

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22, 1908

Vol. XXXVII, No. 4

## Carter's Big Holiday Bazaar

Bigger and Better Than Ever  
Old and young are cordially welcome.

1st Floor (2 stores).—Books, Stationery, Calendars, Christmas Cards, Leather Goods, Fancy Goods, Chinaware, Sleds and Sleighs.

2nd Floor (Santa Claus Headquarters).—Dolls, Toys, Games, Dolls Cabs, Go-Carts, Rocking-Horse, Shoo Fly Rockers, Baskets, Dolls Carriages, and an endless variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.

COME ONE COME ALL.

**CARTER & CO.,**  
Santa Claus Headquarters.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,  
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

## READY-MADE CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishing  
HATS and CAPS

Don't forget to give me a call  
first day you are in town.

When you buy your  
SUMMER SUIT

I will save you a dollar.

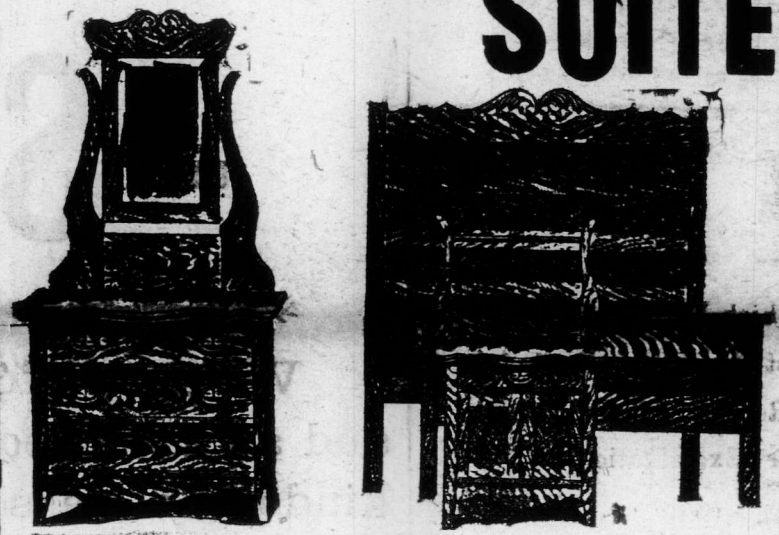
When you want a HAT or  
CAP or anything in the Furnish-  
ing line I can show you by far  
the largest assortment of up-to-  
date goods in the city.

If you have any wool for ex-  
change bring it along with you.

**H. H. BROWN,**

The Young Men's Man.  
Queen Street, just around Hughes' Corner.

## This Bedroom



3 pieces as shown. \$12.50, at any  
station on the P. E. Island  
Railway.

We are headquarters for everything in  
Furniture and Carpets!

And we guarantee you  
Better Goods for Less Money  
Than you'll find anywhere else.

**MARK WRIGHT Fur. Co.**

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

## Our Specialties

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

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

## OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship  
and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on  
P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddie, and if you are not satisfied  
in every way return at our expense, and we will refund  
your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

## McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie  
of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name) .....

(And Address) .....

## Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention  
to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

**H. McMILLAN.**

## The Autobiography of W. T. Jerome.

After leaving Amherst college I went to Columbia law school, where I was graduated in 1884. Then I became a clerk in the office of Stanley, Clark & Smith, lawyers, with a large practice. My family had gone to smash on Wall Street, and when that happens everything goes, roots as well as branches. So I had no means of getting clients for the firm I was with.

In New York business connections count, especially in lawyers' offices. The situation was clear to me, and I was innocent enough and bold enough to hang out my shingle. I did when I think of my unselfish courage. Those were dreary and desolate years—four of them. I lived at home. I couldn't have lived elsewhere and paid a dollar a week for my board. But I put in my time. I took up the Harvard law course and studied it alone and to the end. I read all the law I could find and searched out its history. Finally my father sued some men in Wall Street. I tried the case and won it. On the appeal I got the decision. I scarcely shall be as happy again as I was at that time.

But life dragged. My coat became shabby and even hope ragged around the edges. I recollect that I spoke of my discouragement to an elderly lawyer. "Don't be impatient," he said. "Business is an accident that always happens." Moreover, I was engaged to be married and that bothered me—had been engaged for five years, I was madly in love and most miserable. After the election of John R. Fellows as district attorney my father asked me one morning at the breakfast table if I would like a place in his office—it might enlarge my experience, and so on. I thought of my wedding day and vehemently accepted the suggestion. Fellows always had said he was under obligations to my father, and so my father went to him and there was some talk of a partnership. I heard the ring of my marriage bell and the odor of orange blossoms was everywhere, especially in my loving little office where I sat and saw visions which are too sacred to describe.

But Fellows hesitated, and dodged, and never came to the point. The peal of the bell grew less joyful, the orange blossoms began to fade, and the visions stole away one by one as if ashamed of being seen in my presence. Then my father thought of Richard Croker. When I was a lad in school Croker, a city fireman, was arrested for murdering a man on election day. He was tried and acquitted. The person who actually committed the crime sat in the court-room and heard the trial. Croker had been a rough fellow, a member of the notorious tunnel gang, but he took his medicine and never said a word. He was declared to be innocent, but nevertheless, was a marked man. John Kelly, then chief of Tammany, told him that he was ruined unless he ran for some minor office, was elected, and thus vindicated by the people themselves. Accordingly, Croker became a candidate for coroner, or something like that. Naturally enough the newspapers attacked him, and they didn't employ soft words either. "Croker, the murderer," was printed in big type, and the fury and tenacity of the assault were on him. One night he came to my father's house. "You don't know me," he said, and I have come to tell you why I am. I can reach all the democratic newspapers in the city but the Herald. I am informed that you are the friend of James Gordon Bennett and his father. My wife is broken-hearted because the Herald calls me a murderer. Can't you induce the Herald to let me alone?"

My father was interested in the frank and manly character of the man, and after hearing his story agreed to see Mr. Bennett. The Herald stopped its attacks.

Therefore when Fellows began to back and fill about giving me a place in his office my father thought of Croker, who was in the south. He wrote to Croker for several days and then caught him. "I have arranged it," Croker telegraphed back. Consequently I was made a deputy in Fellows' office at \$3,000 a year. It was a hard place for a young fellow. This office is the jaws of hell even when everything is honest. Under Fellows matters tolled like a galley slave, preparing briefs and getting not only the facts but the law. My work impressed the assistants, and by and by one of them said: "That young fellow can try cases." I was sent into the

court-room and made a friend of Recorder Smyth, the judge. I held the deputyship for thirty-six months and was in court twenty-eight months of that time. Presently a reform movement came along. I could have kept out of it and retained my job, but there were evils of which I knew and I thought it to be a part of my duty to help correct them. I was young and easily persuaded, and therefore readily believed that the time was at hand for better conditions of government. I even convinced Mrs. Jerome that we were bound to win, that there was to be an upheaval, and that virtue was to enter into where sin was wont to congregate.

On election night I came down town to hear the peans of victory and to do some singing myself. I walked home in the clear moonlight of a beautiful night, but in the most hopeless gloom of my young life. I crept into my flat thinking I could cheat my wife, but she was sitting up in bed. "How big is our majority?" she asked "Polly," I replied, and I tried to look unabashed and even reconciled. "Polly," I replied, "we have been pounded into the earth and are no longer visible." In the morning I took an inventory. I had two months in office, \$330 in bank, and a wife and baby. I was soared into a state of mental paralysis. Of course I knew that we wouldn't starve. Mrs. Jerome had a home and I had one, but I was a man of a family, a lawyer by profession, and the mortification contained in the possibilities of my case almost made me weep. In two and more or less shame I served my two months and again hung out my shingle. It is heaven's truth when I tell you I didn't smile for six months.

A man walked into my office one day and said: "I sat on a jury while you were trying a case in the criminal court. I rather like your way. The cashier of my establishment is a thief. I have hired lawyers and expert accountants, but can't catch him. I have spent money enough, but I want you to take hold of the matter and run it down." I went to work and attacked the case from every possible viewpoint. By the process of elimination I decided that the cashier had removed the names of the payees to whom checks had been issued by his employer and had written in his own name. Then when the paid checks were returned to the bank he had erased his name, also with acid, and had written in cleverly the names of the original payees. I sent for a number of the paid checks and examined them under a microscope. There was no visible evidence of alteration in the writing. I had taken a course in chemistry at college and was interested in photography. The base of ink is either logwood, which is vegetable or iron salts. I tested one of the checks to make it moist and put it over a flask of sulphide of ammonia. The ink used by the cashier in writing his name after he had erased the name of the payee thus became black sulphide of iron and was brought out so clearly that I photographed it. I tried other checks with the same result. The bank settled with my client, the cashier went to the penitentiary, and I got a whooping fee. Thereafter I was on Bay street and once more smiled.

Clients came straggling in, and the need of money gave me no further concern.—James B. Morrow, in Worker's Magazine.

## Bethlehem.

At the time of our Lord's birth—the 25th of December—was full of mysterious significance, so the place, Bethlehem, is not without mystery. The word Bethlehem means the House of Bread. It was not by accident, but by divine choice, and long before pointed out by the prophets, that this interesting town should be the Birth-place of the Messiah. When the Magi, the Eastern Kings, came to Jerusalem, inquiring for Him whose star they had seen in the East, the priests did not hesitate in deciding that the Redeemer would be born in Bethlehem as declared by the Prophet: "Out of Bethlehem shall He come forth, that is to be the Ruler in Israel."

But the mystery of the place. Why among all the cities of the world should this insignificant town be chosen in the divine councils as the Birth-place of the Son of God? Our Lord solves it in His teaching after years, in the Synagogue at Capernaum. We know that Bethlehem means the House of Bread. It was the day after the Lord had miraculously multiplied the loaves and fishes to feed the multitude in the desert. He referred also to the manna which had been miraculously sent every night

to their fathers on their journey to the promised land. He then made the astonishing announcement, anything like which the world had never heard before: "I am the Living Bread that came down from Heaven." Never was a word heard like that before. His hearers were astonished. They called it a "hard saying." But the Lord continued not to mince words, but to reaffirm emphatically and without ambiguity of any kind the astonishing declaration that He is "Living Bread." He spoke of two kinds of miraculous bread, that which He had multiplied the day before and that which fell from Heaven in the desert, and remarked the superiority of the "Living Bread" that He intended to give them and that would be Himself: "Your fathers did eat manna in the desert, and are dead. This is the bread which cometh down from Heaven; that if any man eat of it, he may not die. I am the living bread which came down from Heaven."

Sublime and infinitely gracious was the end which the Lord had in view in offering us this Living Bread to eat, it was the communication of divine love and everlasting life, union with Himself. Manna was preserved in the Ark of the Covenant, but it was food for the corruptible life of the body. The Ark of the new Covenant will be incomparably more excellent, it will be none other than the Blessed Mary who will give us Jesus, the Living Bread, and who will present Him, first for the adoration of angels and men in Bethlehem, the House of Bread. Hitherto a great gulf was placed between the Creator and the creature; now God proposes a most intimate union, a transformation, as it were, of the creature into Himself: "He that eateth My flesh abideth in Me, and I in him."

In order to this happy consummation some action is required on our part. No Christian can read unmoved the account of our Lord's cold reception, or rather non-reception, on His entry into the world: "He came unto His own, and His own received Him not." And in the very same account continued, St. John tells us what action is required on our part, and what its reward: "But as many as received Him, He gave them power to be made the sons of God." This is what devolves on us—to receive Him, thus to become united with Him. Partaking of His life and love through the living Bread, we become with Him children of the Heavenly Father. Let St. John again tell us about it: "Behold I what manner of charity the Father hath bestowed upon us that we should be the Sons of God."

Bethlehem changes but little in any respect in the course of ages and centuries. It is cleaner and more beautiful than most other scenes in that beautiful land of promise. It is more Christian, too, than any other town in Palestine, there being but little over four hundred Mohammedans in the population of eight thousand. There are four thousand Catholics of the Latin rite, about three thousand five hundred Greeks and some fifty Protestants. New Freeman.

## Cardinal Gaetano De Lai.

He is the youngest of the new cardinals having been born in Malo near Vicenza fifty-four years ago. He was sent to Rome in 1870 to begin his study of philosophy at the Apollinaris and after having taken the Doctorate of Philosophy, of Theology, and of Canon Law with great distinction was ordained priest on Holy Saturday 1876. After spending six years as an official of the Congregation of the Council the young priest was recalled to his diocese of Vicenza to profess theology in the seminary there, but Rome refused to part with him and he was appointed Auditor of the Council, a position he held until 1891 when he was nominated Under-Secretary. Like Mgr. Gasparri at Paris, Mgr. De Lai in Rome found abundant opportunities for exercising his apostolic ministry, especially among the young. On the elevation to the Purple of Mgr. Cavicchioni, Secretary of the Congregation of the Council, Mgr. De Lai was appointed Pro-Secretary by Leo XIII in 1903, and on November 11 of the same year Pius X entrusted him with the office of Secretary. Like Mgr. Gasparri, too, of whom he is an intimate friend, Mgr. De Lai is noted for the simplicity of his manners, and with Cardinal Gasparri, Cardinal De Lai enters the Sacred Collage only to have his work in the Council doubled. N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

## Attend the Union Commercial College for a thorough business training with no waste time, no nonsense. College re-opens Sept. 3rd. send for new prospectus.—W. Moran, Prin.

## DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH DISORDERS MAY BE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED BY BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Mr. P. A. Labadie, Montreal, Que., writes me as follows: "I desire to thank you for your wonderful cure. Burdock Blood Bitters. Three years ago I had a very severe attack of Dyspepsia. I tried five of the best doctors I could find but they could do me no good. I was advised by a friend to try Burdock Blood Bitters and to my great surprise, after taking two bottles I was so perfectly cured that I have not had a sign of Dyspepsia since. I cannot praise it too highly to all sufferers. In my experience it is the best I ever used. Nothing for me like B.B.B. Don't accept a substitute for Burdock Blood Bitters. There is nothing 'just as good.'"

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A genial little man entered one of Toronto's always crowded street cars. He was too short to reach for a strap, and was obliged to stand in the aisle anchored to nothing. The car, in stopping at a corner, gave a lurch which threw the little man into the lap of a lady sitting near. With profuse apologies he sprang to his feet, only, as the car gave another lurch in starting, he landed in the lap of another lady at the other side of the car. The latter lady felt aggrieved.

"What kind of a man are you, anyway, that can't stand up?" she exclaimed, irritably.

"Faith, madam," said the little man as he again regained his balance, and raised his hat politely, "I've always passed for an Irishman, but I think I must be a Laplander by the way I'm acting."

## Sprained Arm.

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

African tribesmen who first stun the brides of their choice with a club and then wed them will be interested in the case of the Connecticut girl who knocked a Yale student senseless with a golf ball and afterwards married him.

Mrs. Fred Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

The man who keeps cool generally keeps everything else.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

He wore a handsome silken tie, His clothes were in the latest style, But still he did not work a bit, Calm in the Rideau club he'd sit. I said: "Dear sir, explain your plan." He answered, "I'm a Middleman."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents. All dealers.

The panic is over and gone, We're back to prosperity's dawn, So you'll have to hustle And bustle and hustle. If you're to make good, Are you on?

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

**WEAK TIRED WOMEN**  
How many women there are that get no refreshment from sleep. They wake in the morning and feel tired when they want to bed.

They have a dizzy sensation in the head, the heart palpitates; they are irritable and nervous, weak and worn out, and the lightest household duties during the day seem to be a drag and a burden.

## MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

They give sound, restful sleep, tone up the nerves, strengthen the heart, and make rich blood. Mrs. C. McDonald, Portage la Prairie, Man., writes: "I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and weak spine. I got four boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking them I was completely cured."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**THE HERALD**

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1908

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY  
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.  
JAMES MCISAAC,  
Editor & Proprietor.

**Please don't delay your Subscriptions for 1907. We need the money, we have earned it and shall esteem it a great favor if you remit now.**

The Canada Year Book for 1906 has come to hand. It is a volume of some 520 pages, containing much valuable information. It embraces all available statistical information of Canada down to the end of the fiscal year 1906. As a reference book on the resources and institutions of the Dominion, it is most valuable. It is issued from the census and statistical office, Ottawa.

We clip the following from an exchange: Canada is advancing along the lines of national and industrial development with tremendous strides. Only the other day the Mayor of Boston urged upon Secretary Taft, who is the prospective candidate of the Republican Party for President, the importance of cultivating closer trade relations with the young giant of the north, and now we have the Western Architect and Builder, of Cincinnati, saying: "We remember with feelings near akin to shame, how in the distant past we talked of annexation, believing that Canada only waited a reasonable time to be part of this country. How shallow our judgment proved when we pictured Canadians as stunted specimens of humanity stupidly standing

their trousers' pockets, wistfully gazing across the border, waiting to be annexed. Surely we owe an apology, but the memory of our stupidity is sufficient. Today we appreciate Canada's marvelous present, and we see through the mists and parting clouds her still more wondrous future. We feel that she is the coming land of plenty and of promise, that the half has not been told of what she is, and of what she will be."

The safe arrival of the steamer Mount Royal after being missing for over a month recalls an almost tragic incident in Ottawa years ago. Back in the seventies the steamship City of Boston was reported missing, and days passed in dreadful anxiety without a word being heard of her. Among those on board were a number of Canadians, including a son of Hon. Mr. Kenny (Sir Edward), then a member of Sir John McDonald's cabinet. The honorable gentleman was very frail and the strain of watching for news of the missing steamer with his son on board was almost too much for him. His daughter was a beautiful girl and one of the belles of the capital. She was wrapped up in her brother, and as the days dragged on without news of the missing steamer, Miss Kenny spent nearly all her waiting hours in the old Dominion Telegraph office so as to get the very earliest information of his fate. She left instructions when she could not be there that the telegraph messenger bringing news of the missing ship to the house would get a gold sovereign. On a certain afternoon a despatch was received from the Canadian commissioner in London announcing that the City of Boston had been sighted off the Lizard. A boy was immediately despatched to the residence of Hon. Mr. Kenny with the news and from there he pro-

ceeded to the parliament buildings where the minister was attending a cabinet council meeting. Though happiness never kills, the old gentleman in his delicate state of health was almost prostrated when the joyful tidings were conveyed to him. The messenger had hardly returned to the telegraph office when another report was received that the steamer sighted was not the City of Boston, and, as a matter of fact, nothing was ever heard of the vessel or those on board afterwards. The telegraph officials were then confronted with the duty of breaking the news to Hon. Mr. Kenny. George Macdonald, now city electrician, was at that time chief operator in the Dominion Telegraph office, and the manager requested him to convey the news. When Mr. Macdonald reached the parliament buildings, the cabinet council was still in session, and he sent in for the late Hon. Peter Mitchell, who was an old friend of Mr. Kenny. Mr. Mitchell was horrified when the facts were made known to him, and at first could not bring himself to carry the evil tidings to his old friend who, as he stated, was almost prostrated with joy at receiving the first report. However, it had to be done, but Hon. Mr. Kenny never quite recovered from the shock.—Ottawa Journal.

**Mail Service in P. E. I.**

In the House of Commons, on the 13th inst., Mr. Alex. Martin, member for Queen's, moved for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports and memoranda, in possession of the government, or any member or official thereof, respecting the establishment of daily mails and improvement of the mail service in Queen's County, Prince Edward Is-

land. He said: During the early part of this session the Postmaster General (Mr. Lemieux) announced his intention to perfect the mail service of this country, and I do not know that there is any section of Canada where improvement is more required than in the county which I have the honor to represent. In this twentieth century bi-weekly and tri-weekly mails in this country should be a thing of the past. No section of Canada ought to be satisfied today with either a bi-weekly or a tri-weekly mail. In the early part of the session, I put a question on the Order Paper, asking for the number of post offices in my county and the service accorded to each, and I must say that I was astonished to find that the account stands much worse than I expected. I found that in my county there were altogether 143 post offices, and of these fifty-two received only bi-weekly mails, and eleven were served daily in summer and tri-weekly in winter. I do not think that this is a service of which the Postmaster General should boast. He claims that he has been doing a great deal for the post office service of this country; he has been boasting that he has been hoarding up money but he has been hoarding it at the expense of the people of this country, the people of my riding. In some sections of Canada we see the mail delivered three or four times a day and those who receive this service pay no more taxes than those who receive their mail only twice or three times a week. The people of this country are a reading people, an intelligent people, and I may say for the province I represent that they are second in this respect to no other province in Canada. We have something else to our credit, we are the most thickly populated province in Canada, and the County of Queen's is the most thickly populated section of

Prince Edward Island. We are a reading people, our people desire to read the daily newspapers; but of what use is a daily newspaper in a section which receives only a tri-weekly or a bi-weekly mail? We desire to keep our people posted in the news of the day, but when a section of country receives only a bi-weekly or a tri-weekly mail any one can see that the dissemination of information must be greatly hampered. It may be said that we are perhaps a little better off than we were ten years ago; the people of this country and of my province and county were paying only their share of a very small amount of taxes compared with today; they were paying their share of about \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 a year. Now they are paying their full share of a taxation of nearly \$100,000,000 a year, and when they are paying that they are entitled to some accommodation. I am within the judgment of this House when I say that this government, which claims to be a progressive government, should do its utmost to see that every section of our country has at least a daily mail. If you can do anything further after giving them a daily mail, I shall be most happy. There is a large surplus of revenue. This government some years ago imposed a tax on newspapers which is an additional source of revenue; let them remit that tax also and give the people of this country a free newspaper; let the people get information as cheaply as they can.

I do hope that the minister, who I am sorry is not in his place, will take this question of improving the mail service and giving these sections in my province which embrace many important places, places where a great deal of business is done, a daily service. In some of these sections where there is only a tri-weekly or bi-weekly mail, there is no return mail so that actually a letter and reply require a week to get from one end of the province to another. That is not a satisfactory state of affairs. I have been asked during the holiday by many of my constituents to bring up this question. I am doing only my duty in bringing it up, and it now only remains for the Postmaster General to fulfil the promise he made in the early part of the session that he was ready to meet all the wants of the people of this country in regard to mail accommodation. There is not a section in Canada in which a daily service is more imperatively required than in the province of Prince Edward Island, and I would here suggest that the members of the government might take a leaf out of the policy of the leader of the opposition (Mr. R. L. Borden) and establish free rural mail delivery. If the premier, who has been acting Postmaster General during the absence of the Postmaster General, were to inaugurate that policy first in Prince Edward Island, the smallest province in Canada, where it could be fairly tested, he would be doing the first favour he has ever done to that province, and would be adopting in this respect, the policy of the opposition. I do not think it would be derogatory to the dignity of the leader of the government to adopt the views of the opposition in this respect. The great objection urged against free rural mail delivery has been the sparseness of our population and the great distances from point to point. There would be no such difficulty in my province. In the meantime, while I do not anticipate that the leader of the government or the Postmaster General will act on my suggestion, I stand here to claim that every section in my county and in the province should have a daily mail service. If the government wish this country to be progressive, as they profess, the first thing they will do will be to place in the hands of the people of this country every morning the news of the day. The people are hungering for it. In some sections we have a daily mail in the summer, but in the winter we go back to a tri-weekly mail. The premier knows that the winter is the time when in the long evenings the people read, and to give them a daily mail for a few short months in summer and to withdraw it in the winter, appears to me to be the height of cruelty. I hope the Postmaster General, when these facts are placed before him, will fulfil the promise he made to improve the mail service in my province. One of the answers to the question I asked concludes this in

way: "Postal car service established in October 1906 and no complaints received since that date." This is very astonishing to me, because I have been, by questions on the Order Paper and otherwise, bringing this matter to the attention of the Postmaster General every year since I have sat in this House. "There is only one train daily except Sunday each way on this branch, and these trains are used by the department. It is already as satisfactory as the department can make it with the present train service." Here is a dispute between the Railway Department and the Post Office Department. Are the people of Prince Edward Island to suffer because the Railway Department and the Post Office De-

**THE FRENCH TREATY!**

Much Premature Boasting—Which Is Not Justifiable by Fact—French Tariff Against Canadian Goods Still Very High—Government Refuses to Refer Treaty to a Committee for Examination.

**TRAVEL LIKE PRINCES.**

Mr. Brodeur and Sir Fred. Borden's Travelling Expenses—\$4,000 to \$6,000 Each for Expenses to the Imperial Conference—Though They Were Entertained While in England by Home Government.

**Marine Expenses and Scandals.**

**The Private Car Habit—The Financial Strain.**

Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1908.

The first argument on the French Treaty in the Canadian Parliament took place on Wednesday, when Mr. Monk moved that a select committee be appointed to consider the effect of the arrangement on Canadian trade. Mr. Monk pointed out that this course had been pursued in France, and that the treaty was under careful examination there by a committee of the best posted members of the Chamber. It is an extremely complicated measure, covering a vast number of articles affecting the trade of Canada with many countries, since by other treaties we give to a dozen nations the same terms we give to France, while France by other commercial treaties extends to twenty nations the same terms she now gives to Canada. Moreover the French system of weights, measures, and currency on which the tariff is based differs from ours and the lumber schedule is based upon the weight of wood instead of measurement. Thus the treaty bill will not be understood by the average member without a great deal of careful study and explanation. If it were given to a committee witnesses could be called, customs authorities could be questioned and a complete investigation of the whole subject might be made.

**EXAMPLE OF HASTY ACTION.**

Mr. Monk had a strong argument in the Japanese Treaty of 1906 which was rushed through Parliament and passed without a complete understanding of all that it involved. This haste and want of consideration has brought much trouble upon the country, involving Canada in serious complications with Japan, all of which would have been avoided if the course which Mr. Monk recommends in the present case had been followed.

**VAIN BOASTINGS.**

The way of the Government in the French Treaty has been made harder by the ridiculous demonstration which took place on the return of Mr. Fielding and Mr. Brodeur from France. Mr. Monk gave a humorous description of the trip of the Canadian Government fleet to meet the heroes of the occasion. He told of the addresses of congratulation, of the triumphant march of Mr. Brodeur through Quebec, of the fulsome praise of the Government press bestowed upon the Treaty, not one line of which was then known to the writers. Ministers proclaimed throughout Canada that a new era dawned when they negotiated this Treaty without an Imperial Representative. Yet Sir Charles Tupper did the same thing fifteen years before without making any fuss about it. Sir Charles went to Paris and carried

parliament cannot come to any terms in regard to the train service? If in the southern section of Prince Edward Island there is only one train a day, is that any reason why the people of that section should be punished in that way? I asked the Minister of Railways why there should not be two trains a day on the Murray Harbour branch; I asked besides if the traffic on that branch would warrant it. He fell back on the statement that he had kept no account of that particular branch. His predecessor told me in this House that that branch was the best paying branch on the road, yet that branch has only one train a day, while other sections which are not as lucrative in traffic get two trains a day.

on the negotiations by himself and the Treaty was arranged with French Ministers, after which the British Minister at Paris signed it Sir Charles. This time Messrs. Fielding and Brodeur carried on the negotiations and when they had finished the British Minister at Paris signed with them in the same way. There was nothing new in the method and no change in the status of Canada, and all the adulation was obtained on false pretences. Mr. Monk pointed out that when the United States recently made a commercial treaty with France, the Commissioner who did the business finished his work, went quietly home and did not profess to have done anything extraordinary. The United States Government did not think it necessary to go to the expense of sending out a fleet to meet and greet him on his return.

**THE EFFECT IN FRANCE.**

Another complication has arisen. The Canadian press supporting the Government boasted so long and loud over a Treaty the details of which were not then known, that they have made it more difficult to secure ratification in France. The argument there is that the boasts of the Canadian Commissioners show that France got the worst of it. Critics of the French Government are quoting the foolish congratulations to the great annoyance of the French Ministers and supporters. Mr. Guibert, formerly if not now a French Deputy, who has read some of the Canadian boasts, advises the Canadian Government press "to put a little discretion into their triumph." This politician adds that Canadians ought to wait until things are concluded before proclaiming their triumph and says that the reading of these articles in the French Chamber "would be quite sufficient to cause the project to fall through or at least make the voting more difficult."

**THE PROPOSED FRENCH DUTIES.**

In the debate on the address Dr. Chisholm showed that the duty on farm products under the Treaty would be so high as to prohibit trade. Mr. Monk also went into this. He does not believe Canada can send horses to France on a minimum duty of \$30 per head, or butter against the duty of two and a half cents per pound, while grain trade is impossible. An examination of the table shows that under the Treaty some of the leading Canadian exports to France will pay the following rates:—  
Cattle, live weight, \$175 per 100 lbs.  
Mutton, \$3 per 100 lbs. (fresh).  
Pork, \$2.19 per 100 lbs. (fresh).  
Beef, \$3 per 100 lbs. (fresh).  
Poultry, live, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

132 Richmond Street.  
**Stanley Bros.**  
**GREAT CLEARANCE**  
**- SALE! -**

We have decided that our stock is too large and as a consequence we are offering you all kinds and classes of materials at never before heard of prices.

<b>1-3 OFF</b>	<b>SHOP BY MAIL</b>	<b>1-4 OFF</b>
Fancy Belts Fancy Collars Dress Trimmings Fancy Combs All Furs Dressing Jackets White Lawn Shirtwaists Laces Millinery Trimmings Lace Scarves Ladies' Cloth Coats Curtains Handbags and Purses Fancy Linens Men's Winter Caps Jaeger Underwear	And enjoy all the privileges which this great sale affords, even though you cannot come to the store. Our Mail Order Department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received, and there is positively no reason why you should not participate and enjoy the advantages and economies of this memorable sale.	Velvets Velvetene Silks Skirts, Towelings Suit Cases, Trunks Stockings, Underwear Veilings Gloves Knitted Goods, Blankets Umbrellas, Dress Goods Silk Shirtwaists White Underwear Golf Jerseys, Corsets Aprons, Table Covers Men's Shirts, Men's Collars Men's Ties Men's Cuffs, Men's Underwear Men's Flannel Shirts Men's Hose Men's Winter Gloves Men's Braces Men's Pyjamas Men's Handkerchiefs Men's Fur Lined Coats
<b>Stanley Bros.</b>	<b>Stanley Bros.</b>	<b>Stanley Bros.</b>

- Pork and Beef, salted, \$2.63 per 100 lbs.
- Eggs, 52 cents per 100 lbs.
- Cheese, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.
- Lard, \$2.19 per 100 lbs.
- Butter, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.
- Fresh Fish, salmon family, 88 cents per 100 lbs.
- Fresh Sea Fish, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.
- Dried Cod, \$4.20 per 100 lbs.
- Herring, salt, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.
- Other Dried Fish, \$2.19 per 100 lbs.
- Fresh Lobsters, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.
- Canned Lobsters, \$2.19 per 100 lbs.
- Wheat, 61 cents per 100 lbs., or 40 cents a bushel.
- Wheat Flour, according to fineness 95 cents to \$1.40 per 100 lbs.
- Oats, 9 cents a bushel.
- Barley, 26 cents per 100 lbs.
- Beans, 26 per 100 lbs.
- Apples, fresh, 17 cents per 100 lbs.
- Apples, dried, 88 cents per 100 lbs.
- Round Logs, not more 60 centimeters diameter, \$1.14 per ton weight.
- Wood sawn, \$1.74, \$2.17, and \$3.04 per ton weight.
- Wood pulp, mechanical, 9 cents per 100 lbs.
- Wood pulp, chemical, 18 cents per 100 lbs.
- Pig Iron, 13 cents per 100 lbs.
- Iron Bars, 44 cents per 100 lbs.
- Sheet and Plate Iron, 77 cents to \$1 per 100 lbs.
- Wire, iron or steel, up to \$1.76.
- Hides, \$2.20 to \$2.71 per 100 lbs.
- Agricultural Machinery, 80 cents per 100 lbs.
- Wire Nails, 71 cents to \$2.10 per 100 lbs.
- Chairs, common wood, 83 cents per 100 lbs.
- Chairs, other \$1.25 per 100 lbs.
- Ordinary Furniture, veneered, \$1.40 per 100 lbs.
- Wood, hard, planed, 45 cents per 100 lbs.
- Wood, soft, 27 cents per 100 lbs.
- Doors and Windows of hard wood, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

**GROCERIES.**

We have bought out the Aerated Water Business formerly conducted by Ferris & Fredericksen, and we are now in a position to supply the trade with a full line of

**SODA DRINKS**

**DELICIOUS** AT HOTELS, CAFES, FOUNTAINS, EVERYWHERE

**IRONBREW**  
REGISTERED TRADE MARK  
**THE IDEAL DRINK**

Such as Ginger Ale, Raspberry Soda, Lemon Soda, Iron Brew and a variety of other flavors. We will also be in a better position than ever to contract for the supplying of Picnics and Tea Parties. A full line of all requirements for above purposes on hand.

Merry-making attractions to hire. Personal supervision given free on large orders. Call or write us for prices.

**EUREKA TEA.**

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

**Preserves.**—We manufacture all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure old wholesale and retail.

**R. F. Maddigan & Co.**  
Eureka Grocery,  
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Liberal-Conservative CONVENTION

Second District of King's.

A Convention of the Liberal-Conservative electors of the Second District of King's County, for the purpose of Nominating Two Candidates

to contest the district in opposition to the Government, at the next Provincial elections, will be held in the hall

At Morell, on Thursday, Feb. 6,

BEGINNING AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Chairmen of the respective polling divisions will call meetings and arrange that each poll shall be represented at the Convention by ten delegates. A full attendance is requested.

A. LEWIS, Convener.

Head St. Peter's Bay, Jan. 22, 1908—2i

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. Tins.

Boy Wanted.

The undersigned will pay high wages to a first class boy or man to work on a farm. Apply at once to Joseph E. Kelly, Southport, Lot 48, or to Edward Kelly, 14 Sydney Street, Charlottetown.

Oct 9, 1907.—1f

\$50 Scholarships

Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

will YOU win it?

An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to-day for new prospectus, terms, etc.

Union Commercial College,

WM. MORAN, Prin.

COAL!

We would advise customers to order their Coal and have it delivered before the season gets too late, as

The Strike now on at the Springhill Mines may cause a scarcity and be the means of advancing the prices.

G. Lyons & Co.

Sept. 4, 1907—8i

Our Make

Of Coats have the

Perfect Fitting

Lapels, Shoulders and Collars that all Tasty Dressers require.

Maclellan Bros.,

Where all Good Garments are made

Doors and Windows, soft wood, \$1.10 per 100 lbs.

Sea going ships 38 cents per ton, French measurement.

River Boats, \$1.93 per ton.

These rates appear to be prohibitive in many cases and in others extremely high. Yet the goods enumerated are about the only ones in which Canada has or can have any trade with France.

AN EXPENSIVE TRAVELLER.

A question arose in the Committee of Supply on Thursday and Friday about the travelling expenses of Ministers on their European trips. There is a mystery about Mr. Brodeur's expenses. He left for England in April, yet received \$2,000 on account of the trip during the previous fiscal year ending in March. Other payments charged to this account amounted to \$4,000, but Mrs. Brodeur suggests that this included a part of the original \$2,000, and also claims that while the government paid the fare of Mr. Brodeur and placed it in the public accounts, he had on his return from Europe refunded the amount. It appeared that while the Minister received \$2,000 before starting, he left his Canadian railway fare and ocean steamship passage to be charged up in the accounts. The whole thing is one of those puzzles which continually occur in the Marine Department.

A BAD DEPARTMENT.

In the Marine Department the example of Mr. Brodeur and his predecessor is followed. The travelling expenses of the officers are outrageous. Officials not of high standing are allowed \$10 a day living expenses. Some of them are said to be travelling on passes while the country pays their way. Those who stay home have got the departmental books into such a mess that the Government has paid over \$42,000 within the past few months to outside accountants to get them straightened out.

MEANWHILE THE LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE UNDER THEIR CONTROL HAS BEEN A HAPPY HUNTING GROUND

To The Electors of The City of Charlottetown.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

Having been nominated at a meeting of Electors of Ward 6 and also requested by a number of voters not at that meeting to nominate for the Mayoralty I have decided to do so and will be a candidate for that office at the Civic election in February.

I had the honor of a seat at the Council Board for several years as the representative of Wards 3 and 4 and later on the Board of Sewer and Water Commissioners as Chairman. I feel that my record in these two Bodies justify me in soliciting your support for the Mayor's chair.

I am in favor of a certain amount of civic improvements being made each year commensurate with our revenue but I am opposed to any large increase in the bonded debt of the City, more particularly at the present time with such a stringency in the money market, it being almost impossible to sell Debentures except at a loss—City 3 1/2 per cent. Debentures being now offered at a fraction over eighty-three dollars per hundred.

I would recommend a change in our financial year. The year now closes Dec. 31. Under those conditions it is impossible to get the City accounts before the tax-payers in time to give them an intelligent idea of the City finances before Nomination Day.

Should you do me the honor of electing me to the important office of Mayor I will to the best of my ability endeavor to discharge the duties belonging to that office in the best interests of the city, as I have always heretofore done.

Again soliciting your votes and support on Election day.

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

SIMON W. CRABBE,

Jan. 15, 1908—4i

for all manner of plunderers. It was shown in the Session of 1906 that agents of American firms were selling to the department supplies bought from Canadian establishments right under the nose of the officers and making profits of from 50 to 100 percent, in the transaction. The cost of the Department has in ten years increased from a little over one million dollars to over five millions, the staff has been nearly doubled in number, and the scandals have been more numerous even than those in the Railway, the Militia, the Interior or the Public Works.

THESE WERE SAMPLES.

In one year alone there were exposed:

The Merwin contracts.

The Montcalm's silver outfit.

The Arctic scandal.

The files scandal.

The Kestral affairs.

With a large number of smaller incidents.

PROVISION BILL.

On Friday Mr. Taylor and other members gave the Minister a hard time over some of the bills of his department. They showed that the Country was paying at the rate of \$25 per month per man for raw provisions bought for the Government vessels. At the same time those vessels whose crews were supplied with provisions by contract with the captains cost only \$15 per month per man, and Mr. Talbot a government supporter declared that to his knowledge captains were making \$12 and \$15 per day out of the contract.

It was shown by Colonel Hughes that rations supplied on contract to the military cost only at the rate of \$7 to \$8 per man per month, or less than one third the outlay for the men on the ships. The sailors are fed no better, so there is a large rake-off somewhere. Mr. Taylor showed that part of the cost was made up by excessive prices.

A FEW MARINE ITEMS.

Among the items mentioned in the Auditor's accounts are \$2,058.20 travelling expenses paid to Captain Spain in nine months, all in Canada except one trip to New York.

For uniforms to officers and crew of the Aberdeen \$1,186; on the Champlain \$894, of which \$311 was for officer; on the Druid for officers uniforms alone \$343; on the Lady Laurier officers' uniforms alone \$493, including fur lined coats; on the Montcalm uniforms for officers alone \$550.

For the ice breaker Montcalm, sideboard \$164. For the Quadra portieres \$26; Turkish chair \$31.50; carpet 30 1/2 yards at \$2.

For the ice breaker Lady Grey, 4 cupboards \$15; 6 bread trays \$25.50; silver coffee pot \$940; coffee cups at \$4, \$6, and \$8.40 per dozen; coffee server \$850; 2 entree dishes \$20; jardiniere \$38.50; muffin dish \$9.10; 2 doz. dinner plates \$12; 2 doz. tea plates \$10; 2 doz. soup plates \$10; silver teapot \$3.20; silver tray \$7.80; syrup jug \$3; tumblers, 12 doz. at \$5.50; cutlery \$150; other dishes \$117; butchers block \$18; candlesticks \$7, and much more of the same kind.

ANOTHER COMMISSION.

There was a Georgian Bay fishery commission, one member of which was a Liberal lawyer and defeated candidate. The auditor reported that this member of the commission had received \$2,250, but had not accounted for the money. Mr. Bennett had a struggle with the Minister on Thursday to find out how the matter stood, and learned at last that Mr. Birnie had received \$7 per day for his services. His colleague, who knew something about fishing matters, had to be content with \$6 per day.

MINISTER OF MILITIA.

The Minister of Militia was also at the Imperial Conference, and like the rest was entertained in England by the Home Government. His trip seems to have cost \$4,000 for alleged expenses, and his official business did not take him away from England. It was mentioned in the Committee that this Minister was one of the greatest private car-travellers in the Cabinet, and there are several who spend much time moving about this Continent with parties of friends in Government cars. Several Members declared that this junketing about in Government cars had become such a scandal that it must be investigated. The Canadian people who see this thing going on all the time are forming the opinion that some at least of their Ministers have very little to do except to amuse themselves and entertain their friends with excursions at public expense.

DECREASING REVENUE.

The Customs revenue for December shows a decrease from that of the same month last year. This is due to decreased imports and is the first

of a probable succession of such decreases. A falling off in revenue comes at the same time with the rapid increase in expenditure, and means that the debt will advance more rapidly than in any previous year since Sir Wilfrid took office.

This is not a convenient time for such an increase of debt, since the interest rate is higher than it has been for a quarter of a century, and no Finance Minister since Confederation has had so much trouble to borrow money as Mr. Fielding has experienced in the last twelve months.

A fire in St. Catherine's, Ont., hippodrome theatre, caused by an explosion in a moving picture machine, on Wednesday last, threw the audience in a panic, gutted the theatre and burned the operator of the machine so badly that he is now in a critical condition. In the wild rush for the doors, two or three women and a number of children were thrown down and sustained minor injuries. The fire spread to the store of A. J. Gilmore, sporting goods, and to McDermitt's store, both of which were damaged and the Star Journal office was soaked with water.

At Scranton, Pa., on the 18th, three girls were killed, two seriously injured and a score slightly hurt in a fire in the Imperial Kaitling Co's mill. Eighty-five firemen worked on the ground floor. It quickly ascended the elevator shaft and drove the girls panic-stricken to a window opening on a fire-escape. The girls on the upper part of the fire-escape crowded those in front. With flames enveloping them, some jumped from the floor before the firemen arrived. There was only one exit, a narrow hall-way, besides fire-escape, and the hall-way was cut off by fire and smoke. The fact that many girls fainting, further blocked the narrow fire-escape and added to the difficulty of rescue. Some of the injured girls deny that they jumped, alleging that they were pushed over the railing by other girls.

DIED.

At Rolle Bay, on December 27th, Cecily, relict of the late David Deagle, aged 65 years. Deceased was much and fondly regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Her amiable disposition and kindly ways earned for her the love and esteem of all. Her funeral, largely attended, took place at St. Alexie, on Sunday afternoon, December 29th. The funeral services were performed by Rev. Dr. Walker, P.P., after which all that was mortal of the affectionate wife and mother and kind friend were laid to rest beside her husband who predeceased her by some 17 years. May her soul rest in peace. (Other papers please refer.)

At St. Francis Hospital, Ennska, California, on Dec. 28th, John Andrew MacEachern, aged 39 years, formerly of MacBarrs, in this Province. R.I.P.

At Rolle Bay, on Jan. 7th, after an illness of one week of pneumonia, Julia, beloved wife of Simon McDonald, aged 54 years. She leaves a family of six children. A sorrowing husband to lament the death of a kind mother and loving and affectionate wife. May her soul rest in peace.

In this city, on the 16th inst., Louise Bines, beloved wife of John Lawlor and daughter of the late Archibald Bines, in the 56th year of her age, leaving a husband and five children, beside two sisters to mourn. May her soul rest in peace.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Butter (fresh), Butter (tub), Calf skins, Ducks per pair, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens per lb., Hides, Hay, Mutton, Oatmeal, Potatoes, Pork, Sheep pelts, Turkeys, Turkey per lb., Blk oats, Pressed hay, Straw.

SHOP BY MAIL.

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction. If anything by any possibility might be wrong, we are always here to make it right. Stanley Bros. The Always Busy Store; Charlottetown.

H. H. BROWN'S

The young Men's Man.

STANLEY BROS.

Our mail order department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received by mail or telephone. There is no reason why you should not enjoy all the advantages of a large and carefully selected stock. We can do as well for you as any house in Canada. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. We prepay the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Five persons were drowned last Wednesday night while skating in the Jimtown reservoir near Connelleville, Pa.

Phillip Carley, formerly of this city, was drowned at Sidney, C.B., on Tuesday of last week, by the upsetting of a dory.

At the Liberal Convention held at Summerside on Wednesday last, Mr. James W. Richards was chosen as the Candidate for Prince County for next election.

We direct attention to the call for a Conservative Convention for the Second District of King's, published in this issue of the Herald.

The attendance at the market yesterday was not large and the prices were practically the same as last week. Pork was perhaps slightly advanced, the best price being 7-3-8.

The Carnegie hero commission at its fourth annual meeting held at Pittsburgh on the 16th, awarded nine silver and seven bronze medals for acts of heroism during \$10,500 in cash to the heroes or their dependents and monthly payments during life to two widows and their minor children.

The Cataburg mine of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal Co., near Monongahela City, Pa., is burning. Forty men were at work in the mine, but whether they have perished is not yet known. Exploring parties have started to search the mine from three entries, and material for extinguishing the fire is being hurried to the scene.

After having been entombed forty-six days, one thousand feet below the surface in Gironx mine, at Ely, Nevada, A. D. Bailey, P. J. Brown and Fred McDonald were rescued last Sunday night. Whistles were blown all over the camp, bells were rung and crowds cheered in the streets of Ely to celebrate the men's being saved.

Mrs. Stanlake, died at Wilmet, near Summerside on Saturday last, aged one hundred and five years. She had been in good health till a short time before her death. Her husband predeceased her by some years. She had had a family of several sons and daughters and resided with a son and daughter on the farm on which she was born.

In a communication sent by the Governor-General to the Tercentenary Anniversary Committee of Quebec his Excellency says he expects that the Prime Minister of Wales and Imperial and Colonial Ministers will visit Canada to assist at the celebration. There will be fleets from England, France and the United States which will afford opportunity for great naval and military spectacles.

The immense five thousand barrel-mill of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Co., at Kenora, Ont., was destroyed by fire last Wednesday night, together with its large packing house. The fire started in the cleaning department in the fifth story from an unknown cause, but likely either on account of friction of the rollers or defective wiring. The total loss will exceed four hundred thousand dollars. The large elevator and bins almost filled with flour were saved.

A serious earthquake occurred on the 15th at Gonaves, sixty-five miles north-west of Port au Prince. Houses were destroyed and others were damaged. No loss of life reported. Communication with the town is broken. Shocks continue. The first was followed by a tidal-wave. Gonaves is one of the most thriving towns of the Haytien Republic. It is situated on the Gulf of Gonaves and has a population of 18,000.

Reports have been received at Ottawa that 200 Japanese are on their way to Vancouver from Hawaii. The Minister of the Interior said on Friday they have no information on the subject, but that if they started after the order-in-council was passed, preventing any landing except those ticketed direct, certainly they would not be allowed to go ashore, but if they started before the order was passed the immigration officials would not feel like interfering.

The Federal Government has passed an order in council annulling the coasting privileges accorded to foreign vessels. At present the vessels of Italy, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Austria, Hungary, Denmark, Belgium and the Argentine Republic are admitted to the coasting trade of Canada on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to our own vessels. It is provided by the order just issued that after January 1st, 1909, no goods or passengers shall be carried by water from one port of Canada to another except in British ships.

The trial of E. O. Brown, for forgery, commenced in the Supreme Court, before the Chief Justice on Monday of this week. When the indictment was read, A. A. McLean, Esq., Counsel for the prisoner, interposed the plea that his client could not be put on trial as he was insane and incapable of conducting his defence. In support of his contention he produced affidavits from Drs. Conroy, Goodwill and McLaughlin, setting forth that they had examined the prisoner and found him to be of unsound mind. He was suffering, in their opinion from Paranoia. Mr. H. J. Palmer, for the Crown, combated the contention of the prisoner's counsel. The Chief Justice said the affidavits had not created a sufficient doubt for the court to accept the insanity plea, and that he would hear evidence along that line. The three doctors named gave evidence supporting their affidavits. Dr. James Henderson also testified at length as to the unsoundness of the prisoner's mind. After these witnesses were cross examined by the Crown counsel, the Chief Justice said sufficient doubt had been created in his mind to allow the case to go to a jury to decide the question of insanity. Yesterday morning a jury was impaneled and the juror, and other witnesses, including several doctors, were put on the stand by the crown. The defence are now conducting their side, putting on the stand several witnesses. After argument the case will be given to the jury by the judge and they may return a verdict of sanity or insanity, or may discharge. If the jury declare the prisoner sane, then he will be put on trial for the crime with which he is charged; but if the jury return a verdict of insanity, the prisoner will be taken care of by the authorities.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd., Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

Goods Exchanged If Desired. Money Back When Wanted. \$5 to \$8 OVERCOATS Honestly Made. Three quarter RAGLANS With Ulster Collar. Made in three quarter lengths, of heavy grey frieze, warm tweed lining, moirai lined sleeves, large ulster collar, warm and comfortable yet easy to walk in. \$6.50

OVERCOATS!

Ready to select your Winter Overcoats? Just wondering what to buy, and where to buy it, and how to get the most value for your money.

Just Have a Look at Ours

Our claim to the greatest Overcoat stock in P. E. Island will bear investigating, and every garment of this immense stock will bear investigating both the hidden portions as well as those that are visible—inside as well as outside.

The Latest Styles. Newest Patterns.

The proper full length Raglan styles are shown in many qualities. "Chesterfield" and "Regent" styles are well represented. Every new and up-to-date model and feature of the season is here. You'll find it easy choosing.

Our \$9 to \$20 Overcoat

Represent the greatest values possible for the money. Nowhere in Canada can better value be had. Canada's best Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

"Fit Reform," "Progress Brand," "W. R. Johnson" Clothing

For sale at this store but not elsewhere. Just compare overcoats bearing this brand with inferior makes and equal prices. Then it won't be hard to decide.

Prowse Bros., Ltd.

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

Purchase some of your Jewelry needs from

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Table with jewelry items and prices: Fine Timekeeping Regina Watches, Parlor Clocks, Ladies' Chains and Bracelets, High grade and real stone set Rings, Solid Gold Scarf Pins, Lockets in solid gold, Links, Buttons, Studs, Eyeglasses, Knives, Forks, Spoons.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys. Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

Calendar for Jan., 1908

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, and High/Low tide information.

Dedication Ode.

(Read at the Dedication of the Inter-colonial Club's Building, Boston, Dec. 16.)

Upon the altar of this temple chaste, On this auspicious Dedication Day, There must, with reverence and faith, be placed A maple spray.

Itching Skin

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

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

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Max. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

by accident or otherwise, or even men discharged without cause, and otherwise eligible under the pension rules.

The establishment of this pension system was approved at the last annual meeting of the shareholders, when the handsome sum of \$200,000 was voted as a nucleus.

In addition to the income from this sum, however, it is estimated that the Company will have to supplement this by a large sum, varying from \$70,000 to \$75,000 a year.

It was stated at Grand Trunk headquarters that it is now proposed to make the operation of the pension fund effective on and after January 1, 1908, when the rules will be published to all the 35,000 or more employees on the rolls of the Railway.

Unlike the pension funds which have been established by some of the other large Railways of this Continent (of which there are not a few), the rules of the Grand Trunk pension fund will apply from the highest to the lowest of the staff from the general manager himself down to the humblest section man or gate keeper.

They require absolutely the retirement from active service of every officer or employee when attaining the age of 65, and if he has entered the service before the age of 50 years, and has served for a period of 15 years, or more, he is entitled with the approval of the pension fund committee to an annuity of 1 per cent. of the average annual salary paid for ten continuous years, for each year of uninterrupted employment, the basis of calculation being the same as that practically universal on this Continent.

Thus, if a man has served, say, 30 years, receiving an average of \$1,000 per annum (\$83.33 per month) on the pay rolls of the Company for the last ten years—or for any period of ten years during his term of service—he would be entitled to 1 per cent. of \$1,000—\$100 a year, or \$800 per annum, equal to 80 per cent.

The Company, however, has made a provision that irrespective of rate of pay or service, the minimum allowance to be paid under any circumstances will be \$200 per annum, and this without any counterbalancing maximum.

Another distinguishing feature is that whilst nearly all other Companies base their pension on the average wage rate of the last ten years of service, the allowance from this fund will be on the highest average rate of wages for any ten consecutive years of continuous service. The most satisfactory rule, however, from the employees' stand-point will be one providing that any employee over 50 years of age, after fifteen years of service, if discharged without cause, at any time previous to reaching the pension age limit, becomes eligible to pension in proportion to the number of years of service up to date of discharge.

COMPANY TO BEAR WHOLE COST.

Although it was originally considered desirable to follow the general rules prevailing in Great Britain, of the formation of such fund by mutual contribution from the Company and employees, it has been finally decided to follow the practice of Companies generally on this Continent, of contributing entirely out of their own revenues the necessary funds for the pensioning of their aged and faithful employees.

There is an old saying that is often worn thread-bare by interested agitators and cynical politicians, that "Corporations have no souls," such statements fall to the ground, however, when met with facts such as are illustrated in this case, for this fund is to be contributed entirely by the Company, without requiring any contribution whatever on the part of the employees.

Supersedes Old System

While the Grand Trunk established a number of years ago, what is known as the "Superannuation and Provident Fund Association," which is still in existence, its membership is limited to the official and clerical staff throughout its lines in Canada only, whereas the new fund will apply to employees on all lines of the present system, and, as before stated, to all classes of employees.

The Superannuation Fund will continue in operation with the registered membership as of December 31, 1907, but will be closed against the admission of any new members after that date.

It is anticipated that the pension scheme will form an admirable adjunct to the Company's Insurance and Provident Society which has been for many years in operation; the weak point in this has always been the inability of an aged or permanently disabled employee to keep up his payments to the insurance fund, although privileged to do so. Hereafter a very small deduction from his pension allowance will enable an employee to make provision for his family up to the maximum amount of \$5,000.

Many of the conservative and thoughtful men among the employees will welcome this innovation, because of the class of men it is likely to induce to join the service of the Company, as well as the inducement it furnishes to the trained and careful employees, whose experience makes them desirable to retain.

Anecdotes of Archbishop Williams

There are many anecdotes recalled of the late Archbishop Williams, showing how closely he kept in touch with worldly events. On one occasion he was called into the Superior Court to give testimony in which the Church was concerned.

The prescribed oath of the court had to be administered, which provides that the witness shall tell "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God." As a prominent lawyer said when the Archbishop arose to perform his civic duties the judge and lawyers rose voluntarily with him. It was an unexpected tribute. "Not a man present but felt," said he, "that the oath in this case was not necessary to guard against perjury." The author of this suit against the Archbishop lost his case. He was afterwards in dire straits and the Archbishop came to his assistance.

One of his favorite priests was the late Vicar General Lyndon. It was the custom for Archbishop Williams to visit the parsonage on Allen street at the West End. He was standing in the outside vestibule one night waiting for a response to the ring of the bell. A woman and a man entered. It soon became evident that it was a wife trying to induce her husband to take the pledge. She had got the husband that far by coaxing and pleading with him. He was talking at the last minute.

He saw the tall figure of the Archbishop in the dim light. He did not know who he was.

He appealed to him somewhat after this style: "I say sir, my wife wants me to take the pledge. What's the use? I'll break it. 'No you won't,' came in a quiet voice from the stranger. 'No man breaks a pledge to his God.' About this time the door opened and the maid and woman saw the maid kneel and

Liver Complaint.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; it cleans the blood from the blood and prepares it for use. When the liver is diseased it causes much trouble to the body, and it is the most common cause of all diseases of the blood.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. McBurn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

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

"Shure, yure the most timid woman Ot iver met. 'Tis a wonder ye had the nerve to marry me. 'I—I was afraid to s-s-a-ay."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

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

It is as foolish to attempt to stop rigging as to oppose the ocean tide. Tides will never be suppressed. The word may be changed, but the thing will not disappear. It is so human to be generous.

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

Minard's Liniment cures everything.

How Is Your Cold?

Every place you go you hear the same question asked. Do you know that there is nothing so dangerous as a neglected cold? Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Gout, and the most deadly of all the "White Plagues," Consumption? Many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied, right.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very rare principles which make the pine wood so valuable in the treatment of lung affections.

Combined with this rare Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other potent herbs and barks.

For Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a new cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Mrs. O. N. Loomer, Barwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the result."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25c per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper and three pine trees the trade mark. Before subscribing, there is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

Hats and Caps.

It is considered by all who know that I have the most up to date hat and cap department in the city. My prices are dead right, that's the reason I'm getting the business.

H. H. BROWN

The Hat and Cap Man

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; it cleans the blood from the blood and prepares it for use. When the liver is diseased it causes much trouble to the body, and it is the most common cause of all diseases of the blood.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. McBurn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

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

"Shure, yure the most timid woman Ot iver met. 'Tis a wonder ye had the nerve to marry me. 'I—I was afraid to s-s-a-ay."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

Bargains In Boots

We have secured a large shipment of Boots and Shoes (about 40 cases) at extremely low prices. We are going to give our customers the benefit of this purchase.

Come in And look Them over

You will find Women's Fine Boots for \$1.00 and \$1.25 a pair, Boys' Boots at 75 cents, Men's Long Boots \$2.25, Men's Laced Boots (fine) worth \$2.50, now \$1.75.

ALLEY & CO.

October 20, 1907.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

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

"Shure, yure the most timid woman Ot iver met. 'Tis a wonder ye had the nerve to marry me. 'I—I was afraid to s-s-a-ay."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Maggie—Why don't yer wash yer face, yer lobster? Jimmie—Wot I an' destroy the last lingerin' sweatin' uv de exquisite aroma uv dat superlative kiss yer give me dis forenoon? Maggie—Say, Jimmie, you're a jollier all right; but no woman kin help lovin' youse.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen.

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

June 12, 1907.

Snappy Styles

—OF— Solid Footwear

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes.

These Boots arrived a few days ago, a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M.A., LL.B.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Office—London House Building, Collecting, conveyancing, and kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets

\$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN,

AGENT. Mar. 22nd, 1906

Montague

Dental Parlors

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

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. S. Aug. 15 1906—3m

Morson & Duffy

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