

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1900.

Vol. XXIX, No. 33

Calendar for August, 1900.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 3rd, 8h. 57m. a. m.
Full Moon, 10th, 1h. 41m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 17th, 3h. 58m. a. m.
New Moon, 24th, 5h. 5m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High Water
1 Wednesday	4 51	7 20	11 6	1 42
2 Thursday	5 2	8 0	12 16	2 16
3 Friday	5 53	8 18	1 10	3 57
4 Saturday	6 16	8 43	2 12	5 47
5 Sunday	6 41	9 15	3 13	7 44
6 Monday	7 10	9 51	4 14	9 40
7 Tuesday	7 42	10 30	5 15	11 32
8 Wednesday	8 18	11 12	6 16	1 32
9 Thursday	9 0	12 0	7 17	3 29
10 Friday	9 39	12 44	8 18	5 22
11 Saturday	10 20	1 32	9 19	7 12
12 Sunday	11 0	2 24	10 20	9 0
13 Monday	11 42	3 20	11 21	10 44
14 Tuesday	12 27	4 20	12 22	12 24
15 Wednesday	1 15	5 23	1 23	2 0
16 Thursday	2 0	6 29	2 24	3 42
17 Friday	2 50	7 38	3 25	5 20
18 Saturday	3 42	8 50	4 26	6 54
19 Sunday	4 37	10 0	5 27	8 24
20 Monday	5 34	11 15	6 28	9 50
21 Tuesday	6 34	12 34	7 29	11 12
22 Wednesday	7 36	1 57	8 30	12 30
23 Thursday	8 40	3 24	9 31	1 44
24 Friday	9 46	4 55	10 32	3 5
25 Saturday	10 54	6 30	11 33	5 16
26 Sunday	12 0	8 0	12 34	6 32
27 Monday	1 10	9 40	1 35	7 44
28 Tuesday	2 22	11 24	2 36	8 52
29 Wednesday	3 36	1 12	3 37	10 0
30 Thursday	4 52	3 0	4 38	11 4
31 Friday	6 10	4 53	5 39	12 44

BIG SALE
—OF—
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE
—AND—
Groceries
All Goods at Low Prices.
A large assortment of Table Sets, Berry Sets and Lemonade Sets, suitable for wedding presents, to which we specially invite inspection. Customers will be astonished at our low quotations.

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Queen St., Charlottetown.
June 13—91y.



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.

E. W. Taylor,
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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.

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Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

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Agent.

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HIGH QUALITY

—AND—
LOW PRICES

—ON—
MADE-TO-ORDER SUITS,

Overcoats and Trouserings.

LARGE STOCK, Nobby Patterns, Exclusive Designs

Leave your orders NOW before the great rush comes; besides you will have **FIRST CHOICE.**

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New White & Colored Shirts, New Neckwear, New Gloves.

GORDON & McLELLAN,

Men's Stylish Outfitters.

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.

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June 8, 1898—y Kent Street, Charlottetown.

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John McLeod & Co.

Catholic Paper's Power.

The following able paper on "The Apostolate of the Press" was read by the Right Rev. Abbot Snow, O. S. B., at a late Conference of the Catholic Press Society held in Liverpool, England.

To enlarge upon the influence of the press at the present time would cast a doubt on the intelligence of the audience. Those who desire to further the interests of Catholic faith and Catholic principles have only to solve the problem how to use the mighty instrument to best advantage. It can arouse a nation to the highest flights of patriotism, or it can induce the basest passions of our nature; it can lift a man to a pinnacle of fame, or it can damn his hard-won reputation; it can command respect for the dictates of honesty and justice, or it can speciously deck out convent spoliation and falsehood; it can inspire a reverent spirit toward God and His works, or it can deaden religious sense by the sneers of agnosticism and infidelity. The attitude of the press in this country toward prejudice were unmistakable and irrefragable; a Catholic had no chance of a hearing, Catholic action was condemned unheard. The position has now assumed a new phase; Catholic writers work on the staffs of public journals, Catholic articles are admitted in the leading reviews, Catholic books are bought out by Protestant publishers, Catholic practices are upheld by Anglican writers.

The general trend of the press is to create a state of indecision and confusion about Catholicity, wavering between an unwary committal to Popery and a generous avowal of fair play and justice. At one time will appear an article honestly appreciating the Catholic side of the question, at another a violent onslaught on a Catholic doctrine, now an encouraging encomium on a Catholic leader, then a discovery of some harrowing fiction long since exploded, then a salmagundi of ludicrous misrepresentation and unconscious ignorance. The readers of miscellaneous reviews and newspapers must be sorely perplexed to obtain a clear idea of what Catholics do or do not teach. Here is a wide scope for taking advantage of the position of Catholics in the press, and the willingness of editors to accept a clear exposition of Catholic doctrine or principle. Catholic writers have the opportunity of explaining the Catholic aspect of any subject that comes uppermost, they can reply to adverse criticism, they can correct error and misrepresentation; indeed, editors do not seem adverse to printing Catholic articles on any Catholic subject provided that it reaches the literary standard required by the periodical. They find that these articles, if clearly expressed and temperately worded, do command the attention of readers who welcome them, and financial considerations are a specific solvent for prejudice. Their interest is the success of their periodical, and it is an encouragement to know that there are readers sufficient to warrant the insertion of articles in favor of Catholics or an explanation of Catholic teachings. The task of contributing Catholic articles and Catholic explanations to the general press, the supply of information to enable Catholics to meet difficulties, the effort to reach and to teach negligent and indifferent Catholics, and the catering religious food for those who keep up the faith, sufficiently indicate an extensive range of work for the Catholic press. This is truly an apostolate.

The effort to reach the masses by means of the press is one of the main objects of the Catholic Truth Society. The power of the press is fully recognized by every society that has life and energy; everyone with views to advocate or ends to attain has recourse to the press; every association, whether in politics, trade, finance, science, art, literature, has its organ; High Church and Low Church sect and denomination, atheist and socialist, send forth a continual stream of leaflet, tract and pamphlet. They do this because they know the result, the wider the diffusion of the particular tenets the greater the chance of gaining supporters. If the press is a powerful instrument in favor of business, or error, or speculation, it should be still more powerful in favor of truth and the faith. This soon became evident,

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Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

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and gave rise to many strenuous endeavors to utilize the press by the establishment of Catholic periodicals, the issue of the tract, and the publication of books and series of standard works, but the efforts of individuals were as drops in the ocean, and it required an organization to concentrate the labors, to systematize the work, to obtain means for publishing at a minimum price and to insure the distribution. It has succeeded in obtaining the services of a goodly array of writers; it has accumulated a long list of tracts in all branches of useful subjects, controversial, historical, biographical, scientific, liturgical, devotional; it has produced these at the lowest figure, not looking to profit; and it has by means of the clergy, branch societies and agencies spread the publications throughout the kingdom. Thus it has undertaken its share in the apostolate of the press, and its members, although they may take no part in the writing and distribution, may congratulate themselves that their subscriptions help on the good work. Catholic periodicals occupy a position of trust with the apostolate of the press. The reviews deal with weighty subjects that can stand over for mature consideration; the magazines help in treating topics in a more popular vein; but the weekly newspapers have the post of honor in handling matters of immediate and urgent import.

A Catholic paper is not a mere purveyor of news and record of tit-bit. Catholics are interested in the doings of other Catholics and in the progress of the Church, but beyond this a Catholic paper has a higher mission, a more responsible position. Almost every public question has an aspect favorable or otherwise to the Church, and the Catholic paper should declare the Catholic standpoint. It has to expose fallacies, to give warning of danger, to answer objections, to meet difficulties, to suggest remedies, to explain principles, to supply information, and this not only to enable the average Catholic to form a correct opinion on the public question, but to furnish him with arguments to uphold it. It has to be on the alert to detect misrepresentation and falsehood in the general press, to be ready with the true statement, to lay bare the animus, to unravel the inconsistencies, to furnish proofs where necessary. It has to advocate Catholic interest in every department of social life, to attack when attack is needed, to defend when danger presses at any point, to praise or blame public men, to support the action of the Church authorities, and to uphold principles of justice and morality. This a noble mission, a noble work, a large share in the apostolate of the press, and the editor of a Catholic paper may be justly proud of the title if he is really an advocate of Catholic interests and the champion of the Church. Whatever the merits of a Catholic paper, it shares the fate of its fellows in the press, it is ephemeral, it is read and tossed aside.

Nevertheless, it has achieved its purpose, it has met the need of the moment, it has upheld and vindicated the Catholic interests of the day,

it has strengthened and encouraged Catholics, and although each copy has a butterfly life the general effect is persistent, for week after week the influence is renewed. It is a pleasant feature to find in these papers frequent articles of a permanent interest, which deserve to be clipped out and kept for future reference. What has been said with regard to the distribution of the publications of the Catholic Truth Society apply to the Catholic newspapers. Why destroy them? They always contain something that may be of use to others, some seeds of truth that may find a congenial soil in which to germinate. They could be lent from one to another, or be sent to institutions where they are always welcome—hospitals, workhouses, barracks, seamen's homes, etc. In these they fall into the hands of not only Catholics but of others; they are strewn about in the common room, and anyone can read them and gain what may be the salvation of his soul.

The Church in Paris.

Writing from Paris to the "Western Watchman," Father Phelan says: "The churches are supported by the State, but only as to the material structures. At the beginning of every fiscal year the 'Conseil de Fabrique,' which would mean with us a board of trustees, makes out its requisitions for the year to the Minister of Public Worship, and he incorporates the requests, or as much of them as he thinks fit, in his budget. These requisitions cover repairs and improvements to the building, and equipment, such as altars, paneling, vestments and the like. This Conseil de Fabrique is theoretically elected by the parishioners, but practically named by the curés. One result of this arrangement is that the churches have all grand vestments, splendid choirs, and are kept scrupulously clean. The singers and organist, the sacristans and priests are paid by the State; all but the priests are pretty well paid; these get only a beggarly pittance, which they generally lose on the ground of outspoken hostility to the government. The first curés of Paris are allowed only 1,500 francs, or \$300. But the priests of Paris have no reason to complain of insufficiency of support, as the people are generous and the voluntary offerings are very large. The income of the curé of the Madeleine is established at 100,000 francs, or \$20,000, and there are a dozen other churches whose revenues are equally large. The church services are conducted with the greatest punctuality and exactitude. The priests are all day in and about the churches and the confessionals are never entirely empty. Masses are said from 5 to 11.30 without intermission, and when a grand High Mass is going on at the main altar Low Masses are being said at the side altars to accommodate those who have not the time to stay for the longer function. There are a great many priests attached to each church, and there seems to be work for all. Most of them have schools taught by the Christian Brothers, but they are small compared with

the number of children in those immense parishes. The Brothers are old in their usual habit, but they wear very heavy, coarse shoes. During the Triduum in honor of St. John Baptist de La Salle, all the preachers emphasized the law of the founder of the Christian Brothers' schools, that they should be dressed like the common people, should not pretend to scholarship, but rather show in their bearing humility, poverty, simplicity and ignorance. This last word opened my eyes. Thought I to myself, that would never do for America."

An Instance of Priestly Heroism.

Catholics have reason to be proud of the way in which the priests of the Church perform the high and holy duties of their office, often in the face of the most appalling peril. To shrive the dying soldier on the battlefield the Catholic priest braves the bullets of the enemy, and the pestilential atmosphere of the lazaretto; does not deter him from administering the last Sacraments to the leper. Down in New Orleans, last week, was shown a striking instance of this priestly heroism. In a battle with a negro desperado two police officers were wounded to death, and as they lay in the side alley of the house where their assailant stood at bay—their fellow officers having run to cover when the desperado began shooting—the Rev. T. Fitzgerald of the church of St. John the Baptist was summoned to administer the last Sacraments to the dying men. The priest responded promptly, entering the alley outside which a large crowd of armed men stood, fearing to come within range of the negro's rifle. Stimulated, no doubt, by his example, a young boy entered with the priest, and even while the latter anointed one of the officers, was shot down by the desperado. The daily press report says that "the priest unharmed left the scene, after pluckily performing the last offices of his Church for the dying officers." Father Fitzgerald will receive no medals or crosses of honor for this act, neither will his name go down to posterity in song or story. Even those of us who belong to the Church will not look upon his deed as anything so very remarkable, since the daily life of every Catholic priest is filled with instances of like heroism which are never made public. Nevertheless, it is well to pick out for mention a case of this kind now and again, "lest we forget."

"Seeing is Believing."

When you see people cured by a remedy, you must believe in its power. Look around you. Friends, relatives, neighbors all say that Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, cleansed the blood of their dear ones and they rise en masse to sing its praises. There's nothing like it in the world to purify the blood. Sores—"My health was poor and I had a sore on one of my limbs. My father thought I better try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I did so and the sores are now all better. Whenever I do not feel well I take Hood's." Miss Nellie of Lewiston, Richmond, Quebec.

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Time to give The Little Folks

An Airing, Carriages For the purpose

Most comfortable for the baby—easiest to push—easiest to buy because the

Prices are right.

John Newson

That Boy Of yours,

He's the pride of your heart; he wants one of those nice

Four wheel Carts or Wagons. We have the Very one he wants.

Or perhaps it's the Wee Daughter.

Well, we have the very Doll's Carriage to make her heart glad. Big new stock of Carriages, Go-carts, Express Wagons, Wheelbarrows, Doll's Carriages, all marked at low prices for cash.

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THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, August 15th, 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Repudiated and Condemned.

LAURIER and his friends pose as the Liberal party of Canada; but everyone conversant with the trend of political affairs in this Dominion knows this is a misnomer! The Laurier Government have departed from the sturdy liberalism of the party of which George Brown, Alexander McKenzie and Edward Blake were distinguished representatives. Laurier and company have abandoned and trampled under foot every political principle advocated by the party of Brown, McKenzie and Blake. The professed principle of economy and honesty in the administration of public affairs of the old Liberal party, is openly repudiated and thrown to the winds by Laurier and his colleagues. The extravagance, corruption and faithlessness to promises of the Laurier Government have shocked the better elements in the Liberal ranks; but the Government have managed to control the majority of the Grit newspapers and to convert them into "steady support" organs. By this means the Government have managed to escape considerable well deserved censure and condemnation. But all the Grit newspapers have not been reduced to mere party hacks. On the contrary, some of the most speaking out with no uncertain sound in condemnation and repudiation of the scandalous extravagance and corruption practised by Laurier and his friends. Among those journals that have stood for the old Liberalism and condemned the Laurier faction are the Winnipeg Tribune and the Huntington Gleaner. For having the temerity to express their honest independence, these journals have been taken to task by the "steady support" organs of the Government. Speaking in its own defence against such attacks, the Huntington Gleaner recently gave expression to the following: "Are there not tens of thousands of Liberals ashamed of the record of the past four years, and who recognize that the men at Ottawa have proved false? They do not want to see the old gang go back into power, and they are hoping against hope that the evil will be cured from within the ranks of the Liberal party itself, and so they do not speak out. In that we differ. Had the Liberal press, at the very inception of the policy of extravagance, when the Crow's Nest Pass job was mooted, spoken out, would the excesses of the after-sessions have been committed? Ministers have been allowed to do as they pleased, unchecked by the outspoken criticisms which would have kept them to their promises, and the result is to-day the reproaches that are being heaped on the Liberal name, and to which no sufficient reply can be made. Only those who believe that honesty in politics is poor policy, will condemn the Gleaner for pursuing the course of admitting that is true and seeking to remedy what is wrong." Summing up the record of the Government, the Gleaner said: "For four years a Liberal Government has been in office, backed by a powerful majority. Holding office for four years under most favorable conditions for carrying out reforms, with a surprising increase of revenue and an entire absence of irritating questions to divide the house, have the ministers at Ottawa fulfilled the pledges on the strength of which the people placed them in power? Let facts answer. They were to keep down the public debt, they have increased it by eight million dollars; they declared the business of the country could be carried on with an expenditure of forty millions, they have increased it to over fifty millions; they promised to keep the public lands for the settler, they have voted over nine million acres to railway corporations; they were to protect the farmer against the extortions of the manufacturer, for such elemental necessities of the farm as fence-wire, nails, implements and coal-oil; the Canadian farmer is to-day paying more than these articles can be bought for in the United States. These are broad features in the management of the country about which there can be no mistake, and in each one we find the Laurier administration has not only failed to fulfil its promises but has done those things for which it condemned the administration to which it succeeded."

IN CHINA!

In the capture of Yang Tsun the losses of the allies, according to a despatch to the Daily Express from Che Foo, dated Aug. 8, purporting to give an account of that engagement, were 200, the majority of these being killed. "The allies marched on Yang Tsun," says this report, "at dawn Monday. The position held by 1,500 Chinese was well entrenched to the east of the river. After four hours' heavy fighting the Chinese were driven from their defence works."

The London papers express satisfaction at the latest developments in China. The average comment is that China is now generally suing for peace through Li Hung Chang. Recent despatches give further details of the taking of Yang Tsun. According to the Daily Mail's correspondent the attack was led by the Americans and British. The Chinese position consisted of seven lines of entrenchments. The enemy fell back from one to another, until, driven from the last line, they fled toward Peking, completely demoralized. The Chinese say they retreated because the British "poured poison" into their troops. This refers to the Iridite shells, which the Chinese then experienced for the first time. The correspondent adds that the British casualties were 200 and the American 250, but this latter estimate is four times greater than that of Gen. Chaffee's report.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE. The laying of the first telegraphic cable to connect the United States directly with Germany, was started at six a. m. Saturday, from the Commercial Cable company's station on Coney Island. It will be the most direct telegraphic line to the European continent. The cost of the cable will be \$235,000 and is approximately 2,400 miles in length.

MORE ARMENIAN MASSACRES. Advice received at Constantinople from Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, say that 200 men, women and children have been massacred in the Armenian village of Spaghank in the district of Samun, by troops and Kurds under Ali Pasha, the commandant of Bitlis. He is also said to have ordered the village to be burned.

BRITAIN'S CHIEF JUSTICE DEAD. Baron Russell, of Kellowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, died Friday morning as the result of an operation for gastric catarrh. The deceased jurist was born at Newry, Ireland, in 1833. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin and practiced for a term as solicitor at Belfast. He was called to the English bar, at Lincoln's Inn in 1859, soon became a Queen's Counsel, and reached the highest eminence as a pleader. He entered the House of Commons as a Liberal in 1880 and was Attorney-General in 1886 and 1892-4 when he became Lord Chief Justice of England. He was knighted in 1886 and created first Baron of Kellowen in 1894. He was a Catholic.

TREASURES SHIPS ARRIVE.

Three steamers from Cape Nome arrived at Seattle, Wash., the other day, all bringing gold and large numbers of passengers. The Oregon brought \$345,000; the largest consignment of Nome gold since the discovery of treasure in that district; the San Pedro brought about \$150,000 and the Charles D. Lane \$50,000.

THE ENGLISH MARKET.

A London cable of Saturday says: Butter is dearer. Finest is quoted at 104s to 106s, cheese is firmer and in better demand, finest new at 50s to 51s. In Liverpool butter is in fair demand and firm. Finest is quoted at 104s to 106s. There is a fair trade in cheese, finest at 49s to 50s.

A NAVAL DISASTER.

During the manoeuvres of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent on Saturday night a collision occurred between the first class battleship Berenice, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Fourrier, commanding the fleet, and the torpedo boat destroyer Framee. The Framee sank immediately. The accident was due to the fact that the Framee turned to the right when ordered to the left. It is known that out of the Framee's crew of fifty-six, fourteen were saved. The losses include three officers.

THE RECORD TRIP.

The North German Lloyd's steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sailed from New York on August 7th for Bremen has made the record passage of any steamer sailing from Sandy Hook to Cherbourg, covering 3,184 knots in five days, 19 hours and 44 minutes. The average speed was 22.79 knots per hour.

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.

The S. S. Deutschland arrived at Plymouth, Eng. yesterday from New York making the quickest passage on record from New York, 5 days, 11 hours.

MORE CANADIANS COMING HOME.

A London despatch of the 14th says: One hundred Canadians, who were incalculated from South Africa and who have been recuperating at Shorncliffe, arrived in London this morning and took a train for Liverpool, where they will sail for home on the steamer Lake Ontario Saturday afternoon. They were greeted all along the route with ovations.

Thousands of London's residents turned out and gave them a tremendous send off as they marched through the city.

"TAKE HEED WILL SURELY SPEED."

Be sure to heed the first symptoms of indigestion, nervousness and impure blood, and thus avoid chronic dyspepsia, nervous prostration and all the evil produced by bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is your safeguard. It quickly sets the stomach right, strengthens and quiets the nerves, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and keeps the health true.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills, 25c.

An ounce of satisfaction is worth a ton of talk. Satisfaction goes with every shoe we sell. We'll help you stretch your dollars if you buy from us. J. B. McDONALD & CO. aug 8, 41

A Blue Serge Suit.—A good one here costs but ten fifty, but if its fair to judge by what other folks think fair, it's a fifteen dollar suit or better. As a suit, it is really excellent; as a ten fifty suit, it is really wonderful.—J. B. McDONALD & CO. aug 8, 41

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

IN SOUTH AFRICA!

A despatch dated Pretoria, Aug. 8, has been received from Lord Roberts: "Kitchener was informed yesterday by an escaped British prisoner that De Wet's wagons had crossed the Vaal. Afterwards I heard the sound of guns, which I think must have been Methuen's, as I directed him to take up position between Potchefstroom and Lindique, where he could intercept the enemy, who crossed the river at De Wet's drift. Kitchener is crossing the Vaal with cavalry and mounted infantry. Hunter reports that he made 4,140 prisoners in the Bethlehem-Harminth district, a majority of whom are now on route for Cape Town. Three guns and 4,000 horses were captured and ten wagonloads of ammunition were destroyed. The garjion of Heland River, which I fear has been captured, consisted of about 300 bushmen and Rhodesians. I had hoped that Carrington had been in time to withdraw the garrison, but it seems that Delarey, learning of Van Hamilton's approach to Rustenburg, hurried at midnight and approached the garrison before Carrington arrived. Methuen engaged a party of De Wet's force yesterday near Benterkroon. He drove the enemy off a succession of hills, which they held obstinately. Our casualties were seven men killed or wounded, including four officers."

The London Daily News has the following despatch from Pretoria, dated August 9: "A plot to shoot all the British officers and to make Lord Roberts a prisoner has been opportunely discovered. Ten of the ringleaders were arrested and are now in jail. Probably the plot was part of a conspiracy of which the attempted rising at Johannesburg was the first indication." According to a Lourenco Marquez correspondent of the London Daily Express, President Kruger, in the course of an interview last Wednesday, said that the report that he intended to surrender without foundation. He declared that the war would last long.

The War Office has the following from Lord Roberts: "PRETORIA, Aug. 12.—The enemy is fleeing in front of Kitchener's and Methuen's forces. Early this morning he was trying to cross the railroad at Wolveven station where he was engaged by Smith-Dorrien. Lord Methuen, on August 9th, fought a rear guard action near Buffelsbroek. He captured six wagons and two ambulances. In spite of the fact that General De Wet is in full flight the South African telegrams announce a hurried exodus of civilians from Mafeking and that Lord Edward Gell is preparing to stand another siege. It has been decided, according to a despatch to the Times, to concentrate Carrington's force at Mafeking. Roberts' wife the war office from Pretoria under date of 12th. "Plot to carry me off has been discovered. It was clumsily conceived. The ringleaders and all concerned are now under arrest."

Everything was preparing in the plot to make Lord Roberts a prisoner and shoot the British officers; and the conspiracy was only discovered at the last moment. The conspirators numbered about 15. They had planned to set fire to the houses in the extreme parts of the city, hoping that the troops would be concentrated there. The plan was that the conspirators were forcibly to enter all houses occupied by British officers, these having been previously marked, and to kill the occupants. All the Boer sympathizers were acquainted with the plot and several had been sold off to secure the person of Lord Roberts and hurry with him to the nearest command. Horses had been hitched for this purpose. Then the British learned the names of the ringleaders, who were put under arrest. The affair has created a tremendous sensation. Roberts reports to the War Office under date of Aug 13th: Kitchener reports from Schoopdaats slight miles east of Ventersdorp that Dewett's blow

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS' The Weather is Hot, But These Garments Are Intensely Cooling Crash Skirts, GOOD QUALITY, \$1.10 Shirt Waists, LIGHT AND COOL, 35c. Summer Corsets, LIGHT AND BEST, 50c. Perkins & Co. The Millinery Leaders, Sunnyside.

FOR HAYING SEASON 1900. Deering Ideal Mowers, Deering Hay Rakes, Deering Harvest Oil. W. GRANT & CO. LePage's Old Stand, Queen Street.

Take That Skeleton Out of Your Closet. If you haven't got one, come at once and get one of our Skeleton Coats, made for warm weather. Luster Coats, Russel Cord Coats, Linen Coats, Linen Hats and Caps, Unlined Tweed Coats, Lined Tweed Coats, Fancy Vests, White Vests. If you want to find every word in the English Language you go to an Unabridged Dictionary. If you want to find all the types of the latest summer clothing come to our unabridged stocks. Coats \$1.25, Coats \$2.25, Coats \$3.25, Vests \$1.00, Vests \$1.50, both together \$3.50 and \$4.50. Skeletons generally make men unhappy, ours are sure to make men happy. PROWSE BROS. What Trade We Have We'll Hold, What We Haven't We're After.

up three of his wagons. Six British prisoners who escaped from Dewett's Camp state they are being confined in camp under surveillance. Dewett was forced to abandon ammunition and thirty horses, and they confirm the report that Methuen captured one of Dewett's guns and shelled the main camp effectively. Ian Hamilton telegraphs that he hopes to be at Bloemfontein today with his main body. Methuen's mounted troops are pushing on to westward. Another report from Roberts, same date, says: Methuen and Kitchener are still following Dewett and Steyn and yesterday reached Laddersfontein, ten miles east of Ventersdorp. Methuen is in touch with Dewett's rear guard. Smith-Dorrien reports the Shropshires recently marched forty-three miles in thirty-two hours, and the City of London Imperial Volunteers, thirty miles in ten hours, hoping to prevent Dewett from crossing the Krugerdorp Potchefstroom River. Buller's occupation of Ermelo is having good effect. A field cornet and one hundred and eighty-two burghers of the Standerton commando surrendered yesterday to Cleary. Toothache Two Days. Mrs. Fred. Nodden, Bal River Crossing, N. B., says: "I had toothache for two days, and could get nothing to stop it until I got Low's Toothache Gum, which quickly cured me." Price 10s. Resolution of Condolence. At a regular meeting of Branch 275, C. M. B. A. held at Georgetown, P. E. I., on August 7th, the following resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted: "Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove by death the beloved wife of our esteemed brother Adam French. Resolved, that we sincerely sympathize with another French in his sad bereavement and commend him for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best. Further resolved, that this testimonial of our sympathy be recorded on the minutes of our meeting, and copies sent to the Canadian, Herald and Watchman for publication. A certain method for curing cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery is by using Pain-Killer. This medicine has sustained the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

DIED

At Head St. Peter's Bay, on June 27th, last, David Lewis, in the 90th year of his age. Deceased was a native of New Abbey, Kirkcubrightshire, Scotland, where he was born on August 11th 1810. In his early manhood he left his native land and came to Quebec, where he worked for some time at his trade, of stone mason. He subsequently went back to Scotland where he remained for a short time and again returned to Quebec. From Quebec he came to this Province, landing here in 1844. He took a farm beside his father's, near the Head of St. Peter's Bay, where he settled. He worked at his trade, as well as attending to his farm and soon made for himself a comfortable home. He married before leaving Scotland and reared a family of four sons and four daughters of whom two sons and three daughters survive him. Deceased was characterized through life by industry, honesty and sterling integrity. He was a fervent and unostentatious Catholic and in his last illness was comforted by the rights of our holy religion and died fortified by the last Sacraments. His funeral took place on June 29th, last, at St. Peter and St. Paul and was very largely attended. May his soul rest in peace.

GRAND Scottish Gathering. The Annual Scottish Gathering of the Clans under the auspices of the Caledonian Club of P. E. Island, will be held at Souris Driving Park, On Wednesday, AUGUST 22nd, 1900. TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS. (Standard Time.) Special Reduced Fares and Special Arrangements in connection with the Caledonian Club Gathering at Souris, on Wednesday, August 22nd, 1900.

Passengers from stations on the Georgetown Branch will go by regular morning trains, returning in the evening by special train, leaving Souris at 6.15 local, to Mount Stewart, and by regular train from Mount Stewart to Georgetown, which latter will be held to connect with special. Tickets from all stations west of Royal Junction will be issued on Tuesday, August 21st, good to return up to and on Thursday August 23rd, 1900, at one single first-class fare. JOHN MCPHEE, President, D. R. McLENNAN, Sec. Secretary.

LADIES' STRAW HATS 10c Each At Stanley Bros. 150 Colored and Black Dress Hats and Sailors, worth up to \$1.50 each, now 10c. each. Elegant White And Colored Sailor Hats 10c Each. A lot bought last week worth up to \$1.00 each, and up. With this lot we have included about 100 of this spring's importation, worth up to \$1.50 each. All now Marked 50c each. STANLEY BROS.

BIG SALE OF Ready-Made Clothing J. B. McDonald & Co. Are clearing the balance of stock of Spring and Summer Clothing At Give-Away Prices. 500 pairs Men's Pants, 75 Men's odd Coats, 75 Men's Suits, 50 Men's odd Vests; half price. 25 to 35 per cent. on other Clothing. Buy your clothing where you can save dollars. J. B. McDonald & Co., Where worth and low prices meet. The Athabasca Gold Mine, Limited. [IN LIQUIDATION.] SHARE CAPITAL £200,000. TO THE CANADIAN SHAREHOLDERS.—Special resolutions for liquidation and reconstruction were passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 18th of May last, and confirmed at a further meeting on the 5th June last, and in conformity therewith, a new Company has been registered under the name of The Athabasca Gold Mine, Limited, having a capital of £100,000 in Ordinary Shares of £1 each. I give notice that the agreement for the transfer of the assets of the old Company to the new Company, which was submitted to and approved by the said Extraordinary General Meeting, has now been executed and is dated the 18th June, 1900. Holders of shares in the old Company are entitled to their claim as of right, an allotment of one share in the new Company, with 17s. per share credited as having been paid up thereon, for every two shares held by them or to which they were entitled in the old Company, providing they agree to pay up the balance of 3s. per share on each of such new shares. Shareholders registered on the books of the old Company have received blanks or forms on which to make application for the shares to which they are entitled to apply for, and which must be received here and be in my hands, together with 1s. per share payable on application not later than the 18th August, 1900. Shareholders who do not make application by this date will lose all their interest in the Company. Holders of dollar shares of The Athabasca Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, who have not converted their scrip into £1 sterling shares of The Athabasca Gold Mine, Limited, which is now in liquidation, are advised to send this promptly to this office for conversion, that they may receive the necessary blanks in time to comply with the above notice and so retain their interest in the property. E. NELSON FELL, Manager.

BIG Anniversary SALE OF DRY GOODS.

Sale Begins July 12th, 1900

Yes, it's just two years the 12th day of July since we bought Messrs. Beer Bros. Stock.

BEST GOODS

No firm did or ever will sell Dry Goods at as low a price as "MY STORE."

July 12th 1898 to July 12th 1899.

July 12th 1899 to July 12th 1900.

There must be some reason for it. If you don't deal here try us now.

\$10,000 WORTH OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS, Clothing AND MILLINERY,

At a Big Discount all this Month.

READ THE LIST. READ THE LIST.

- All Summer Dress Goods must go. All Ladies' Hats have got to go. All Ladies' Night Dresses will go.

All Boys', Youths' and Gents' Clothing must go.

A fierce and furious sale of Sunshades. The balance of our Gents' Summer Underwear, a big lot of Men's Summer Shirts.

All Summer Goods at giveaway prices.

When we advertise snaps you get them. We are going to increase our business thousands of dollars this year.

Dry Goods AT SENTNER, McLEOD & CO'S

Successors to Beer Bros.

THE BUSIEST SHOP IN CHARLOTTETOWN Wholesale and Retail.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

While washing the windows of her home, at Halifax on Saturday, Mrs. Anne Slattery fell backwards from an upper window and was picked up dead.

In the races held at Lake St. Louis, near Montreal for the Seawanhaka Cup, the Canadian yacht Redcoat defeated the American yacht Minnesota in every race, thus retaining the cup.

Mr. WENDALL LEA, while at work at Ives' ash and door factory, Montague, had several fingers of his left hand badly mangled last week by getting his hand caught in some machinery.

MINISTERS Blair and Fielding, Sir Louis Davies and Sir Charles Tupper left Liverpool for the Parliament for Canada on Thursday. There were also one hundred invalided Canadians on board.

A VALUABLE horse belonging to Mr. John McLean, of Souris, while grazing in a field near the shore backed over the bank, and fell to the ground below a distance of thirty feet, and was instantly killed.

A STONEY despatch to the Halifax Herald says: "The total cost of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. up to date has been over \$8,750,000. The company has paid out in wages since it began nearly \$2,000,000."

THIEVES broke into the baggage room at Souris last Wednesday morning and carried off the news agents trunks with contents, as well as some bottles of ginger ale, confectionery, etc., which they secured by breaking open another trunk.

JOHN Everett Ball, who died at Krossstadt, S. A., of enteric fever on July 28th, was a native of P. E. Island. His parents went to the United States and thence to Edmonton, N. W. T., where he enlisted. He was 23 years old and owned a farm near Edmonton.

A RECENT London despatch says: "The official return shows that the following Canadians are fit for duty and have been sent to Shoreham from Woolwich Hospital: 110, Pte. Brown; 7365, Lieut. McCook; 137, Pte. A. G. Hall." Private Hall is a member of the second P. E. Island contingent.

MR. M. DELANEY of North Tryon recently had a narrow escape from death by poisoning. He was eating canned lobster at tea, and about a quarter of an hour afterwards he lost the power of speech and his body became swollen all over. Medical aid was summoned immediately, and Mr. Delaney began to improve, and is now as well as ever.

At the meeting of the Cheese Board on Friday a record price was achieved when 103 and 10 1/2 cents was offered for the first half of August cheese. Kensington sold at 10 7/8 cents to Mr. Horace Hazard. Fourteen factories sold to Mr. A. J. Biffin at 10 13/16 cents and three to Mr. H. Hazard at the same price. Six factories were up sold when the meeting closed. Altogether 1,290 boxes white and 2,926 boxes colored were on the board.

A FATAL accident occurred at Sydney, C. B., on Friday night by which two men named Dyer and Mercer, belonging to Newfoundland were killed, and a third fatally injured. The steamer Celtic was discharging iron ore at the Dominion Steel Company's wharf, and just as a tub weighing nine hundred weight and containing a ton and a quarter of iron ore was being hoisted, the cable broke. The tub and contents were precipitated upon the men who were standing below, and they were badly bruised and had limbs broken and died shortly afterwards.

A TERRIBLE railway accident occurred near Norton, N. B., on Friday morning, in which an entire train, consisting of locomotive, tender, baggage and passenger cars, and several freight and lumber cars, crashed through a wooden trestle work bridge, and was shattered to pieces on the rocks sixty feet below. Everybody on the train was more or less injured. The driver, John Duncan, was literally torn to pieces, and several other train hands were fatally injured. The bridge was over a hundred yards long and had a sharp curve in the centre. The whole trestle work collapsed as the train went down. It had been in a bad state for some time and workmen had been engaged for some weeks in repairing it.

The Canadian Bileys team are returning to Canada this week. As predicted they have given a good account of themselves, and in money prizes have carried off \$416. Private Langstroth of Sussex, N. B., made the highest marks among Canadians in the money competition, winning forty pounds. He also won the Queen's gold badge and bronze cross. The following also did well: Staff-Sergeant J. O. Carruthers, St. George's bronze cross, Queen's gold badge, and bronze cross. Lieutenant A. A. Smith, Canada Club, silver cup and bronze cross. Lieutenant D. J. C. Munro, St. George's, gold badge. Private W. E. Graham, gold-mounted stick. Staff-Sergeant J. M. White, Strathcona silver cup, Queen's gold badge, and bronze cross. Lieutenant John Ogg, two axes of champagne. Private G. Milligan, Queen's gold badge. The Queen's prize to the man making the highest number of marks was won by Private W. F. Ward, of the 1st Devon. He made a score of 341. He also won the Queen's prize in 1897. The highest score last year was 336.

THE boat race last Wednesday was won by Mr. James Griffin's new 'loop Freds', with Oswald second and Flint third. The pleasure of the day was marred by the accident in which Mr. Mark Riley lost his life. The accident occurred near the Asylum buoy about a mile from the Ball's way wharf and was caused by a sudden gust of wind striking the sails of the "Gentleman," with the result that she immediately capsized and sank. Her occupants, five men in all were left struggling in the water. They could all swim with the exception of Riley, and managed to keep afloat till picked up by the other boats. Riley had in the meantime been clinging to another—Brown. He appeared to be overcome with fear, and dragged the other man below the surface. Brown's head, however, the next moment appeared above water, and he was dragged into a boat exhausted. Riley did not come up. Mr. L. Whar who was in the steamer Southport dived several times but was unable to get hold of the unfortunate man. The deceased was 28 years old and married. He had been employed at Judson's factory at St. Peter's Island. The body was found on Monday evening at Rosebank, near Southport.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Electric Light Sports have been postponed till next Tuesday night.

Messrs. Dillon & Spillit shipped 1,600 boxes of cheese to England on Friday.

Bad blood is a bad thing to inherit or acquire, but bad blood may be made good by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

His Lordship, Bishop McDonald, went to the Magdalen Islands, on Monday. He expects to return on Wednesday of next week.

The Newfoundland Legislature is dissolved, a general election being expected at the end of October next, when a bitter campaign is expected.

In today's issue will be found advertisement of a grand tea party to be held at Hope River on Wednesday next, 22nd inst. The object of the gathering is to raise funds to meet obligations in connection with the church. Preparations are making to make the affair a success, and all who attend may count on being handsomely treated by the good people of Hope River. A drive through the picturesque country, leading to the tea grounds, is of itself an agreeable outing. Then all who attend will have the advantage of receiving a hearty greeting and most hospitable treatment from the hosts of the tea party.

A TRAGIC affair took place at Halifax on Saturday night when John T. Curran was killed on his own doorstep on Queen street, it is supposed, by William Cox, who is now under arrest charged with the crime. Cox is a young man of 25. He made a statement that he had been in conversation with Curran at the latter's door about 10:30 Saturday night. He claimed that Curran accused him of a charge of which he was guiltless and struck him. He pushed Curran from him, causing him to fall backwards, he says he believes death was caused by the man's head striking a cobblestone. He claims that he used no weapon of any kind and disavowed any intention of doing bodily harm. Cox walked away when Curran did not rise. He did not think he was seriously hurt. Curran's skull was terribly fractured, although the skin was not broken. The deceased leaves a family of seven.

FOR the past couple of weeks the tourist travel of the Province has been somewhat of a lull, as indicated by the arrivals at the different hotels. This shows that the fame of Prince Edward Island as a summer resort is extending far and wide. One most fortunate circumstance in connection with this travel is the increased and excellent accommodation afforded by the enlarged and greatly improved Hotel Davies. Mr. P. Doherty, the genial proprietor of the Davies is now receiving his reward for the energy and enterprise he has manifested in connection with his business. The large addition he built to the hotel has made it equal to the best resorts in the province. Not only is the Davies greatly enlarged, but both the old part and the new annex are fitted up with all the modern improvements, and the traveller may count on all the up-to-date conveniences. The lists of arrivals running daily from 60 to 70 prove the growing popularity of Mr. Doherty and his excellent hotel. The arrivals for Tuesday of last week broke the record, being 150. We congratulate Mr. Doherty on the success that has crowned his efforts in making the Davies a first-class hotel.

On Friday last Mr. Jeremiah O'Connor, of Hope River, was procuring a load of iron at the warehouse of Messrs. Dodd & Rogers in this city. He was holding his horse while the warehouse man was putting the iron on the truck wagon. The horse took fright at a passing team and started to run. Mr. O'Connor was held to him as long as he could, but the horse swung in towards an adjoining building and the owner was in danger of being jammed to death, consequently he was obliged to let the animal go. The horse dashed down Grafton Street, scattering the load as he went along. Half way down Grafton Street he crashed into a wagon occupied by two ladies, considerably damaging the carriage, but fortunately not hurting its occupants. He turned the corner, dashed up Great George Street for some distance and finally turned into a yard. Miss M. O'Connor was in the wagon, and no sooner had the horse ceased up in the yard than he had a hold of him. The truck wagon was badly damaged and the harness were considerably injured. The owner immediately returned to the scene of the collision and unhesitatingly settled the claim for damages to the injured wagon of the ladies. He then proceeded to gather up, as far as possible, his own stuff that had been thrown off in the tussle. He succeeded in securing most of it, and then had his wagon repaired. Mr. O'Connor was greatly pleased to hold the horse forward conduct in dealing with those who had suffered much less than he had himself in consequence of this ugly runaway.

On Sunday last, the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Catholic Church at Kinkora, was performed by His Lordship Bishop McDonald. His Lordship was assisted in the ceremony by Rev. Dr. Morrison, Rev. A. P. McLellan, B. Reid, James Reardon, J. T. Murphy, Theodore Gallant, and the pastor of Kinkora, Rev. J. J. McDonald. A parchment bearing the usual inscription, and certified copies of each of the local papers and the current prices of the country, were placed in a cavity in the corner stone, which was then hermetically sealed. After the blessing of the foundation, Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by his Lordship the Bishop, assisted by Rev. Dr. Morrison, as each priest, Rev. Fathers Reid and Reardon as deacons of honor, Rev. Theo. Gallant and J. T. Murphy as deacon and sub-deacon of office, respectively, and Rev. A. P. McLennan as master of ceremonies. The sermon of the occasion was preached by Rev. Father Reardon. His text was from the XVII. chapter of St. Mark, 16th verse: "And he said to them, go ye into the whole world and preach the gospel to every people; he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not shall be condemned." The discourse was eloquent and wholly fitting, the preacher pointed out that the consecration of this temple to the service of the Most High should be attended by pomp and ceremony—this was emblematic of our faith and the outward sign of our holy faith. At five o'clock in the afternoon his Lordship the Bishop administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to eighty-eight children. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament brought the services of the day to a close.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH Pain-Killer. A Medicine Claim to be the Best. Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for GRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COLIC, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA. 25 and 50 cent Bottles. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. BUY ONLY THE GENUINE. PERRY DAVID'S

STILL THEY COME! Hope River Tea. The parishioners of St. Ann's, Hope River, intend holding a Grand Tea Party near the church ground, on WEDNESDAY, August 22, inst. The tables will be supplied with abundance of choice viands, such as the ladies of Hope River so well know how to prepare. Saloons were stocked with temperate drinks and refreshments of different kinds will be provided. All amusements usual on such occasions will be supplied, and everything possible will be done to minister to the comfort and entertainment of visitors. All who desire to spend a pleasant day and help along a good cause are cordially invited to attend. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE. Aug. 15, 1900.—11

SHOE ECONOMY—You ought to practice it; here's a splendid chance at prices that others would not attempt to duplicate.—J. B. McDONALD & CO. Aug 8 11

EPSP'S COCOA GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Purity of Flavor, Superior Quality and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in quarter lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPSP & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. BREAKFAST SUPPER EPSP'S COCOA Oct. 5, 1898—304

Herring, Herring. We have just received 100 bbls. large fat July Herring. We warrant these Herring extra choice, and can supply them in the following size packages: 1/2 bbls. at \$2.75, 1 bbl. at \$5.00, 2 bbls. at \$9.00. If you are too busy to come to town remit us the amount by mail, and if you do not receive your freight at a Booking Station, or can't pay at place of landing, remit the amount of freight also. On receipt of the fish, if you do not find them up to our recommendation ship them back at our expense and your money will be promptly returned.

To Householders. We can also offer good value in all lines of staple Groceries, "SATISFACTION TO OUR CUSTOMERS" is our motto. We aim to supply the best class of Groceries at the lowest possible prices. There is no one article in the Grocery line so hard to please the majority of people with as Tea, so we pay special attention to selecting our TEAS to suit the many different tastes of our customers. We call your special attention to the following grades: PERFECTION BLEND at 25 cents per lb. HAZARD'S BRAHMIN at 25 cents per lb. ORANGE PEKOE at 25 cents per lb. Highest Market Prices in Cash or Groceries for EGGS, BUTTER and WOOL. We are Agents for Mill-View Carding Mills. MAIL ORDERS—Mail orders will receive our prompt attention. Write us for prices or 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. Grand Demonstration Monday, August 27th, 1900 ON THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION PARK, CHARLOTTETOWN, IN AID OF THE Whelan Monument Fund! The promoters of the Whelan Monument Fund intend holding a Grand Demonstration on the Athletic Association Park, Charlottetown, on Monday, August 27th, inst., in aid of the above named fund. Eating, Drinking and Dancing Booths will be provided on an elaborate scale, and attended by capable and attentive waiters. Muttar's Steam Riding Gallery has been secured for the occasion, and Messrs. Miller Bros. of this city, have generously agreed to operate their splendid Graphophone, free of charge, in aid of the cause. There will be a Bicycle Competition for a valuable medal and other prizes. The Sons of England, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Free Masons, the Royal Orange Order, the Benevolent Irish Societies of Charlotte Town, Emerald and Scouts, the Gaidelians, the Forerunners, the Caledonian Club and all other National and Fraternal Societies, are hereby specially invited to join in making this Demonstration a grand success by marching to the Park in their respective regalias. George V. McInerney, Esq., M. P., Richibucto, N. B., Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., Sir L. H. Davies, A. Martin, M. P., A. C. McDonald, M. P., J. H. Bell, M. P., Hon. Senator Ferguson, Hon. Senator Yeo, J. J. Hughes, Esq., and other federal candidates, are hereby respectfully requested to attend and speak on the object of the Demonstration and the Public Questions of the Day. This will be the largest and most representative gathering held in this Province for years, and all who want to have a big day's sport should not fail to attend. Reduced train fares will be advertised later. Admission to grounds 25c. P. S.—Should the day prove unfavorable the Demonstration will be held on the first fine day following. Aug. 10, 1900.—31 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Privates Hopkins and Pearce, of "A" Squadron, Royal Canadian Dragoons, who were recently sentenced to ten years penal servitude for selling arms to the Boers, are struck off the strength of the Canadian Militia.

THE train arrangements for the Scottish Gathering are published in this issue. Take a look at them and be convinced you cannot resist the inducement to attend.

A BAD accident occurred at Victoria on Friday evening. The nine-year-old son of Mr. Albert Sherrin was playing on the wharf with a couple of other little boys, and fell over, and before assistance arrived he had sunk. The body was recovered in less than a quarter of an hour, but all attempts to restore animation proved useless.

A convention of the Liberal-Conservative electors of the Riding of West Queens will be held in the Benevolent Irish Society's Hall, Kent Street, Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 23rd day of August, inst., at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the riding, at the forthcoming Dominion Election. The conveners of the different polling districts will please have delegates from each poll in the riding appointed to attend and to vote at the convention. P. BLAKE, Convener, C. R. SMALLWOOD, Secretary. Aug. 8, 31

JUNE SALE AT THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Shoppers will find it to their advantage to buy at Weeks & Co's Store. We keep the finest range of Dry Goods to be had in any first-class store. Your dollar will go as far as if not further than in any other store in the city. Some of our special lines for the June sale we give below.

- Dress Goods. Black Union Cashmeres, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c. Black All Wool Cashmeres, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, up to \$1.00. Black All Wool Merinoes, 45c, 50c, 55c, up to \$1.35. Plain Black Lustre (double width), 27c, 30c, 35c, 55c, 65c, 85c. Fancy Black Dress Goods, 23c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 45c, 54c, up to \$2.60. A beautiful stock of Morning Goods always kept in stock. Colored Dress Goods all prices and colors, 9c, 13c, 18c, 22c, 25c, better lines 30c, 40c, 45c, and up.
- Ladies' Vests. Cotton Vests 5c to 40c, Balbriggan and Merino, up to 75c. Blouses. One of the prettiest range of Blouses ever shown in the city. Prices the lowest. A few samples. Your choice for 25c. Nice Plaid Gingham, 50c. Nice Navy Cotton, 60c. White Muslin, 60c. White Muslin, printed and Embroidered yoke, \$1.75 to \$3.50. White Lawn, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$2.75. White Pique, \$1.75, \$1.85. Striped Cotton, checked, a perfect beauty, 1.20. Black Muslin, lawn and saten, all prices, from 8c. to \$2.90. Our Blouses all this year's importation, not one of last year's in stock, latest patterns and designs.
- Gents' Furnishings. White Laundered Shirts, good Cotton and Linen Booms, 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.35, \$1.60. Unlaundered, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Ask to see our 75c. Unlaundered Shirt, best value in city. Colored Shirts, a full range in stock. Linen Collars, four-piece linen in all shapes, 15c each, 2 for 30c. Better grade 18c each, 2 for 30c. Linen Collars, 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c. See our Globe Collar, 25c, pair, 2 for 45c.
- Men's Neckties. A large stock of newest and latest ties kept in hand, prices from 18c up to 65c. All our Gents' Furnishings are bought from the leading manufacturers in Canada and Great Britain.
- Ladies' Hosiery. Black Cotton, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, up to 35c. See our special Hermsdorf, with natural wool feet, selling fast, 35c. Black Cashmere, 25c, 28c, 32c, 38c, 40c, up to 75c.
- Summer Muslins and Gingham. If you want the prettiest Muslin or Scotch Gingham Dress call in and see our stock. The finest display to be seen anywhere. Bought right and will be sold right.
- Corsets. Our stock of Corsets is always complete, from 25c a pair to \$1.50, in Croppon, P. C., P. D. makes. Summer Corsets a full line.
- Cottons. Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Gingham, Licking, Flannel-less, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Print Cottons, bought before the heavy advance and sold low.

Wool taken in exchange for goods. Highest market prices paid. If you are not already a customer give us a trial as we know we can please you.

Weeks & Co

The People's Store, Wholesale and Retail. Our New

HATS AND CAPS.

We are a little later than usual in opening those Goods owing to the confusion caused by our big fire sale. But they are now ready for your inspection, and are well worth a visit to see them, as we are safe in saying that we have now the largest and best stock of stylish and elegant Hats and Caps ever shown in this city, and if you find it hard to suit yourself with a Hat or Cap, then try the "Model Store", where "you always get the best."

Hard Hats, Soft Hats, Any shape, any style, any shade. The very latest American Goods.

Caps for the Million, In every conceivable color and style.

If you like bright colors we can suit you, if you like dark colors we can suit you, and if you want something "just between" we have it for you. Don't pass the Model Store if you want a nice Cap.

R. H. Ramsay & Co.

A Family Medicine.

Mrs. D. Williams, Gooderham, P. O., Ont., writes: "I have used Hagar's Yellow Ointment for burns, scalds, sprains and bruises, and it has always given satisfaction. It is a splendid family medicine, it can be put to so many different uses." Price 25 cents.

(Correspondence.)

Champlain Summer School, Cliff Haven, N. Y., August, 1900.

PROGRAMME OF SIXTH WEEK.

PROFITABLE WEEK AT CLIFF HAVEN. THE LECTURE COURSE.

As was expected, the first of August at Cliff Haven has gone by with an attendance which reaches pretty nearly the limits of accommodation. All of the cottages are daily turning away applicants, as about every available room has been secured for the remainder of the session. The New York and the Brooklyn cottages are at present filled to their normal capacity, and the other cottages will have their full quota within the week.

Several excursions to Cliff Haven are being planned, one under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, and the other composed of Montreal friends of the School. Both of them will probably arrive here within the next couple of weeks.

Solemn high mass was sung in the Church of St. Mary of the Lake at Cliff Haven on Sunday morning at half-past ten with Rev. Gabriel Healey, rector of St. Bernard's Church, New York, as celebrant, Rev. Arthur A. Hughes, of Rochester, as deacon, and Rev. Peter Cusick, of New York, as sub-deacon.

The sermon of the day was preached by Rev. Thomas F. Burke, C.S.P., on the Dignity and the Value of the Sacrifice of the Mass. Judged as to its style, its subject matter, and its delivery, this sermon was a masterpiece, clear, simple, yet noble in phrasing, pregnant with the deepest and most elevating thought, and powerful and appealing in delivery. It was quite natural that it should make so strong an impression upon the large congregation.

The study class work in Shakespeare was continued on Monday morning by Mr. Coleman, the historical drama of Henry VIII being the theme under consideration. In method, the class is similar to that of last week, but necessarily differs somewhat because of the dissimilarity of the dramas which are being studied. Naturally, the discussions this week took on a historical rather than a dramatic aspect, on account of the construction of the play and the nature of the questions involved in it. Mr. Coleman, as a historian, has long been well known to the students at Cliff Haven, so much so that he is expected from this present class, both in results and in attendance.

The weekly course of morning lectures on Economics was instituted at half-past ten by Charles P. Neill, Ph. D., of the faculty of the Catholic University at Washington. This is Dr. Neill's first appearance before a Summer School audience, and it is quite safe to say, judging from the comments on his lectures it will not be his last. The first impression one receives on hearing him, is made by the exactness and breadth of his scholarship. There is nothing at all that is hazy, narrow or biased in his talks; everything is lucidly and impartially stated. Besides this scholarly attitude, Dr. Neill manifests the power of clear and attractive presentation of his material. Because of the high standard of excellence both in matter and in delivery, this course gave manifold return to those who followed the work throughout the week.

The class in Dante's Purgatorio was continued under the direction of Father F. P. Siegfried, who took up the work at the point at which it was given up by Dr. Longhlin. This class has considerably increased in size, many wishing to pursue the study of this poem under so accomplished and so versatile a scholar as Father Siegfried.

The evening lecture on "The care of the Indians and Indian Schools," by the Hon. John J. Fitzgerald, Member of Congress from Brooklyn, was of special interest to the students for more than one reason. The Indian question has been during the past three or four years one of most vital import, particularly to the Catholics of this country, because it involved bitter religious discussions and profound educational problems. The seat of this conflict has been the Congressional body, and therefore a lecture on this topic from a man who has been intimately connected with the discussion, is of rare interest. Mr. Fitzgerald brought many facts of interest which have not as yet gained currency, and also much thought and reasoning to bear upon this subject that it might be fully comprehended by his audience.

The last lecture course of the week was delivered on Thursday and Friday evenings by Rev. John P. Chidwick, well known as the chaplain of the ill-fated Maine at the time of the explosion, and as an able and talented lecturer. Father Chidwick took for his theme, "The Work of a Chaplain

in the Navy," and "The Growth of the Navy;" and his broad knowledge of these subjects and his oratorical powers made them most delightful to all who attended.

Not a few of the students may be tempted to declare that this, the fifth week of the session of 1900, may take first rank in the history of the intellectual life of the School. From a social view point, also, this is quite as true. Scarcely a night has passed without some sort of an entertainment or other; each cottage seeming to arm at winning the reputation for royal entertainment. Among the more prominent of the affairs have been a musical at the Brooklyn, dances at the Champlain Club, Philadelphia Cottage and Curtis Pine Villa, and Silhouette party at the Rochester.

The sixth week will be known as Alameda week, the annual meeting, the lawn party and the grand concert under the auspices of the Association occurring during that time.

The lecturers next week will be Rev. John T. Driscoll, S. T. L., on the Philosophy of Theism, and Miss Martha Weston Schmidt, of Washington, on Art. The study class in Shakespeare will be under the direction of Very Rev. Herbert L. Farrell, V. F., of Westbury, L. I., and that in Dante under Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, D. D., of New York City. Father Lavelle will also continue his class-work in Logic.

Visits to Our Lord.

It is really surprising that Catholics do not make more frequent visits to the Blessed Sacrament than they do. Day after day we pass by the door of our churches and never think of going in to pay our respects to Our Lord and Saviour. "We have no time," "we did not think of it," and the like; we should make time; we should never forget it. There is no one so busy who cannot drop into the church for a minute or two every time he passes by; there is no one so busy that he cannot set apart a paltry five minutes each day to make a call on God. There is not a Catholic in Toronto or any other city who does not squander at least three hours of every day during business hours, there is no Catholic who cannot spare an hour each day for gossip. We Catholics fail to realize what a privilege, what a heritage is ours. Reposing on our altars day and night; ever-watching for little chats with our souls; ever ready to listen to our troubles; ever anxious to lend us His all-powerful assistance in our worries and trials, rests He who gave His life for us. What a happiness to pour out our souls to a sympathetic God! What a joy to be permitted to call upon Our Lord and Our God at any and every movement and be sure of a sweet welcome! What a privilege to be allowed to converse with the creator of all things! We rush in crowds to catch a glimpse of some great personage of the world; we esteem it a great honor to receive an invitation to be present in the same building with him; we are overjoyed to be admitted to an audience with him. How much more so then ought we not feel ourselves privileged and honored to be received with the open arms of mercy and of love which Our Lord and Our God extends toward us from year's end to year's end! It is a practical test of Faith, and each Catholic should ask himself whether he visited God in the Holy Sacrament of the Altar at least once a day; each Catholic should try to explain to his own satisfaction how it is that he does not visit his God often than he does. If carelessness has crept in correct it with its proper remedy—vigilance; if we have never been in the habit of making visits to the Blessed Sacrament now is the time to form it; if we have excused ourselves in the past on the plea of want of time we should go into the question and reckon up how much time it would take, and, over against that, place the time we lose each day. Surely no Catholic can persuade himself that a visit to God is lost time; surely no Catholic will ever say that business is too pressing and prevents him from spending some few minutes in the presence of Him who gives him health and strength to pursue his daily avocation. Man is bound to all justice to thank God for deigning to give him not only life but health to continue from day to day in his work. All we have, all we are, is God's; all we do, all we know is from God. In a moment He might take from us whatever we hold most dear. We scarcely ever think of all this, and yet why is that the case? It is a problem for each Catholic to solve, a problem of conscience, a problem of love. We do not keep ourselves sufficiently in touch with our beautiful faith; we do not seem to realize what a heritage is ours. It is a glorious thing to be a Catholic, the greatest birthday that ever befall was born to, and there is nothing in

the "Catholic newspaper is the watchman on the tower," says the Weekly Bonquet, "telling what is transpiring day and night in the kingdom of God. There is a mighty work being accomplished under our eyes, and if we do not pay close attention we are apt to overlook both the work and the workers. The Catholic newspaper is the aid-de-camp to the generals in the army of the Lord. It keeps up communication between the battling columns and warns of the subtle movements of the wily enemy. The Catholic newspaper makes sluggish Catholics think. Catholics are lost because they do not think. The newspaper is a trumpet that sounds loud and shrill in their ear, and there is no escaping the terrible message it conveys. It does not usurp the office of the priest, but reiterates and emphasizes his teachings. It does not take the place of the rulers of the Church, but it gives strength to their commands and sharpens the accents to their warning."

The Catholic Citizen tells in the following brief editorial the manner in which the West is holding in remembrance Father Marquette: "The Middle-West is remembering its heroes; and Marquette, especially, is being well. Besides a number of rivers and counties which are named after him; there is the rising city of Marquette, on the southern shore of Lake Superior, where also the citizens have erected a monument to him in a public place. There is a mammoth Marquette business block in Chicago, where the frescoes tell the story of his voyage and exploration. There is a Jesuit College named after him in Milwaukee, and there is Trantona's famous statue in the Capitol at Washington, which defied the legions of bigotry and the gates of hell in getting there and staying there. And now a Marquette statue is to be placed on Mackinac Island, surely a picturesque place for such a memorial, and opposite St. Ignace, where the great missionary built a church and where his bones are buried."

"The latest available statistics show," says the New World, "that Chicago has thirteen more churches and some 50,000 more Catholics than New York. Which means, of course, that Chicago is easily first among the cities of the United States in its Catholic population. When one con-

sider how the figures stood twenty years ago, as between New York and Chicago, one sees how marvelous has been the progress of the Church in Chicago during those twenty years. Add to this the fact that New York has the great advantage of being the city which receives each year a vast immigration of Catholics from European countries and the cause for wonder at the far more rapid progress made by Chicago is greater still.

After an absence of seven years, he left Cavite to visit Mexico to see his parents, but the sailing vessel had to stop at the Japanese port of Urando for repairs. The arrival of himself and his fellow friars was interpreted as an attempt of the missionaries to prepare Japan for future subjugation by Spain. It served the Emperor Taicosama with a pretext for ordering the execution of the Franciscan friars at Oaxaca and Meaco. The tips of the ears of the missionaries were cut off and they were started on their journey, lasting a month, to the place of execution. When they reached the hill where they were to die and saw the twenty-six crosses prepared for them, and the executioners with their spears and iron bands, and the crowds of Japanese waiting for the execution, the martyrs astonished the pagans by a tremendous shout of joy. Philip could be heard above the rest, as he stretched out his hand toward the cross on which he was to die, and cried, "Hail, precious cross, on which the Redeemer of the world died for me; O blessed sea-faring, O fortunate vessel, whose shipwreck has been for me the cause for such great gain!"

One of the iron bands with which Philip was fastened to his cross became displaced, caught him about the neck, and he was slowly strangling, murmuring, all the while, as well as he could, "Jesus, Jesus!" one of the executioners put an end to his sufferings by driving a spear through his body, thus giving him the martyr's crown ahead of his twenty-five companions.—S. H. Review.

our faith, nothing that can compare with the inestimable gift of our Lord Jesus Christ on our altars. We fail to take advantage of His presence because we have never realized what a value to wounded souls, what a comfort there is to be obtained from a visit to God. One enters with a load of pain and sorrow and comes away after his little talk with God relieved and refreshed.—Catholic Register.

St. Philip of Jesus.

Felipe las Casas was born in 1572. His early life was not edifying. Many were the tears and prayers of his mother for his conversion. Hoping that he would do better if he were removed from his evil companions, his father sent him to Manila, where he had large commercial interests, but his life in the Philippines was no better than it had been in Mexico. He squandered his fortune, almost ruined his health, and found himself in as desperate straits as was the prodigal of the gospel. Then, like another Augustine, he gave up his wicked life, turned to God and resolved to serve Him with his whole heart and soul for the rest of his life, and he did. He became a Franciscan friar, entering their convent in the city of Manila, and by word and example he encouraged all who came in contact with him to be true followers of Jesus Christ.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

An old Yorkshire farmer died. The funeral being over, the widow decided to have a tombstone erected and herself. To the local stone mason she explained her wishes: "I don't want nothing out of it, but handsome and simple, like this: WILLIAM WILSON, Died Oct. 4, 1896, Aged 85. 'The good die young.'"

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WELL TRAINED BOY. Mr. Godfather had brought up his son according to the good old model which teaches that children shall be seen and not heard, say "Yes, sir," and "No, sir," and respect their elders. When Johnnie went to college, he arrived with his father that he had resolved to serve Him with his whole heart and soul for the rest of his life, and he did. He became a Franciscan friar, entering their convent in the city of Manila, and by word and example he encouraged all who came in contact with him to be true followers of Jesus Christ.

After an absence of seven years, he left Cavite to visit Mexico to see his parents, but the sailing vessel had to stop at the Japanese port of Urando for repairs. The arrival of himself and his fellow friars was interpreted as an attempt of the missionaries to prepare Japan for future subjugation by Spain. It served the Emperor Taicosama with a pretext for ordering the execution of the Franciscan friars at Oaxaca and Meaco. The tips of the ears of the missionaries were cut off and they were started on their journey, lasting a month, to the place of execution. When they reached the hill where they were to die and saw the twenty-six crosses prepared for them, and the executioners with their spears and iron bands, and the crowds of Japanese waiting for the execution, the martyrs astonished the pagans by a tremendous shout of joy. Philip could be heard above the rest, as he stretched out his hand toward the cross on which he was to die, and cried, "Hail, precious cross, on which the Redeemer of the world died for me; O blessed sea-faring, O fortunate vessel, whose shipwreck has been for me the cause for such great gain!"

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Men's Fine Cotton Shirts and Drawers usually sold for 20 to 25c per garment. Our reduced price.....15c Men's Double thread Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers regular price 65c. Our price.....45c A heavier weight.....60c Men's Natural Cotton Shirts and Drawers, well finished, feel like silk, well worth \$2.50. As we have an extra supply of this line we have reduced the suit.....\$2.00 Natural Wool, Medium Weight, although the manufacturers price is advanced, we will sell at old price.....\$2.25 For those who cannot wear cotton we have very fine and light weight made from Australian wool, the suit.....\$1.00

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