

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1900.

Vol. XXIX, No. 10

Calendar for March, 1900.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 7th, 9h. 46m. p. m.
Full Moon, 16th, 9h. 23m. a. m.
Last Quarter, 23rd, 9h. 48m. p. m.
New Moon, 30th, 0h. 52m. p. m.

Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High Water Ch'tn
1 Thursday	6 38	5 46	6 27	10 40
2 Friday	6 38	5 47	7 24	11 1
3 Saturday	6 34	5 49	8 34	11 26
4 Sunday	6 32	5 50	9 50	12 0
5 Monday	6 30	5 52	11 15	0 34
6 Tuesday	6 28	5 53	12 25	1 43
7 Wednesday	6 26	5 54	1 28	2 33
8 Thursday	6 24	5 56	2 22	3 46
9 Friday	6 22	5 57	3 7	5 1
10 Saturday	6 20	5 59	3 45	6 19
11 Sunday	6 18	6 0	4 15	7 24
12 Monday	6 16	6 1	4 40	8 16
13 Tuesday	6 14	6 3	5 7	8 54
14 Wednesday	6 13	6 4	5 26	9 35
15 Thursday	6 11	6 5	5 40	10 8
16 Friday	6 9	6 59	6 0	10 44
17 Saturday	6 8	7 0	6 31	11 13
18 Sunday	6 6	7 0	7 0	11 35
19 Monday	6 5	7 1	7 40	12 0
20 Tuesday	6 5	7 1	8 15	0 55
21 Wednesday	6 50	7 13	8 45	1 35
22 Thursday	6 47	7 15	9 10	2 16
23 Friday	6 45	7 16	9 35	3 0
24 Saturday	6 43	7 17	10 0	3 35
25 Sunday	6 41	7 18	10 15	4 10
26 Monday	6 39	7 19	10 30	4 40
27 Tuesday	6 37	7 20	10 45	5 5
28 Wednesday	6 35	7 21	11 0	5 35
29 Thursday	6 33	7 22	11 15	6 10
30 Friday	6 31	7 23	11 30	6 40
31 Saturday	6 29	7 24	11 45	7 5



Our Watches FOR LADIES
Are Gems of Beauty.

SOME GENTS' WATCHES
Are beautifully engraved, others plain, solid and substantial.

WATCHES from \$6.00 to \$100
Specially recommended for time-keeping.

FINE SHOW OF SILVERWARE,
suitable for presents.
Solid Silver Souvenir Spoons with scene stamped in bowl, "Stanley crossing through ice," or "Parliament Building," Charlottetown.

HOW IS THIS?
Ladies' Hockey Boots with straps, warm lined, worth \$2.35; now \$1.25; now is your chance to secure a bargain; cost us far more money; want to clear them out. Headquarters for Ladies' Gaiters. We have them as low as 20 cents a pair.

E. W. TAYLOR,
Cameron Block, City.

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.
Office, Great George St. Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown Nov 892-1y

SNAPS IN WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS.

They are good patterns. Some are slightly soiled. Sizes 14 1-2 to 17. We have placed the lot on our counter and will clean them out at about half price to make room for our new stock.

GORDON & McLELLAN.
MEN'S STYLISH OUTFITTERS.
Upper Queen Street.

USE EDDYS' BRUSHES
The Most DURABLE on the Market, FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

WE WANT Housekeepers
To come in and look over our Groceries. Our stock is fine and fresh and guaranteed to be satisfactory. We keep everything in our line that is necessary.

For Housekeeping.
The prices—well, that is what we want you to see when you are looking at our goods. Their lowness will surprise you.

Driscoll & Hornsby
Queen Street.

The Balance
—OF OUR—
Overcoatings, Suitings and Trouserings
At Very Fine Prices.
Some of the very best patterns and the very best quality of Cloth still on hand. Ladies' Sack-making is now an important department of our business.

John MacLeod & Co.,
Tailors for Ladies and Gentlemen.

"Brevity is the Soul of Wit."
Wit is wisdom. Blood is life. Impure blood is living death. Health depends on good blood. Disease is due to bad blood. The blood can be purified. Legions say Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Blood Medicine, purifies it. A brief story but it tells the tale.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

AT OTTAWA.
SOUTH AFRICA VOTE STILL UNDER DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE.—MR. TARTÉ CONDEMNS THE MINISTRY BUT STILL HOLDS ON TO OFFICE.—WEY GENERAL HUTTON HAD TO GO.—TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD.—HOW SIR RICHARD SAVED \$8,000.—THE VOLUNTEER'S INSURANCE.

(Special Correspondence to THE HERALD.)
OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—Last week the only discussions of general interest were on the question of the cost of the contingents and the dismissal of General Hutton. This week has been largely occupied with the same themes. On Monday the House had official confirmation of the fact stated in last week's letter, that General Hutton had not left Canada because he was especially needed in South Africa, but because the Canadian government had insisted on his recall.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to questions by Colonel Prior, first made the statement that a communication on the subject had been sent to the Home Government. Afterwards he gave an official explanation of the grounds on which General Hutton's recall was requested. The essential part of the statement is contained in these words: "The causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of differences were that General Hutton was insubordinate and indiscreet, and deliberately ignored the authority of the Minister in the administration of the department. The government desire to state that while they will, at all times, be prepared to give the most careful consideration to any representations which may be made by the officer commanding the militia, it must be distinctly understood that any such officer, on accepting the position in question, becomes from that time, an officer in the employment of and subject in all respects to the government of Canada, and that he is to be regarded as the adviser but not as entitled to control the Department of Militia."

The same explanation, which Sir Wilfrid read from a carefully prepared document, closed with the declaration that the government would not permit a "subordinate" to "disregard instructions."
TARTÉ'S THREAT CARRIED OUT.
If anyone has the curiosity to do it he may compare this explanation with the language quoted last week from Mr. Tarte's *Le Patriote* of October 7. Or the declaration on the general by Mr. Tarte's organ at the time of the departure of the first contingent, and in consequence of General Hutton's statement that Canada could furnish 50,000 troops to the Empire if they were needed. What Mr. Tarte said by way of threat nearly four months ago when General Hutton seemed to him to be too anxious to rally Canadian soldiers to the defence of the Empire, Sir Wilfrid says now by way of fulfillment. The day that General Hutton offended Mr. Tarte by his imperialism, his doom as a Canadian Commander was sealed. The General himself has said that the Government showed no sympathy with his efforts to keep politics out of the force, or to create a national militia army. The Government says that the General was insubordinate. There will be further discussion when the paper comes down. But at present it appears that General Hutton's crime was a disregard of Mr. Tarte's desire to leave the Empire to fight its own battles.

THE SOUTH AFRICA VOTE.
Tuesday and Friday were devoted

Tonight
If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of **Hood's Pills**
On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. **HOOD'S PILLS** are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

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to the Government's South Africa resolutions. Solicitor General Fitzpatrick opened the week discussion by a spirited speech, in which he opposed the view of two speakers on his own side of the house, that the Boers were fighting for liberty, and that Britain was wrong. Forgetting that a few days previously he had asserted in the chamber that Mr. Moret was disloyal, Mr. Fitzpatrick scolded Mr. Moloney for accusing one school of French Canadians of disloyalty. Mr. Moloney had done nothing of the kind, as Mr. Casgrain showed. Mr. Casgrain, who is an ex-Attorney General of Quebec, and one of the strong men who show their contempt for sectional and religious appeals, and Mr. Bergeron who defeated Mr. Tarte at the last general election, spoke in a true Canadian spirit. They fearlessly set forth that it was both the duty and the interest of the French speaking people to go to the help of the British Empire wherever it was attacked. They held that no people had more to lose than the French Canadians by the triumph of England's enemies. As to the race cry Mr. Tarte had for years been engaged in such agitation. The party led by Sir Wilfrid in Quebec had resorted to such narrow appeals on all possible occasions. They hounded Sir George Casgrain with the charge that he was the creature of the English. They raised the Riel agitation to drive Sir John A. Macdonald out of power. They assailed Sir Charles Tupper and his government with the accusation that the Tupper Ministry would drag off the French Canadians to fight in Britain's foreign wars. They issued secretly and at the end of the last campaign circulars begging the French people to vote for Laurier and so save themselves from conscription in the British army.

MINISTER ATTACKS MINISTRY.
But the most remarkable speech of the day was that of Mr. Tarte. It was naturally supposed that when he rose as a member of the ministry he rose to defend the course pursued by the government. On the contrary he attacked it. He argued that the view expressed by himself and the premier before the first contingent was organized was the correct view. He explained that he had tried to make that view prevail but had failed to convince his colleagues.

Now the result of a disagreement of a minister with his colleagues is supposed to be the resignation of the minister. Mr. Tarte explained that he did not resign because, in the first place, his retirement would have created a bitter feeling against the Quebec people; and in the second place it would have made trouble for his colleagues. So he has pursued the extraordinary course of remaining in the ministry and denouncing its course.

He got his revenge by furiously assailing those whom he holds responsible for the presence of the troops in Africa and he declared that it was all the fault of the Tories. There was no desire in the province of Quebec, so Mr. Tarte asserted, to take part in this foreign war.

"A clamor" for sending help to the Empire was raised in the English provinces, but Mr. Tarte says that it was inspired by the opposition leader and the opposition press. He blames especially the Montreal Star, and appears to think that if the conservative writers and speakers could have silenced the Tarte-Laurier view might have prevailed, and we should have had no troops in Africa. But Mr. Tarte could point out no way by which the offenders in this case could be punished as he had punished General Hutton.

Mr. Tarte's speech would not have been complete if he had not taken the Byr side of the Transvaal dispute. He accused Britain of making war on a weak country of 80,000 Boers. He deliberately stated that in his opinion Britain was fighting not to redress wrong, but to make conquest. He had little but good to say of Paul Kruger, and little but bad to say of the motives of Mr. Chamberlain. The minister quoted the English writers who condemned Chamberlain and made the remarkable mistake of supposing that England declared war on the Transvaal, forgetting that Britain never struck a blow until her own soil was invaded and her own subjects besieged.

It is understood that Mr. Tarte is going to France in a fortnight or so, to act as commissioner during the exhibition. Many friends of the government in the house, would have been glad if he had gone before he made this unhappy speech.

SUBSEQUENT SPEECHES.
Dr. Montague recalled to the attention of the minister that the Premier himself last year had moved a resolution which was unanimously adopted by the House declaring that the condition of things in the



Transvaal "has resulted in intolerable oppression." Yet another member of the ministry was now arguing for the oppressor. He called upon the House and the country to stand up for Britain at this time of stress and leave to the Mother Country the task of dealing with the cause and justification of the war.

Mr. Beattie, of London, rose as an Irishman to object to one remarkable observation of the minister who had spoken. Mr. Tarte had closed his speech with this fling at Mr. McInerney and through him at every Irish Catholic and Irish Protestant in the country: "When I see an Englishman loyal to England I understand that; when I meet a French-Canadian loyal to England, I quite understand that; but when I hear an Irishman assert himself as more loyal than the Queen, I say there is something very wrong in his head."

This was apparently intended to convey the idea that an Irishman who gave strong expression to his loyal feelings was a hypocrite. Mr. Beattie is one of several members who resent this imputation.

IN FRENCH.
On Friday Mr. Desjardins and Mr. Ethier, two supporters of the Government, spoke in French. Both had spoken in the country commending the offer of troops, and Mr. Desjardins had said that he would vote against any expenditure for this purpose. But both have now concluded to vote for the resolution. They content themselves with speaking against it. Mr. Marotte, a Quebec Conservative, said that he would vote for the grant, but he believed that parliament should have been called last fall before action was taken. Mr. Monk another French speaking Conservative declared that he for one was ready to go among his constituents and justify the offer of troops and the vote of money for them. He explained the programme of the premier's Quebec followers. When election time came they would go down into the French counties and quote their own speeches and that of Mr. Tarte to show that they were at heart opposed to sending troops to Africa. They would accuse the Conservatives of the crime of engaging Canada in the foreign wars of Britain, and would thus make the same fight that they made in the Reilite Campaign in 1885 and 1886, and that they had made in 1896 when they accused Sir Charles Tupper of buying rifles with the intention of sending the French Canadians to fight England's foreign wars. The member for Jacques made a strong and dignified protest against that form of campaign.

TRIBUTE OF THE LEADERS.
It was on Wednesday morning that the news of the Sunday fight and the list of the Canadian killed and wounded was received at the Capital. After routine the premier brought the matter to the attention of the House. "We know" he said by the number of casualties which have taken place that our men have died at their post and that their courage has been equal to what was expected of them. Such is the awful character of war, that its triumphs are always mixed with tears, and however much we can rejoice at the victories in which our own fellow-countrymen are taking their part, still the announcement is saddened by the fact that twenty of our countrymen have lost their lives, and sixty-nine are now lying between life and death. The announcement is such as to, if that were possible, still more confirm us in our resolve of doing our full duty in the present emergency. We can do nothing at present to solace those families which are bereaved, but we can assure them—and this I am sure we do with all our hearts—that their loss is not their own exclusively, but is also ours and our country's. After opening remarks Sir Charles Tupper said: "The Canadian contingent, who have realized on the field that which Canada expected from them, who have discharged their duty nobly and faithfully, who

have fallen in a cause we believe to be a righteous one, have conferred not only undying fame and honour upon themselves, but that same honour and fame upon our country which sent them there. I am sure that every member of this House will extend his most heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and friends of those who have fallen, and to those who, still living, are in a situation calling for our sympathy. The joy over the great news that has gladdened every portion of the empire, the news of the success attending British arms in the relief of Kimberley, and the relief of Ladysmith, together with the prospect of more decisive measures, calculated to bring this war to an end at no distant day, will be accompanied with a feeling of the deepest sympathy and commiseration for the friends of those who have fallen and those who have suffered on the field of battle in the glorious struggle they have made on behalf of their country. I would only suggest to my right hon. friend, that a message reflecting the universal sympathy of this House and the people of this country whom we represent, should be sent to Col. Oller as a solace to the wounded who are now suffering."

The suggestion of the opposition leader was adopted by the Premier who prepared a suitable message, and after submitting it to Sir Charles sent it to Col. Oller.

The next day the message of Gen. Lord Roberts, testifying to the gallantry of the Canadian soldiers was read in the chamber by the Premier and loudly applauded.

A QUESTION OF FRANKS.
An interesting discussion arose on Thursday over a post office matter. Sir Richard Cartwright made a speech last autumn in Toronto. This speech was made up into a neat pamphlet with a picture of Sir Richard on the first page. It was then issued from the minister's office and sent free through the mails in sealed envelopes, under Sir Richard's frank, which is only supposed to cover official correspondence. In reply to a question some days ago Sir Richard expressed the opinion that some hundreds of thousands of copies had been so distributed, and he was sorry the number had not been larger. Mr. Foster showed that if this campaign matter had paid the postage that the law required, and which private citizens were obliged to pay, it would have brought in \$5,000 revenue. This money would now have to be contributed by the taxpayers of Canada to circulate Sir Richard's speech. The Postmaster General put in the usual plea that the Tory Government had signed the same way but the ex-ministers contradicted the statement. Sir Charles Tupper good naturedly requested Mr. Mallock to call upon Sir Richard for the \$8,000. "It is only a year's salary" said he "and I am happy to say that he is well able to pay it." Sir Charles had no fault to find with the speech itself, which seemed to him to be a weak defence that he believed it was made and circulated to discredit Sir Wilfrid and his colleague, and punish them for placing Sir Richard in a back seat. Sir Charles begged Sir Richard to give him the name of the artist who had produced such a flattering portrait, adorning his bald head with an abundance of hair, and giving him such an innocent expression that no one would suppose that he had ever stolen a postage stamp, much less that he had globed \$8,000 from the post office revenues.

USEFUL INSURANCE.
The news from the war recalls the controversy of last October over the government of soldiers' insurance. The Government insurance scheme which failed because the Ministers thought it would cost too much, would not have comforted the bereaved families for the loss of sons and brothers. But it would have gone some way to provide for those who have lost the support of their households. It is some help to the stricken families that the insurance effected by Sir Charles Tupper through the generosity of a friend still stands. The sum of \$18,000 is at once available for the families of eighteen who are slain, \$1,000 for the families of any who may die of their wounds, while \$500 or \$1,000 is provided for those who may lose limbs or eyes. So much is accomplished through the insurance provided through the opposition leader. The Government's contribution is yet to be heard from.

NOTES.
Mr. Borden of Halifax has done all that is possible to get before the house his request for the renewal of the West Huron and Brockville ballot box stuffing investigation but his way is still blocked by government points of order and precedence. On Friday Mr. Puttee the new member for Winnipeg got in a severe blow at the Ross government machine. He introduced a bill providing a simpler form of ballot than that now in use. The only fault with his bill he said was that it was not "too proof."

How Does This Price Suit You For a Parlor Suite \$24.00

This is a solid Walnut Suite of 5 pieces, well upholstered in Cotton Tapestry, trimmed with Velvet or Plush and with Spring Seats. The cash discount is 5 per cent., which makes the suite \$22.80 net. Just think, a real good Parlor Suite for \$22.80. We will be glad to show you this suite, whether you want to buy or not.

John Newson
Wall Papers

For 1900.
Ingrains, Gilts, Cheap Papers, Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Papers.

Elaborate Border to match. Sample books now ready.

Geo. Carter & Co.
Importers of up-to-date Wall Papers.

CARD.
ANTOINE VINCENT, Architect and Sculptor, Dorchester Street, West, is prepared to execute orders for Monuments and Church-work, in Altars, Statuary, Holy Water Fonts, &c. Work done promptly.
August 2, 1898-6m

It is impossible to over emphasize the privations of the City. Since the middle of January, a man once down was practically lost. The reduced rations of the soldiers just refused for the substance. Daily thirty odd horses and mules were slaughtered and converted into soup and sausage. From January 15th to now, there have been over 200 deaths from disease alone. The last fortnight saw the majority of the field batteries unhorsed and the guns permanently in our defenses. The cavalry and drivers were converted to infantry and sent to the trenches. A line of defenses had been constructed with the view of a possible final contingency, if the outer works should be carried. Since the investment the total casualties have been: Killed or died of wounds, 24 officers and 235 men; died of disease, 6 officers and 340 men; wounded 50 officers and 520 men, exclusive of white civilians and natives.

It is officially announced that men will be enlisted for Africa to fill the places of the killed and wounded and other sick and disabled of the first contingent. (Col. Moore has already received the names of several who have volunteered their services. It is thought that about 200 will go.)

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WARSHIP DISABLED. The British second class cruiser Hermes is reported off Cat Island in the Bahamas with her shaft broken.

COMPLICATIONS FEARED.

Following the report from Australia that Joseph Chamberlain had asked that the colony go to South Africa in case the imperial forces were needed elsewhere, the Times has a special from Toronto which says that Mr. Chamberlain some time ago asked the same question of Canada, and a reply was sent that she could send ten thousand. In addition Canada would garrison Halifax, Equinault, Newfoundland and the British West Indies.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A Manila despatch of the 2nd states that Colonel Anderson, with the 28th infantry, employing the insurgents own tactics, had ambushed the enemy near Batangas. Through spies, Colonel Anderson learned that a detachment of insurgents would pass a certain road. He posted his soldiers concealed among the trees lining the road, and when the enemy arrived, the Americans volleyed unexpectedly, killing 24 insurgents, wounding 80 and capturing several. Some arms and ammunition also were captured. The effect of this blow has been salutary. The enemy in that locality are dismayed.

DUTCHMEN MOBBED.

One of the most remarkable scenes in the great demonstration in London on Thursday was witnessed in the Grand Central Meat Market, Smithfield. In the market were large numbers of Dutch butchers, who have heretofore put out placards whenever the Boers achieved a victory. "It's our turn now," shouted a score of English butchers, when they heard news from Butler. In a short time all the English butchers had gathered ready to parade. Some of them carried English Jacks, while those who did not have flags marched about with cleavers which they used as cymbals, making a awful din. With yells and cries they paraded about the market shouting out the news and challenging the Dutch butchers to come out and fight. The uproar lasted for hours, and the Dutch butchers, closing their stalls, fled from the yard.

Dangerous Dysentery.

"I suffered with Dysentery for four weeks and could get nothing to cure me. I then tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which cured me when everything else failed. John L. Carter, Bridgetown, N.S.

JOHN CARTER'S STORE on Malpas Road was destroyed on Thursday night, and a quantity of tobacco and cigars taken.

T. Milburn & Co.—Year Rheumatic Pills did me more good than any other remedy. I consider them a perfect cure for Rheumatism. Mrs. Joseph Pearson, Collingwood, Ont.

The Markets.

The market yesterday was the most largely attended for several weeks. There was a considerable quantity of pork in which brought from 54 to 55c. Some oats exchanged hands at 30c. (white), and 31c. (black.) Hay brought 40c. per cwt., and straw 25c. There was also considerable beef in, which was bought up at \$4.00 and \$5.00 per cwt.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

CECIL RHODES is at Capetown, and is expected to sail for London to-day, Wednesday.

The opening of the new Prince of Wales College has been postponed to Friday evening, the 8th inst.

The time for receiving tenders for the erection of the church at Indian River has been extended to Monday the 19th inst., as will be seen by reference to advertisement.

FRED W. COOMBS of St. John, N. B., the well-known athlete, was wounded in the fight at Paarlberg last week. He is a nephew of Mr. John Coombs of this city, and was born here.

BART DUFFY, of St. John, N. B., the fastest skater in the Maritime Provinces, defeated Arthur Gaudy of this city last evening in the one and two-mile races. Tomorrow night Duffy will skate a two-mile race against any two local men.

Charlottetown was not the only place in P. E. Island that celebrated the relief of Ladysmith. Big demonstrations were held at Summerside, Souris, Georgetown, Kensington, Vernon River Bridge and a good many other places throughout the Province.

The case of Angus Brian of Victoria, va. Owners of the steamer Tiber, before the Admiralty Court has been postponed to the 22nd inst., to allow the defendants time to produce additional evidence. The defence is to bear the cost of postponement.

A TELEGRAM received here Thursday evening brought the news that two more Islanders were wounded in the charge at Paarlberg, viz., John A. Harris and Nelson Bruce, both of Charlottetown, and sons of Mr. John Harris and R. K. Bruce. The despatch does not say if they are badly wounded.

The following despatch was received by Col. Moore, D. O. C. from Ottawa Thursday afternoon: Yours this day received. Private Taylor is included among the dead officially reported; Private Riggs is included in the list stated to have been received by His Excellency. Official confirmation will probably follow.—CHIEF STAFF OFFICER.

SIR FREDERICK CARTER, former Chief Justice of Newfoundland, is dead. He was in his 82nd year. Judge Carter was Speaker of the Newfoundland House of Assembly from 1861 to 1865, and 1870, and Attorney-General from 1865 to 1870, and again from 1874 to 1878. He was the first colonial statesman upon whom Victoria conferred knighthood.

The following message was sent by the citizens of Charlottetown Thursday morning, upon receipt of the news of the relief of Ladysmith: "General Buller, Ladysmith: Charlottetown heartily congratulates you and begs to express its admiration and support. It is a seemingly impossible task. Congratulations to Dundonald, White, Hanter. City wildly enthusiastic. Illuminations to-night. (Sgd.) WARRINGTON, Mayor."

HALIFAX is to be garrisoned by Canadian militia. Every Province will furnish its quota to make up the regiment. A thousand men will be enlisted, but only the active militia, who have put in one season's training will be accepted. The men will be enrolled for one year, with the possibility of being called upon to serve six months longer. It is also expected that recruiting will be completed in a fortnight.

A St. John's, N.B., despatch of the 5th inst. says: THE obituary of Sir James Winter will probably resign within the next few days. The Premier has thus far been unable to make any combination that would enable him to carry on the Government for the purposes of the pending session of the legislature. It is believed, also, that Mr. Bond will be unable to form a ministry from the opposition ranks. A general election therefore is almost inevitable in May.

CONDOLENCE—A regular meeting of Branch No. 216, C. M. B. A., held on Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1900, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to his reward Brother Simon P. Grant, who died at his father's residence, Mill View, on the 23rd February, inst: Therefore Resolved, That Branch 216 of C. M. B. A., shall place on record an expression of the regret shared in by its officers and members at the loss sustained by the death, as a comparatively early age, of one of its most esteemed and early members, who was also a charter member of the Branch; and we desire to convey to the sorrowing family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement, made sadder still from the fact that only quite recently were they called upon to mourn the death of another beloved and youthful member of the household.

At St. Andrew's, on Monday, 26th ult., were celebrated the nuptials of Mr. Donald C. McDonald, of Orwell, and Mary A., daughter of Angus B. McDonald, of St. Andrew's parish. The bride was attended by Miss Maggie McDonald, and the groom was supported by Mr. W. J. Clarke, of Orwell. After the ceremony the happy couple repaired to the home of the bride, where a sumptuous wedding feast was prepared for them and upwards of one hundred invited guests. Afterwards toasts, speeches, songs and dancing made the time fly on swift pinions. Everything went merrily as a marriage bell. The popularity of the bride was attested by the number of presents she received. We extend our congratulations to the newly wedded couple, and wish them many years of happiness and prosperity. The groom is a brother of our esteemed friends Revs. J. Ang and J. J. McDonald of North Dakota.

THERE were stormy times in Montreal last Thursday when the relief of Ladysmith was being celebrated. The McGill students made a big demonstration, and paraded the streets, and in their enthusiasm insisted that the French newspaper office should hoist the British flag. Later on, the Laval students made counter demonstrations and removed the British flag from the French newspaper offices and substituted French flags, at the same time hissing the Union Jack. It seems that some of them afterwards burned the British flag which excited the McGill students very much. In the evening a great demonstration with bonfires and rockets took place, and the McGill students started for Laval, where they were met by the police, who turned the hose on them. It seemed as if a riot was imminent, and several shots were fired, injuring several policemen and students. The militia were finally called out to quiet matters.



SHIRTS! Shirts! — Slightly damaged but nothing to hurt the goods 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, all going now for 25c. each. — J. B. Macdonald & Co.

Ask to see those remnants of 28c. sheeting we are selling at 16c. To see them is to buy them. A long value at a short price. PROWSE BROS.

GLOVES! Gloves! — Warm lined gloves for men and women at manufacturers prices and out they go. — J. B. Macdonald & Co.

You have never in your life bought an ulster like the ones we are now clearing at our slaughter sale for \$3.50 look at them they are worth almost double. — J. B. Macdonald & Co.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Religious Body to be called and known as "The Holiness Movement (or Church)" and to authorize such corporation to meet and adopt, frame or repeal constitutions or make regulations for enforcing discipline in said Church and to empower said corporation to acquire, receive and take conveyance of such lands, money, mortgages, securities or other property as may be required for the purpose of a chapel or chapels, college or colleges, school, or schools, or other educational purposes connected with the said Church, and for the purpose of a printing and publishing house or houses in connection with the said Church, and for power to undertake and carry on such business of printing and publishing, and for authority to empower and endow and support such chapels, colleges and schools, and such printing and publishing house or houses, and a book depository or depositories in connection therewith, and to take and receive the benefit of any gift, or devise by Will or otherwise in its said corporate name or otherwise, and to give said Church all necessary powers connected therewith.

E. A. BRADLEY, Solicitor for the Applicants. Dated at Ottawa this 27th day of November, A. D. 1899. [Dec. 13 91.]

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

CHEAP SALE

Boots & Shoes

20 to 50 per cent. discount

Full lines new stock 20 per cent discount. Broken lines and odd lots 50 per cent. discount. Men's Overshoes, sizes 6 and 7, \$1.00 pair. Women's Overshoes, sizes 3, 4 and 5, 75c. pair. Misses Overshoes, sizes 13 to 2, 50c. pair.

FOR CASH ONLY.

Money Back if You Want It.

J. B. McDonald & Co.

FOR SOLID BARGAINS.

Farm for Sale! On Bear River Line Road.

That very desirable farm consisting of fifty acres of land fronting on "The Bear River Line Road" and adjoining the property of Patrick Moriarty and formerly owned by John Pigeon. For further particulars apply to the subscribers, executors of the late William Pigeon, or to James H. Reddin, Solicitor, Cameron Block, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. JOHN F. JOHNSON, F. F. KELLY, Executors. Jan. 31—11

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Consequences of Treating Everybody

FAIRLY

It is that we have won the confidence of the public, and they are learning that when we say we do anything it is as good as done.

We Sell Honest Goods,

We ask small profits, we deal square with you. Buy your Clothing from us and we will save you money.

Men's and Boys' Pants, Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers.

All the balance of our winter stock of Clothing to be cleared out regardless of cost.

We can save you money also on your

BOOTS AND SHOES

Our Boot department is stocked full of bargains for you. Before buying visit the.

Model Shoe Department.

OUR IRON WEAR Rubbers and Overshoes

Are becoming famous. Home-made Tweed and Flannels, Blanketings, Horse Rugs, Sleigh Robes, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Trunks, & Valises

No goods are better, no prices lower, than at THE MODEL STORE. R. H. RAMSAY & CO., THE OUTFITTERS.

WE'VE HEWN THE WAY.

This is the leading Dry Goods Store of P. E. I. You may ask why? Because we keep the largest assortment of Dry Goods to choose from. Our trade is large because we sell good goods cheap, and you're almost sure to get what you want at "MY STORE."

No matter how dull it is in Charlottetown, you'll always find "My Store" busy. There must be some reason for it.

HERE IS THE REASON THIS MONTH

All urs at 25 p.c. All Ladies' Jackets at 33 1-3 p. c.

Single Robes, Muffs, Men's Coats, Ruffs, Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Everything in Furs.

Handsome German Jackets, all Silk lined, only twelve left. You must be quick if you want one.

GREY FLANNEL AT 25 P C. 33 1-3 p. c. Discount.

Wool Blankets, Al. 25 p. c. discount. All Ladies' FELT HATS at half price.

All Winter Dress Goods AT 25 P C. We've always marked our Dress Goods at very low prices, and all of our Goods are marked in plain figures, and when you get 25 per cent. discount you almost get them for the asking.

All Winter Goods must go when "MY STORE" gives bargains. They are more than newspaper bargains. They are genuine snaps.

SENTNER, McLEOD & Co. Wholesale and Retail. Successors to Beer Bros.

HESSIANS

AND STAMPED MATS!

We have a full stock of Stamped Mats & Hooking Canvas

1200 STAMPED MATS

IN THE LATEST DESIGNS.

HESSIANS AND FORFARS

In the following widths: 18, 27, 32, 36, 54, 72 inches.

Price and Quality Right

Wholesale orders carefully attended to.

Weeks & Co

THE PEOPLE'S STORE, Wholesale and Retail.

Accidents

Will happen in the best regulated homes. Scalds, Burns and Cuts are of frequent occurrence. There is nothing for cases of this kind equal to Hagyard's yellow oil. It takes out pain and promotes rapid healing.

THE RETURN.

BY MARY E. MANNIX.

Across the desert waste we sped; The cactus gloomed on either hand; Wild, weird, grotesque each frowning head; Uproaring from the sand

Through dull, gray dawn and blazing noon; Like furnace fire the quivering air; Till darkness fell, and the young moon, Smiled forth serene and fair.

A single star adown the sky Shone like a jewel, clear and bright; We heard the far coyote's cry Pierce through the silent night.

Then morning, - bathed in purple sheen; Beyond the grand, eternal hills; With sunny, untroubled vale between, Crossed by a thousand hills.

Sweet groves, green pastures; buzz of bee And scent of flower: a dash of foam On rugged cliffs; the blessed sea, And then—the lights of home!

Passed 15 Worms.

I gave Dr. Lowe's Worm Syrup to my little girl two and a half years old; the result was that she passed 15 round worms in five days.

A Victim to the Seal of Confession. A True Story, by Rev. Joseph Spillman, S. J.

Published with the permission of Mr. S. Herder, publisher and bookseller, St. Louis, Mo. (Montreal True Witness.)

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued.)

The Duranco was nearing the straits which separate the southeast point of Australia from Tasmania. They had got in sight of Cape Wilson, which stretches far out into the wide passage, when Father Montmoulin, leaning on the Doctor's arm, once more came up on deck.

"Is that the coast of my future home?" he asked with a melancholy smile.

"That is the most southerly point of Australia. We are a good distance from New Caledonia yet. I thought for some time, you would not reach your destination, but your strong constitution conquered. How do you feel in this invigorating breeze?"

"Much better, thank you. But for your kind care I should now be lying at the bottom of the blue water."

"And you think it would be all the better for you if you had died? I can understand your feelings."

"I think it is all for the best, as God has ordained; but I cannot deny that listening only to the voice of nature, I should infinitely prefer death to my present lot."

"Yet I am glad that I succeeded in pulling you through," the doctor rejoined. "The fact is I believe in your innocence, and I trust it may be made apparent some day."

The prisoner's countenance brightened. "God bless you for saying that," he replied, pressing the doctor's hand gratefully. "It is the first word of human sympathy that I have heard for weeks. I cannot venture to entertain the hope of obtaining justice on earth, but I look forward to it all the more confidently hereafter."

The doctor turned away, to hide the emotion that these words awoke within his breast. In common with many other medical students he had made shipwreck of his faith through the pernicious teaching of unbelieving lecturers. Now he was compelled to acknowledge that there was something sublime in the courage wherewith belief in the justice of God and in the immortality of the soul inspired a man. What would an unbeliever have done in the place of this priest? he asked himself. He would long ago have made away with himself in utter despair.

Could Father Montmoulin have foreseen that his patient endurance was the germ which ultimately bore fruit in the doctor's conversion, that knowledge would have given him far more pleasure than the kind words addressed to him.

Onward sped the Duranco, now in a northerly direction, and ere long the mountain heights of New Caledonia appeared on the horizon. On the fiftieth day of the voyage the white foam that marked the coral reefs surrounding the island became visible. At a signal from the steamer a tiny boat came tossing on the waves, bearing the pilot, who was to guide the vessel through the dangerous entrance to the harbor; and before long the Duranco cast anchor in the roadstead between the peninsular Duolos and the island of Nu. The convicts were all marshalled upon the deck; Father Montmoulin took his place among them, in iron-like the meaneat.

Pyny Pectoral. A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. The Canadian Remedy for all THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS. Large Bottles, 25 cents. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, 200, St. James Street, Montreal.

On the beach the barracks of the convicts prison stood in long rows covered to right and left by the cannon of the forte, while the barren hills of the little island rose in the background. To the left, behind the bay in which lies Porte de France, the chief town of New Caledonia, which was not discernible from the ship, the rocky summits of the large island rose to the clouds. A tropical sun poured its dazzling beams on this unfamiliar landscape, and even the most degraded criminal could not repress a sigh, as he thought rose in his mind how far his home was left behind.

There was no time to indulge in melancholy reflections just then. The commandant of the island of Nu came on board, to take the convicts over in his charge. He inspected each one singly, man by man, or rather number by number, and No. 5,338 came in his turn.

"This convict was very ill on the voyage," the ship's doctor remarked. He does not appear to be accustomed to hard labor, I should advise his being given work in the hospital, for a time at least." Then he added, dropping his voice: "He is a priest, and I fully believe him to be innocent."

The commandant knitted his brows angrily, and said rigidly: "Number 5,348 will receive the same treatment as the other convicts. Those who have been pronounced guilty by the verdict of the French Courts of Justice, we consider to be guilty. A priest who disobeys his sacred office, has the least claim of anyone to lenient treatment. I shall have him examined by the medical official at the hospital, and act according to his report."

After this speech, which was uttered in a lower tone, but every word of which reached Father Montmoulin's ear, as he stood by the commandant, the latter turned to the convicts, and said in a loud voice: "Attention! I give you all to understand that you have not been sent over here from France in order that you may live in idleness at the expense of the State, and I promise you, that if one of you fails to conform to the strict regulations of the place, I will lead him the life of a dog. He shall be put out in the sun, hands and feet chained together, till he thinks he is in a frying pan. Do you understand? But those who are docile and willing to work, will have it made easier for them. So you can choose for yourselves. One thing more: It may occur to some of you, as it has to others before now, to make an attempt to escape. Now I tell you as a warning: First, all the sentries carry loaded muskets and have orders to shoot down any convict who is out of bounds. Secondly, the nearest land lies thousands of miles away to the west; and how any man can swim from this shore

Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact. The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

to that without a boat and without provisions, is his lookout, not mine. Thirdly, there is the interior of the island, from which some skillful swimmers have at times contrived to make good their escape. Well, I wish a pleasant voyage to those who imitate them. Most of the fugitives were eaten by the cannibals, the others came back to the coast in a pitiable state of starvation, and gave themselves up at one or other of the French stations. I can assure you the reception they met with 'look away all desire to make another holiday trip. Do you all understand? "Right about, march!"

The Duranco now lay alongside the landing place, and the convict marched one by one under military escort, passed the commandant to the barracks, which were shut in by high palisades. There more than a thousand convicts were to sleep on the bare boards. Some who happened to be on the spot when the new arrivals marched in greeted them with moose, scornful looks, and muttered curses. And when evening came, and the whole body of the convicts already on the island, who during the day had been at work in companies in the gardens and on the public buildings, under the surveillance of the guards, returned to their quarters, and discovered the unwelcome accession to their numbers, occasioning a further restriction of elbow room and breathing space, a regular storm broke out. There was an outburst of anger and spite such as only those who were hardened in vice and crime were capable of exhibiting, and scenes similar to that which marked Father Montmoulin's entrance into the prison at Marseilles were enacted.

"His Reverence" was singled out as a special object of persecution, and even some of the warders did not scruple to manifest their hatred of religion, by victimizing the innocent minister of religion who was now in their power. And the life—this hell on earth—would last on and on; for how many years?

The head physician, who examined No. 5,348, saw no reason why he should be exempted from the general rule. Consequently the next morning Father Montmoulin had to shoulder a spade, and accompany a detachment of convicts who were making a road up to the top of the highest hill, where a post of observation was established. Even the sturdiest laborers, bony-handed sons of toil, long accustomed to the use of the spade and pickaxe, could scarcely stand the hard labor under the scorching sun of the tropics. The first day proved almost too much for Father Montmoulin, panting with fatigue, bathed in perspiration, with bleeding hands he returned in the evening to the barracks, too utterly exhausted to eat more than a mouthful of coarse fare—some illicooked yams—provided for the convict's supper. Aching in every limb, he stretched himself on the hard planks that formed his bed, and it was long ere he found relief in sleep. The rosary, which he managed to recite unobserved, while muttered ejaculations were heard around, was his only solace. When on the following morning the bugle-bell sounded, and he had to get up and turn out, and with blistered hands resume his toilsome labor, he comforted himself with the thought that this sort of thing could not last very long; a merciful fever would surely soon deliver him out of his misery.

But it was not so. Every day he was better able to bear the life to which he was condemned. His vigorous constitution accustomed itself to the climate and to the hard labor, and he found better in this respect than some men of stronger build, whose health had been undermined by an irregular life. When the rainy season set in, he had several attacks of fever, and was obliged to go into the infirmary for a few days, where the Sisters of St. Joseph from Cluny acted as nurses. But his recovery was rapid, so rapid in fact, that his cherished wish, to receive Holy Communion, was not fulfilled. He confided to one of the sisters the fact that he was a priest, but she had so often been deceived by convicts, that she had learnt not to believe what they said of themselves. How could it be possible that a priest should be sentenced to transportation with the lowest criminals, she asked herself, turning away incredulous and annoyed from the side of the sunburnt man with the untrimmed beard. Father Montmoulin was greatly pained to find the religious did not credit his statement. "I belong now to the outcast of the people," he said to himself. "I must learn to submit to my fate, and renounce all hope as far as this world is concerned."

When a year had gone by, Number 5,348 was sent with some other numbers to the east of New Caledonia to work in the copper mines of Balad. Week after week and month after month Father Montmoulin wheeled his barrow of ore that had been dug out during the day to the crushing mills. A second year passed away; he no longer kept account of the weeks and months. The third year of his exile was already far advanced on its course. He had ceased to think of any change or amelioration of his lot as possible. Many of his companions in misfortune had died, and been buried privately on the outskirts of the prison.

MR. J. D. ROBINSON, DUNDAS, ONT., Gives His Honest Opinion of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mr. J. D. Robinson, a resident of Dundas, Ont., has found these pills to do all that is claimed for them and made the following statement of his case:

"Some time ago I obtained a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I can now without hesitation say that they have been beneficial in relieving me of an obstinate and long standing complaint affecting my heart and nerves."

"I was troubled with sleeplessness, dizziness, palpitation and neuralgia for such a long time that I had really given up hope of a cure. Now that others may learn of the virtues of this remedy, I give my unqualified testimony."

"My honest opinion is that there is no cure so good for heart and nerve troubles as Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 2 for \$1.00, at all druggists.

Messrs C. C. RICHARDS & Co., Yarmouth, N. S. Gentlemen,—In January last, Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain, and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVER DUYVAL, Egin Road, L'Islet Co., Que., May 26, 1893.

"Two heads are better than one," as the man remarked when he opened the flour barrel at the wrong end.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup heals and soothes the lungs and cures the worst kinds of Coughs and Colds more quickly and effectually than any other remedy.

"This is murder!" cried the enemy, as the captain of marines opened with the ship's machine-guns from the top of the hill.

"No, only a salt and battery!" we shouted back at them.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House. Clerk.—I should like to go to my mother-in-law's funeral this afternoon. Boss.—So should I.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians. Pain in the bowels, Diarrhoea and Dysentery are cured more quickly and effectually by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry than any other remedy. Beware of substitutes.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend. MRS. WALKER—I don't see why the doctor recommends bicycling. If it makes people healthy, it is a loss to the doctors.

MR. WALKER—I know, but they calculate that one sound healthy rider will disabie at least five pedestrians per week.

"WHERE is the island of Java situated?" asked a Haslem school teacher of a small and rather fatigued looking boy.

"I dunno, sir." "Don't you know where it comes from?" "Yes, sir; we get it from the grocer."

Don't Chide the Children.

Don't scold the little ones if the bed is wet in the morning. It isn't the child's fault. It is suffering from a weakness of the kidneys and bladder, and has not enough strength to control himself—that's all. You can't afford to risk anything. Neglect may entail a lifetime of suffering and misery.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS strengthen the kidneys and bladder, then all trouble is an end. Mrs. E. KILMER, a London, Ont., mother, living at 499 Grey St., says: "My little daughter, six years old, has had weak kidneys since birth. Last February I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills as strong as any other. Since taking them she has had no more kidney trouble at any time. I gladly make this statement for the sake of the benefit my child has received from this medicine."

A LITTLE COLD LET RUN.

A little sticking in the throat—now and then a dry, hacking cough—not bad enough to bother about you say. But every hack makes a breach in the system, strains the lungs and prepares the way for more serious trouble.

"I was troubled with sleeplessness, dizziness, palpitation and neuralgia for such a long time that I had really given up hope of a cure. Now that others may learn of the virtues of this remedy, I give my unqualified testimony."

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Two severe cases that were completely cured by the Great Blood Purifier and Healer, Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

Suffered for over sixteen years 11 years. Suffered with Dyspepsia and tried everything I could think of, but was unable to get relief until I took Burdock Blood Bitters. I had only taken one bottle when I commenced to feel better, and after taking five or six bottles was entirely well, and have remained so ever since, and feel as though B.B.B. had saved my life.—Mrs. T. G. Joyce, Stanhope, P.Q.

Covered. My little boy, aged 10, was a complete mass of sores, caused, the doctor said, by bad blood. His head and body were entirely covered with sores, and we could find no cure. Finally I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and before one-half the bottle was gone he began to improve and by the time it was finished there was not a sore on him.

I used the B.B.B. as a wash as well as internally, and it seemed to give great relief as soon as it was put on.—Mrs. Philip Mitchell, St. Mary's, Ont.

Haszard Moore, Printers, Book-binders, Booksellers, Seedsmen, Fancy Goods.

AND Moore, Printers, Book-binders, Booksellers, Seedsmen, Fancy Goods.

Printers, Book-binders, Booksellers, Seedsmen, Fancy Goods.

HASZARD MOORE'S Sunnyside.

High Grade Kerosene Oil.

Our Kerosene Oil is giving splendid satisfaction this year. It burns both bright and clear and does not smoke up the Lamp Chimneys. Our sales of it are steadily increasing, showing that the people know a good thing when they get it.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Patience—Why in the world does it that follow get married?

Patric—Oh, I guess he thinks no girl will make as good a wife as his mother used to make.

Weak Lungs. Mr. Jennings, Coldwater, Ont., says: "I was troubled for some time with Sore Throat and Weak Lungs, but Dr. W. ode Norway Pine Syrup cured me when other remedies failed. Price 25c."

"That's a funny habit the ostrich has of sticking his bill in the sand," remarked the monkey.

"Yes," snickered the laughing hyena, "if he has said enough to cover the bill, why doesn't he pay it?"

LAXA LIVER PILLS are easy acting, non-irritating and purely vegetable. They are the most effective remedy known for constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliaryness and Sick Headache. Price 25c.

"I noticed after you left the house this morning you went back again. Don't you know that's unlucky?"

"Well, it would have been a good deal unluckier for me if I hadn't gone back. My wife can't dig."

AT NIGHT Before retiring take a Laxa-Liver Pill. It will work while you sleep without a grip or pain, curing Constipation, Biliaryness and Sick Headache, and make you feel better in the morning.

"Here's a little thing I knocked off," said the long haired man, entering the editor's sanctum. "It's about the man with the hpe."

"Just wait a few minutes," replied the editor, starting for the speaking tube. "I'll just introduce you to the man with the club."

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Brahmin Tea!

Now that this delicious Tea has become widely known in nearly every home in Prince Edward Island, and is also a great favorite in many places in Canada and the United States, I have decided to sell it wholesale only.

The following Retail Grocers keep it: J. D. McLEOD & Co., BEER & GOFF, JENKINS & SON, J. R. WARREN, R. J. WOOD, R. F. MADDIGAN & CO, R. H. MASON. HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, Feb. 21—3m Agent for Canada.

WHOLESALE 100 doz. Galvanized Pails 40 tons Barb Wire 20 tons Black do. 10 tons Paris Green 40 tons Bar Iron 8 tons Sheet Iron 16 tons Paints 500 Boxes Glass 100 doz. Shovels 400 doz. Arcade Files 2000 Kegs Cut Nails 1000 Kegs Wire Nails 250 Boxes Horse Nails 250 Kegs Horse Shoes 1000 Rolls Building Paper Shelf Hardware and Stoves.

Fennell & Chandler. Prepare for Lent FISH. FISH. FISH.

Fish stories as a rule are not believed; but in this case we are not the anglers, so you can rely on this one. We are angling for your trade, and the tempting bait we offer you is good stock, combined with the lowest possible prices, consistent with quality and the present high state of the Fish market.

CODFISH.—We have in stock some fine Codfish, by the lb. and quintal; also Boneless Hake and Codfish by the lb. and box.

HERRING.—The Herring market is poorly supplied; but we can supply them by the dozen, bucket and half bbl. Also in stock, Canned Salmon, Lobsters, Clams, etc., and a full line of general Groceries, all at the lowest possible prices.

EGGS AND BUTTER.—We are preparing for a big Egg season. Highest market prices for Eggs and butter in exchange for Groceries. Cases furnished free to our customers.

MAIL ORDERS.—Mail orders will receive our prompt attention. Write us for prices on anything you may want. Free delivery of goods to all parts of the city. Telephone connection.

R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. Lower Queen St. Successors to W. Grant & Co.

A Large Assortment of Finished Monuments AND HEADSTONES

To be cleared out quick, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Agents will tell you they can sell as cheap as you can buy from the manufacturer.

Buy from us direct, and we will convince you that this is told to effect a sale and make something out of you.

We employ no agents, as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying.

Cairns & McFadyen. June 8, 1898—y Kent Street, Charlottetown.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY ASSISTS - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS. PROWSE BROS.

EPPS'S COCOA Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and highly Nutritive Properties. Specially Gratifying and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in quarter lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London.

BRACEWELL & CO. The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world. This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses. P. R. I. Agency, Charlottetown.

RYNDMAN & CO. Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898. Agents. Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.