lenses and frames to meet the different size eyes and faces. Also telescopes, field glasses, magnifiers and compasses for boats.  
**E. W. TAYLOR,**  
South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

## LADIES' FANCY DRESS SLIPPERS

A large shipment just received. All of them the very latest style and selling at the following prices.  
1 strap, turn sole ..... \$1.00  
1 strap fancy bow ..... \$1.50  
2 strap, veay popular ..... \$1.25  
4 strap, very neat ..... \$1.75  
These are four of our leading lines with many other styles to choose from.  
**Alley & Co.**

A. A. McLean, K. C. — Donald McKinnon  
**McLean & McKinnon**  
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,  
Brown's Block, Charlottetown

### DIED

At Covehead on the 12th inst., John McDonald, aged 45 years. R. I. P.  
At Junction Road Lot 61, on April 21st inst., Norman McKenzie at the age of 72. R. I. P.  
At Springfield Mass, on April the 24th Ann McRae, eldest daughter of the late Angus McRae, Point Prim, aged 69 years. R. I. P.  
In the city on the 12th inst., Elizabeth Dorion, in the 38th year of her age. R. I. P.  
At Charlottetown, on May 16th, Frances Gertrude, daughter of Alexander J. and the late Mary H O'Tool, of Providence Rhode Island, in the 21st year of her age. R. I. P.

### Terrible Results of Mine Explosion

Seven men were killed and one was injured, probably fatally, in an explosion in the Cora mine, one of the Hazine properties, at Bellefleur, Ontario, Friday. The cause of the explosion is not known. Nels Wampa was carrying forty sticks of dynamite up a ladder to join companions on the fourteen hundred foot level, when the dynamite exploded with terrific force. It is believed that Wampa accidentally touched his candle to the explosive. Wampa was blown to bits, fragments of his body being found several hundred feet away. Two men working near by were blown to pieces. The remains when picked up filled seven sacks. Four others 100 feet distant were instantly killed, though their bodies were not mutilated. While Foreman Thomas was groping in the dense smoke to rescue the men, he found half of the top of Wampa's head hanging to an electric light wire over a hundred feet distant from the scene of the explosion.

Calendar for May, 1906.

Calendar for May, 1906. Moon's Phases. New Moon 4d., 9h., 50m. a. m. First Quarter 12d., 0h., 46m. a. m. Full Moon 18d., 3h., 30m. p. m. Last Quarter 25d., 8h., 50m. p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon Rises, Moon Sets, High Water, Low Water. Rows for days of the month.

The Last Scene.

BY HOPE WILLIS.

Breathless the air, lurid the sun, Through black-edged storm-clouds dimly breaking; From their cold death-sleep, one by one, Forms, long since buried, slowly waking.

The Ups and Downs of Marjorie.

BY MARY T. WAGGAMAN.

(From the Ave Maria.)

I.—AN INTERRUPTED STORY. It had been a merry Christmas week, even in the wide white corridors and bare rooms of St. Vincent's Asylum.

Aching Joints

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

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

"I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful." Miss Francis Stern, Prescott, Ont.

"The Lord save us!" exclaimed Nora. "I have no right to be putting such dreams into your head, Marjorie dear. They'll do you no good, your poor lone orphan!"

"Oh, yes, they will, too—they do!" And the blue skirt slid an inch to the floor, and Marjorie hugged her knees with her clasped hands, and spoke eagerly.

"Here you are! Dear me, child, isn't that unlucky dress mended yet?" A slight frown darkened the white calm of Sister Angela's brow.

"I don't suppose it will," said Sister Angela, hopelessly. "But that head will settle your fate with Miss Talbot. She is a very neat and particular old lady, who is looking for a little maid to go with her to home in the country. Mother wants her to see you with the other children. But you won't suit her, I know."

"A home in the country—in the country! The words were beating a tune in Marjorie's ears. St. Vincent's, standing tall and grim in a wilderness of brick and mortar, was the only home that Marjorie had ever known.

"I don't suppose it will," said Sister Angela, hopelessly. "But that head will settle your fate with Miss Talbot. She is a very neat and particular old lady, who is looking for a little maid to go with her to home in the country. Mother wants her to see you with the other children. But you won't suit her, I know."

One Cold and Another

The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists Toronto, Ont.

that sparkling, dazzling, joyous out-look.

A home in the country, among breezy hills, waving trees, and broad, free meadows. But, alas! as Sister Angela had said, she wouldn't suit at all; and Marjorie's hopes went down in zero as she caught sight of the dozen little girls waiting in Mother's parlor—an awe-inspiring apartment, entered by the children only on solemn occasions.

"I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. McDONALD, Trenton, Ont.

"O Nora, no—no, please! I love to hear about fairies and wands and enchanted castles," said Marjorie, breathlessly. "I dream about them afterward—such beautiful dreams—that I am away off, under big trees, with flowers growing all around me, and there is a marble palace up on the hill, and I have on a lace dress and a gold crown."

"The Lord save us!" exclaimed Nora. "I have no right to be putting such dreams into your head, Marjorie dear. They'll do you no good, your poor lone orphan!"

"Oh, yes, they will, too—they do!" And the blue skirt slid an inch to the floor, and Marjorie hugged her knees with her clasped hands, and spoke eagerly.

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MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.



Are a specific for all heart and nerve troubles. Here are some of the symptoms. Any one of them should be a warning for you to attend to it immediately. Don't delay. Serious breakdown of the system may follow, if you do: Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Rush of Blood to the Head, Smothering and Sinking Spells, Pain and Weak Spasms or Pain through the Heart, Cold, Clammy Hands and Feet. There may be many minor symptoms of heart and nerve trouble, but these are the chief ones.

Price 50 cents per box, or 8 for \$1.25. WEAK SPELLS CURED. Mrs. L. Dorey, Hemford, N.S., writes as follows:—I was troubled with dizziness, weak spells and fluttering of the heart. I procured a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they did me so much good that I got two more boxes, and after finishing them I was completely cured. I must say that I cannot recommend them too highly.

MISCELLANEOUS

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a colonel to his regiment. "If the enemy were to fire on you when you are straggling along like that they wouldn't kill a single man of you. Close up!"

All kinds of Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping, Pains in the Chest, Wheezing, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Asthma, yield to the Long healing properties of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. "My wife has a remarkable collection of curiosities."

"Was she collecting when she married you?" "Yes."

"That's what I thought." After a night with "the boys" there is no better remedy to clear the head and settle the stomach than Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders. Price 10c. and 25c. at all dealers.

She.—I was reading this morning of a man who cooked his own breakfast for fifteen years.

He.—He must have been very hungry when he finally got it done.

Laxa Liver Pills are a positive cure for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all stomach and liver complaints. They neither grip, weaken or sicken. Price 25c. at all dealers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds etc. Tom.—You say that the bride and bridegroom looked nice. What about the guests.

Will.—Oh, they took the cake: Neuralgia. "I have been suffering about six months with Neuralgia when I started taking Milburn's Rheumatism Pills. They did me more good than any medicine I ever used. Mrs. Annie Ryan, Sand Point, N. S.

The proprietors of two rival livery stables, situated beside each other in a busy street, have been having a lively advertising duel lately.

The other week one of them stuck up on his office window a long strip of paper bearing the words:—"Our horses need no whip to make them go."

This bit of sarcasm naturally caused some amusement at the expense of the rival proprietor, but in less than an hour he neatly turned the tables by pasting the following retort on his own window:—"True. The wind blows them along!"

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia. For particulars and tickets call on F. R. PERRY, Acting D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

Only a Trifling Cold

Has been the Lullaby Song of Many a Victim of the Last Long Sleep. A cough should be loosened as speedily as possible, and all irritation allayed before it settles in the lungs. Once settled there Bronchitis and Consumption may follow.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

is just the remedy you require. The virtues of the Norway Pine and Wild Cherry Bark, with other standard pectoral Herbs and Balsams, are skillfully combined to produce a reliable, safe and effectual remedy for all forms of Coughs and Colds.

Mr. N. D. Macdonald, Whyocomaugh, N.S., writes:—"I think it my duty to let people know what great good Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup did for me. I had a bad cold, which settled in my chest, and I could get nothing to cure it till I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The first bottle helped me wonderfully, and the third one cured me. Price 25 cents per bottle.

E. F. RYAN, B. A., BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,

GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND March 29, 1906.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN.

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All sorts and sizes for Men, Women and Children, All at Cost Price

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THROUGH FAST EXPRESS LEAVES HALIFAX 8.40 a. m. LEAVES ST. JOHN 6.00 p. m. Daily except Sunday ARRIVE MONTREAL 8.35 a. m. Daily except Monday

OTTAWA SLEEPING CAR SERVICE RESUMED. Leaves Montreal 10.10 p. m. Passengers may remain in Car until 9 a. m.

For particulars and tickets call on F. R. PERRY, Acting D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

SAY!

If you want to buy a SATIS-FACTORY pair of BOOTS or SHOES or anything else in the FOOTWEAR Line at the greatest saving price to yourself, try

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN QUEEN STREET.

FALL and WINTER UNDERCLOTHING

For Men and Boys.

You will save money if you buy your Underclothing from us.

STANFIELD'S UNSHRINKABLE,

in five different weights. Prices from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per suit.

Heavy Wool Fleece, 90 cents per suit All Wool Scotch Knit \$1.00 per suit Fine Heavy All Wool \$1.00 per suit Fine Lambs Wool, \$2.50 per suit Fine Heavy Natural Wool, \$4.00 Opening today a large shipment

Men's Rainproof Coats.

GORDON & MACLELLAN,

THE STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, January 27th, 1906

Mr. and Mrs. Everybody and Family, Anywhere, Three Counties, P. E. Island

FRIENDS,—

When in need of Cloth, Tweeds, Home-spuns, Yarns, Stockinette, Suits, Pants and Overcoats, Horse Rugging, Double Width Flannel (all wool or cotton and wool, white or grey.) The kind to get is that made by Messrs. J. A. Humphrey & Son, Ltd., of Moncton, whose factories, BY USING WOOL AND LEAVING OUT THE SHODDY, have won for their goods a reputation not surpassed by any like concern in Canada.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS MAKE AND IN SIGHT UPON GETTING IT. You can be examining the ticket on goods shown you assure yourself that it is the GENUINE ARTICLE. If your dealer does not keep these goods and is not willing to get them for you write us direct and we will mail you samples and prices, or any other information required. Of course if convenient a PERSONAL CALL will be profitable for you and pleasant for us.

Yours truly, HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE, Charlottetown.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager. P. O. Box 417. Phone 63

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THE GOOD DRESSER

Is usually a man of refinement. His Wardrobe consist of the following

Evening Dress Clothes. Tuexeda Coat.

Worsted and Scotch Tweed Suit. Fall and Winter Overcoat. Extra Pants, etc.

As we tailor and shape these garments you have a garment of perfection

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