

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1904

Vol. XXXIII, No. 3

## CARSON'S

### Anti-Corrosion Paint

**BEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT KNOWN,**

Lasts three times as long as ordinary Paint.

**See Testimonials.**

## Fennell & Chandler

## Herring, Herring.

We have now in stock 200 Half Barrels of Herring. Write us for prices.

**Special Price to Dealers.**

We have also in stock 2,000 lbs. of prime

## Codfish and Hake

**TRY OUR Eurkea Blend Tea**

Sold only by us, price 25 cents per lb.

Highest market prices given for Eggs and Butter in exchange for Groceries.

Agents for Millview Carding Mills.

## R. F. Maddigan & Co.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

## 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.

## HELD HIGH

In the Estimation of Practical Painters.

Every gallon of the

## Sherwin-Williams PAINT

Will cover 300 or more square feet of surface in average condition, two coats to the gallon. Every gallon is a full standard measure. It is made to paint buildings with. It is the

**Best and most durable House-Paint made.**

Covers most, wears longest, looks best, most economical, always full measure. Sold by

## SIMON W. CRABBE.

Stoves and Hardware, Walker's Corner.

## We Are Sure

You can save a lot of money if you buy your Tweeds and Clothing from us.

### All Moncton Make.

Tweeds 56c up to \$2.00, all pure wool. Suits \$7.00 up to \$12.75, nice patterns, good fits. Pants \$1.25 up to \$3.50, all sizes. Odd Coats and Vests \$5.00 up to \$9.00, large assortment. Boys' Pants 75c up to \$1.50, grand value.

## THE HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,

Opera House Building.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

Sept. 23, 1903-6m

## OUR HOLIDAY STOCK

For this season is an exceptionally large and fascinating one. The stock of Watches and Clocks presents many very practical gift possibilities. Ladies' Watches in plain but tasteful cases—the always dependable Waltham Movement will give a great many years of excellent service, moderately priced at \$8 and \$9. Ladies' Watches in handsome gold filled cases, Waltham or Elgin Movement, either in plain or handsomely engraved.

**Ladies' Watch Chains.**—A gift sure of appreciation and use—great variety of exquisite styles, at all the way from \$3 to \$5.

**Bracelets.**—An exceedingly fine line, in various new and favored—some silver and others gold-filled, \$1.50 to \$10.00.

**Special Bargains Solid Silver Thimbles.**—About 75 Solid Silver Thimbles—regular prices 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c—elegant goods in every respect. As a special Christmas attraction we offer you choice of any thimble in the lot at only 20 cents.

**Other Gift Goods of Solid Silver.**—Coffee Spoons and Tea Spoons, in cases, Salt Cellars, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, Sugar Spoons, Napkin Rings, and a long list of other good gifts in silver. Enquiry free.

Nice Lockets, Studs and Links, suitable for engraving, which we do free.

## E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block.

## Suggestions for Xmas Gifts.

Many people spend a good deal of their time worrying about what they will give their friends for Xmas, as they seem to have almost everything they need.

### Did it Ever Occur to you

That a nice piece of Furniture would be just the thing? Perhaps your friend would like to have a comfortable Ricker she could call her own; or if your friend be a gentleman, a luxurious Morris Chair in which he could enjoy a comfortable read or smoke. We have these, and hundreds of other things just as useful that would add greatly to their comfort, and be constant reminders of your thoughtfulness.

## JOHN NEWSON.

## TEA, GROCERIES, Provisions

### Large STOCK, Great Variety

Low Prices.

Quick Turn Over,

Big Business

A few trial orders will convince you of our reliability.

## Good Fat Herring

Now in stock in barrels and halves.

## McKENNA'S,

Phone 226, Cor. Queen and Dorchester Sts.

## Lame Back for Four Months.

Was Unable to Turn in Bed Without Help.

Plasters and Liniments No Good.

This was the experience of Mr. Benjamin Stewart, Zionville, N.E.

## Doan's Kidney Pills

CURED HIM.

He tells of his experience in the following words: "For four months I was troubled with a lame back and all this time was unable to turn in bed without help. I tried plasters and liniments of all kinds but with no effect. At last I was induced to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and by the time I had used two-thirds of a box my back was as well and as strong as ever and has kept so ever since."

Backache, Frequent Thirst, Scented Cloudy, Thick or Highly Colored Urine, Putting under the Eyes, Swelling of the Feet and Ankles, are all symptoms of kidney trouble that Doan's Kidney Pills will cure.

Price 50 cts. per box or 3 for \$1.25, at Dealers or

**THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.**

TORONTO, ONT.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

"Pardon me, sir, but isn't there an artist in this building?"

"Well, that is a matter of opinion. There is another fellow who paints."

## Sick With Worms.

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

## Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

All kinds of Croup and Cilia, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Chest, Wheezing, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and All other ailments of the Lung-bearing properties of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Price 25c.

She had called to see him on a matter of business.

"He is engaged," said the office boy.

"What of it?" she retorted. "I don't want to marry him."

For internal and external use Haygard's Yellow Oil cannot be excelled as a pain relieving and soothing remedy for all pain.

Mistress—Did you bring any references with you?

Cook—No'm I thought I'd get the place first.

Liver Troubles biliousness, yellow complexion, yellow eyes, jaundice, etc, yield to the curative powers of Laxative Liver Pills. They are sure to cure.

He—I have saved up enough for us to live at the rate of \$10,000 a year.

She—For how long?

He—Oh, one year.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO

Gentle—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours Truly,

A. FRED ROCHAY,

Proprietor R.R. on Pond Head and Livery Stables.

Charlottetown, July 4, 1901.

## Burdock Blood Bitters

holds a position unrivaled by any other blood medicine as a cure for

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SCALD HEAD, HAIR FALLING OUT, SCURVY, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, BOILS, PIMPLES, RINGWORM, or any disease arising from a disordered state of the stomach, liver, bowels or blood. When you require a good blood medicine get BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

## Enthronement of Archbishop Bourne.

London, December 29.—In the new Catholic Cathedral here Most Rev. Francis Bourne was today enthroned as Archbishop of Westminster. The ceremony took place in the presence of a gathering that filled the nave and transept galleries of that vast building.

In his address Archbishop Bourne paid a tribute to the memory of Cardinal Vaughan and pleaded for the sympathy and prayers of the Catholics of London in the work to which he had been called. The Archbishop then addressed himself to public questions affecting Catholics, and announced he had been bidden by the Holy See to give immediate thoughtful attention to the subject of education. It was his intention to build on the basis of St. Edmund's College, already formed, a home college for Catholic ecclesiastical students. Before long he hoped further to place before the Roman Catholics of London a definite scheme for dealing with the secondary education of their children.

The Archbishop concluded with reference to the abuse of strong drink and urged the laity to take more than ever the cause of temperance.

The new Cathedral of Westminster is as yet far from completed. The outer part is practically finished, but there remains the work of interior decoration, the stellation of a vast mass of woodwork, the placing of costly marbles, the inlaying of splendid mosaics and the painting of the high vaulted ceiling, which can be done only by master hands. The style of architecture is Byzantine. The extreme length is 360 feet; width, 156 feet; height of nave, 117 feet. These figures are external measurement. The internal area: Length from the main entrance to the sanctuary, 232 feet; depth of sanctuary, 62 feet, and of the raised choir beyond it, 45 feet, making the total internal length 343 feet; width of nave, 60 feet; width across the nave aisles, 98 feet, and across the nave and aisles and side chapels, 145 feet; height of the main arch of the nave, 90 feet; and of the three domes, 112 feet. The whole building covers an area of about 51,000 square feet.

Next to the grand and lofty campanile, 300 feet high, the most imposing external feature is a cluster of four great domes over the nave and the sanctuary.

The total expenditure on the entire edifice up to the end of October was just over a million dollars. Total figure is exclusive of the work on the side chapel, which are the gifts of private donors.

The high altar is of solid stone weighing 12 tons, Cornish granite, unpolished, but fine grained. It stands 12 feet long and 4 feet wide, without any gradings. The six great candlesticks, with a central crucifix of impressive size, are also upon the altar, as in St. Peter's at Rome.

The great crucifix is 30 feet high, of Byzantine form, and hangs from the triumphal arch which divides the sanctuary from the nave. It was made in Belgium and displays a painted figure of Christ, with the emblems of the four evangelists at the extremities.

On the reverse side, toward the altar, is painted a figure of the Most Holy Trinity. It is a majestic cross and dominates the whole Cathedral from the moment one enters.

The archiepiscopal throne is an exact facsimile of the papal throne in St. John Lateran, Rome, and is composed chiefly of white statuary marble and mosaic, with heraldic bearings. It was made in Rome.

There are eleven chapels in the Cathedral—the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, of Our Lady, of St. Augustine and Gregory, of the Holy Sacrament, of St. Joseph; these are private gifts. The others, with the exception of that of St. Peter in the crypt, have not yet been subscribed for.

Rev. Karel Vaughan, brother of the late Cardinal Archbishop, has given years of his life to collecting the money for the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, traveling one South America and Spain gathering over \$75,000.

The pulpit is of a beautiful, such as poppy and serpentine, with inlay and mosaic. The presbytery will stand four feet above the floor, that is, on a level with the heads of a seated audience, which for acoustic properties is the suitable height. The acoustics of the Cathedral have been tested and found excellent.

It was hoped also that enough money would be gathered to get marble flooring for the whole Cathedral. But many considerations—economy, comfort, hygiene, ended

## Items of Catholic Interest in the Magazines.

Says the Catholic Universe: "The Catholic home without the Catholic spirit is as dead as the body without the soul. Are there not marks of a Catholic home? More family prayer is a mark of excellence. Catholic books which were read and Catholic newspapers and magazines which are perused will nurture the Catholic spirit. Then the walls should be embellished by works of art in Catholic paintings. Season all with Catholic talk—with talk that is cheerful and charitable."

Alluding to the broken statement repeated periodically in certain quarters that, shortly before his death, Robert Louis Stevenson repented of having written his famous "Open Letter to the Rev. Dr. Hyde," in which he defends the memory of Father Damien from a calumnious attack, the Ave Maria declares itself in a position to brand this assertion as absolutely false; and it quotes from a recent letter of Mr. A. Stevenson's an emphatic statement to this effect. "His admiration for the work and character of the saint, and that martyr—as he invariably called Father Damien—wrote Mrs. Stevenson, remained unchanged; and any mention of the cowardly attack on the dead man's memory brought a flush of anger to his face and a fire to his eye that were unmistakable."

"anarchistic antics of some labor unions during the past few months have made the foes of the working classes rejoice, while the friends of organized labor are forced to hang their heads in shame," says the Catholic Telegraph. "The description of funerals at Chicago seems to be the most repulsive feature of the war which has been carried on between employers and employees in various parts of the country. Such scenes cannot but prejudice the public mind against labor unions. There is but one hope for the organized workingman, and that is to abstain from lawlessness themselves, and to discourage the looting and criminal classes from masquerading as the friends of striking employees."

The death of Mrs. Margaret P. Sullivan of Chicago, one of the brightest women in America, is editorially commented upon by the New World, which says: "It will always be a source of lasting regret to Mrs. Sullivan's friends that she left no original work in book form truly representative of her phenomenal ability. As an editorial writer she had a superior on the American press, but all who know editorial writing know as to what it is ephemeral, so far as fame to the writer is concerned. The effect may be lasting, and we feel that in Mrs. Sullivan's case the effect will be lasting; nevertheless a writer of editorials has little chance for fame. The public is content to be stirred without caring to remember the name of the one who so moved public opinion."

The Catholic Standard and Time writing of the death of Signor Zardelli, twice premier of Italy since Crispien's death, says that he died in a much more edifying way than his predecessor, Crispien. "Zardelli was attended by priests and nursing Sisters," says our editorial contemporary, "and had all the consolations that the Church can give the departing soul. Zardelli was a respectable minister, although he yielded to the King over the divorce bill; possibly the pressure was more than he could stand."

Writing of the zeal and progress of the Catholics of Holland, the Casket says: "It is well worth while recalling the attention of our readers to a fact already noted in these columns, namely, that these two millions of sturdy Dutch Catholics support thirteen daily or weekly journals and forty-five periodical publications devoted to the cause of their religion. They seem to know nothing of, or care nothing for, the frowzy journal and ten-cent magazine, which are the entire mental food of so many Catholics on this side of the Atlantic."

## STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

Every Organ of the Body Toned up and Invigorated by

Mr. F. W. Meyer, King St. E., Berlin, Ont., says: "I suffered for five years with palpitation, shortness of breath, sleeplessness and pain in the heart, but one box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills completely removed all these distressing symptoms. I have not suffered since taking them, and now sleep well and feel strong and vigorous."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure all diseases arising from weak heart, worn out nerve tissues, or watery blood.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alice.—Uncle Gabe, what would you do if you got a million dollars?

Uncle Gabe.—Well, don't rightly know, I'd missy, but if I had a million dollars I believe I'd get my old shoes half soled.

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

"He said some one told him yesterday that he was the handsomest man in his family."

"That's a bad habit he's himself."

**Doctor the Horses.**

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

Tourist (to boy fishing).—How many fish have you caught, my man?

Boy.—Oh, I couldn't count 'em.

Tourist.—Why, you haven't caught any, you little vagabond.

Boy.—That's why I can't count 'em.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

"Does your daughter play Mozart?" inquired the young man with gold glasses.

"I think she does," answered Mrs. Comrox, affably. "But I think she prefers whist."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

"Both of my granparents on my mother's side were nonagenarians," said Mrs. Oldcase.

"Is that so?" replied her hostess.

"My folks were all Baptists, but Joshua came from a Methodist family."

Worms cannot exist either in children or adults when Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is used. 25c. All dealers.

At the great parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, Commissioner Allen, who fought on the Confederate side during the war, commented: "This is a fine lot of men, and it is very strangely familiar. I've seen many of them before."

"Do you mean to say," asked Senator Mason, "that you recognize any of those faces seen 14 years ago?"

"No faces," said Alvin, "backs."

**Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.**

Jason.—"Smith says that he believes all women should be allowed to vote."

Mason.—"He does, eh? Well that is what comes of marrying a lady you can't lick."

## BRITISH TROOP OIL

LINIMENT

FOR

Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contractions, Cuts, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Bronchitis, Gout, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings.

A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

## MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

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**THE HERALD**

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20th 1904.  
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY  
JAMES McISAAC,  
Editor & Proprietor.

**Government Show the  
White Feather.**

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Government have decided to meet Parliament once more rather than meet the electors at the polls. The Toronto Globe, chief Grit organ and other papers supporting the Government had for a couple of months been urging the faithful to prepare for the battle; but now all is changed and the elections are indefinitely postponed. No doubt, the original intention was to have had the elections by this time, perhaps, had everything seemed favorable; but the Government have in the mean time struck a number of snags. The ministers and their friends went out into the different parts of the Dominion to gauge public opinion and evidently discovered that the trend of public feeling was strong against them, and that the electorate of Canada were quite prepared to meet and overthrow the Government hosts when the battle would be declared. To add to the Government's chagrin, the Grand Trunk Pacific affair came into a very tangled and troublesome condition. In view of all these perplexities, the Premier considered it the part of wisdom to hold on to office for a while longer, rather than to expose his Government to the danger of being shattered to pieces by an indignant electorate. The official news from Ottawa, on Saturday intimating that the elections were off and that Parliament would be called by the 10th of March is quite brief. The official statement is as follows: "The Government have been engaged for some days in considering certain modifications which had been asked by the Grand Trunk Railway Company to the contract entered into last session. The Government are of the opinion that modifications must be submitted to and discussed by Parliament and therefore it is the intention of the Prime Minister to advise His Excellency to call a session at an early date." From this it will be seen that, ostensibly at least, the reason for delaying the elections and calling Parliament is the unsatisfactory state of the Grand Trunk Pacific affair. There is no doubt that this affair is more seriously complicated than is very generally known. It is stated that the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Company have protested against the action of the directors in guaranteeing \$5,000,000 of the Company's stock to help the Government out in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific project. It is further stated that one director has resigned on the head of it and that other resignations are looked for. Other statements are going the rounds to the effect that the Government approached prospective contractors asking for campaign funds, to be repaid to the donors when the work would go on. The contractors, it is said, were not disposed to put up the money on such doubtful conditions, and consequently the Government, finding it difficult to raise the needed, have determined to tinker with the act covering the contract to build the road. The difficulty of raising the necessary campaign funds, the dissatisfaction in the ranks of the stockholders of the Grand Trunk and the hostility of public opinion forced the Government to show the white feather. That public opinion is fast turning against the Government, in the very Province of Quebec, where they chiefly rely for their majority is evidenced by the following from Montreal Witness, a strong Grit paper. Referring to the visit to Montreal, on Monday of last week, of Mr. Borden and other Conservative leaders the witness says: "A large number of Conservatives rallied around the leaders this morning at the Windsor Hotel. The president of one of the local clubs remarked that the Liberals 'were on the run'. Mr. Fielding had been in the house, and not a soul called upon him. The Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick had been at the Windsor a day or two ago, and he stalked up and down the rotunda like a lost ghost. The other night at the Monument National, the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier fell quite flat. You will see a great overturn in this country at the next election. I say this, and do not pretend to be a prophet." This is a change indeed. Three years ago, Con-

servative speakers would not be listened to in Quebec. But the people of that Province are now in a mood to listen, and are paying strict attention to what the Conservative leaders have to say. In view of all these facts, it is not wonderful that Sir Wilfrid once more sought safety behind "Torres Vedras."

The St. John Sun after referring at some length to the prospective cabinet changes says: These cabinet changes create vacancies in Westmorland and Rouville by the promotion of Mr. Brodeur, and St. Hyacinthe by the retirement of Mr. Bernier. The two Quebec seats would appear to be reasonably safe for the government. In 1900 Mr. Brodeur had 1,767 votes to 682 for Mr. David, his conservative opponent, who lost his deposit. Mr. Carter, the conservative opponent of Mr. Bernier was more fortunate, as he received 1,136 votes to 2,247 for Mr. Bernier, thus saving his deposit by twelve votes. Mr. Emmerson's majority in Westmorland was 486. There are three other vacancies in Quebec. Hochelaga, vacated by a judicial appointment, gave a Liberal Majority of 635. St. James division in Montreal, vacated by the anastating and disqualification of Mr. Bruce gave a liberal majority of 1,641 in 1900, followed by a stolen majority of less than 700 in a by-election. In Montmagny the government majority was 213. In Ontario there are two vacancies, both caused by death of Conservative members, East Lambton, a seat captured at the last election with a majority of 521, and East Bruce, where the Conservative majority was 43. In West Queens, Prince Edward Island, vacated by death, the Liberal majority in the general election was 735, which was reduced to 475 in the subsequent by-election. St. John City, which may or may not be technically vacant, gave Mr. Blair a majority of 997.

**Our Ottawa Letter.**

**WHY CANADIAN FACTORIES SHUT  
DOWN.**

The growth in Canadian imports of iron and steel since 1897 is appalling. During the first year the Liberals were in power, the tariff as framed by the Conservative party was in force, and our iron and steel purchases abroad amounted to:

Dutiable goods	\$3,666,487
Free goods	1,947,133
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,613,620</b>

Then, Hon. W. S. Fielding commenced to tinker with the tariff, and foreigners found ready markets in Canada for their wares. The home manufacturers of every article touched by the financial agent of Sir Wilfrid Laurier immediately found it unprofitable to produce their goods. The ruinous competition from the pauper labor centres of Germany and the trusts of the United States steadily forced native factories to the wall, until in 1903 Canadian iron and steel imports were 400 per cent greater than in 1897. According to Hon. Wm. Patterson's report of Trade and Navigation, Canada imported in iron and steel in 1903:

Dutiable goods	\$30,684,012
Free goods	11,196,104
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$41,880,116</b>

Think what this means! In 1903, with the great iron works at the "Soo," and "Sydney struggling for an existence," the Laurier government permitted \$31,286,480 worth more of iron and steel to come into the country than was imported in 1897. Thousands of idle men bear living testimony to the viciousness of the existing fiscal policy.

Are Canadians willing to continue sending their money abroad in order to close home factories and starve Canadian workmen? If they desire such conditions, a vote for a Liberal candidate at the approaching elections will be a demand for more foreign wares and fewer Canadian workshops.

**CONSERVATIVE VS. LIBERAL MINISTERS.**

The Conservative party may well feel proud of the integrity of the men, who for years held cabinet positions under different Conservative premiers. They were not few, but among the many there is not one who can be today reckoned as a wealthy man. Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir John Thompson left behind them little of this world's goods. Politics did not result in their enrichment. Their confreres who survive have been forced to return to business life poorer men than when they left it. They are to be found laboring in the vineyard bearing the heat of the day, all of which goes to show that they at least were true to the trust reposed in them.

But how about their successors? In the history of any government have riches come so quickly to it

members, as to some of those in the Laurier cabinet? The Premier himself, accepted a present of a cool \$100,000. Hon. Clifford Sifton, a bankrupt in 1896, is a millionaire in 1903. And they are not the only fortunates. There are others to whom fortunes have come with power. And why this difference between a Liberal and a Conservative government? The latter certainly had all the advantages of the former. Is it not rather suggestive that one class of men remained poor, while their successors prospered not a hundred-fold but many times a hundred-fold?

**LIBERAL VIEW—G. T. DEAL.**

"In the contract with the Grand Trunk to build the new railway to the Pacific, it is specified that, within 30 days of its signing, the company is to lodge five million dollars in cash or Government securities at Ottawa as security that it will do its part. The company did not put up the security within the specified time, nor has it to this hour. What it has done, is long after the expiry of the 30 days, it has tendered five million dollars in its preferred bonds. If a municipal council let the building of a bridge, on condition that the contractor lodge with its secretary, \$500 for the due completion of the work, would the council be justified in the eyes of the ratepayers by accepting, instead of the cash, the contractor's note of bond for \$500? That is what the Grand Trunk is trying to do. Here, at the very outset in its dealings with the country, the company breaks its agreement—it did not come to time, and has not put up the cash. How boastingly the Premier laid the contract on the table of parliament as one that was to be acted upon in letter and spirit, and the fulfilment of which would not cost the country a dollar more than 13 millions. Within 6 months of his vaunting the Grand Trunk breaks the contract, and we are told Sir Wilfrid is, at the first session, to introduce legislation to legalize its violations. Does this not show the Grand Trunk will get all its wares, squeezing the people at its pleasure, and breaking its pledges at will?"—Huntington Gleaner (Liberal).

**No Compulsion Here.**

(St. John Sun.)

The Bangor Commercial, which is one of the best informed and clever of our New England exchanges, makes the queer mistake of supposing that the transportation commissioners who are now holding inquiries were sent out by the imperial government to coerce Canadians into using their own ports. From this error it was but a step to the conclusion that the Balfour ministry was trying to prevent Canada from exporting goods by way of United States ports. The comments of the Commercial are astonishing: Can the readers of the telegraphic news of the day will not have looked a brief despatch to the effect that members of an English royal commission on transportation are now in Canada on an inspection of the harbor, dock and terminal facilities of some of the provincial cities. All commercial and business interests are familiar with the disadvantages under which Canadian railways are hampered by having no winter shipping ports for the outlet of the immense volume of freightage from the British Northwest, than St. John. At a conference of the members of the English commission with the leading business men at St. John a day or two since one of the members said "it was the desire of the commission to do everything possible to have Canada shipments made through Canadian ports and to take them away from American ports, where they have unfortunately gone;" while another member said that, "if the proposed new trans-continental railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific, desired to send Canadian shipments to Portland, Me., instead of St. John, it was a part of the commission's duty to try to find means to compel them to use the Canadian ports."

It must be admitted by Americans as well as by Canadians that if the English transportation commission is to use Canadian ports they will have a hard task. The short haul in transportation is the popular one. There may be good reasons of a patriotic nature, why Englishmen would like to have English goods shipped from Canadian ports, but in such a measure economy of time in transit, less expense and delay in trans-shipment stand for more in business than any amount of colonial patriotism to the home government.

**Sub-Marine Signalling.**

Boston, Jan. 14.—Tests in sub-marine signalling were made to-day on the steamer James S. Whitney of the Metropolitan Steamship Co., which arrived from New York to-night. On board the steamer were representatives of the Canadian government, who had made the trip from New York to Boston to test the efficiency of the marine signalling apparatus which had been installed on the Whitney.

Four lightships on the coast between New York and Boston had been equipped with submarine bells, which were tolled automatically. When the Whitney passed the Vineyard Sound lightship this morning, no communication was established, owing, the Whitney's officers say, to the fact that the lightship in all probability had not received instructions to toll the submarine bell as the steamer approached.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon, as the ship approached the Pollock Rip lightship, the distinct sound of a tolling bell was heard in the telephone receiver placed in the pilot house of the Whitney. A few minutes later another bell was heard which, the officers of the Whitney said, was submerged underneath the Pollock Rip lightship. At this time signals were distinctly heard from both the Pollock Rip and the Pollock Rip sho's lightship, but as the Whitney passed on the starboard and the other on the port it was impossible to distinguish clearly from which lightship the individual sounds came.

barbed wire is dearer.

The cheap barbed wire fencing, which Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised the farmers, has not materialised. In fact barbed wire fencing, duty free, was more expensive in 1903 than was the article in 1897, under a 25 per cent. tariff.

In 1897 Canada imported 2,034,499 pounds of barbed wire, valued at \$80,467, or 1 3/5 cents per pound.

In 1903, under free trade in barbed wire fencing, 30,530,400 pounds, valued at \$702,339, or 2 1/2 cents per pound, came into Canada.

The difference between 2 1/2 cents under a duty regime and 1 3/5 cents under a protective tariff represents the increase in the price of barbed wire fencing by the American Wire Company, an offshoot of the Morgan Steel Trust. This concern controls the Canadian markets, and has closed every wire factory in Canada, with a single exception. One concern in Montreal, which employed 1,000 hands in 1897, is now idle owing to the tactics of the American Wire Company.

This experience shatters all claims made by the Liberals that free trade means cheaper commodities. In barbed wire the farmer, with Canadian competition removed, is paying a "dangeld" to Mr. Morgan and Canadians have been deprived of employment. Can the farmer or workmen find a mutual or individual advantage in such an arrangement? The only way to end it is to smash the Laurier government.

**Ladies' Cloth Jackets**

Every day the crowds attending our Great Bargain Sale are getting larger and larger. Saturday evening the store was thronged with delighted buyers who evidently knew **THEY WERE IN THE RIGHT SHOP.** And no wonder when they secure here stylish new Dress Goods, purchased last autumn, in Tweeds, Chevoits, Fancy Mixtures, Black Fancys, Colored Silks, Colored Silk Velvet and Velveteens, besides fancy Velvets for Cushions and Fancy Work—all at **HALF-PRICE.** Then all our **SILK WAISTS**, including that elegant lot we opened a few days before the sale began are selling at **67 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.** Besides all our **SKIRTS**, including 75 new ones, in the Spring Styles and no two alike. Ladies say they are the dressiest skirts ever shown here, and a decided Bargain; these also go at 1-3 off; also all

**Ladies' Cloth Jackets**

In stock, while a few of the largest sizes we will clear at **HALF-PRICE.** All

**Trimmed Millinery Half Price,**

And still a nice lot of those **FURS** in Collars, Muffs, etc., which we will clear at **HALF-PRICE.** Other Furs 1-3 off. These are only a few of the many Bargains we are offering.

**At Half Price.**

So here goes for 20, 40 or 60 days, if necessary to hold our trade **Come Here for Genuine Bargains,**

As ancient goods are dear at any price.

- 1500 yds. Dress Goods
- 500 yds. Ulster Cloths
- 450 yds. Silk Velvet
- 265 yds. Fancy Blouses, Silk
- 25 Fur Muffs, 30 Fur Collars
- All Fur Capes
- All Fur Lined Capes
- All Trimmed Hats
- Children's Gloves
- Lot of Men's Gloves
- Lot of Dress Trimmings
- Flannelette Underwear
- Laces, Embroidery
- Wings, Breasts, Cord
- Ladies' Facinators

- Lot of Men's Ready-made Clothing
- Wrappers, Silk Shirtwaists
- Lot of Jackets, Gloves, Ribbons, Whitewear
- Men's Clothing, Men's Hats and Caps
- Men's Fur Coats, Caps, Mitts
- Ladies' Mitts, Caps, Ruffs
- Sleigh Robes
- Wool Shawls, Rugs, Tams
- Ladies' Skirts, Waterproofs
- Blankets, Bachelors
- Stamped Linens, Cushion Covers
- Men's Winter Shirts
- Prints, Wristbags, Purses.

All goods not mentioned 10 to 20 per cent. off.

Samples given and goods sent on approval as usual.

**SENTNER, TRAINOR & CO.,**  
The Store That Saves You Money.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

GREAT January Sale!

Our whole magnificent stock of high-class Dry Goods, Furs, Coats, Men's Furnishings, Ladies' Underwear, Skirts, etc., etc., at Discounts from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent. Everything Goes. Nothing Reserved.

Stanley Bros.

BIG SALES

NOW ON 25 to 50 per cent. off. Everything in the Store Samples Given. Goods Allowed on Approval.

F. Perkins & Co.

Slaughter Prices Dry Goods & Clothing

We are slaughtering all goods which we do not want, and must turn them into cash. Dry Goods, Flannels, Cottons, Gingham, Ladies' Underwear, Ladies' Gloves, Furs, Ribbons, Children's Caps, small wares, A lot of men's clothing, overcoats, Suits, odd Pants, odd Vests, boys' coats, boys' suits, men's working shirts, white and fancy shirts, men's hats and caps.

The above goods will be sold at from 25 to 50 per cent discount. Come and get your Xmas and New Year's goods at cheap prices. As we purpose to devote ourselves to the Boot and Shoe business exclusively, no reasonable offer for goods will be refused.

J. B. McDonald & Co., Leaders of Low Prices.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

OWING to the snow storm on Sunday the small special for Georgetown did not leave here till five o'clock Monday morning.

HON. H. R. EMERSON has been taken into the Dominion Cabinet and was sworn in as Minister of Railways on Friday last.

HIS LORDSHIP, Bishop McDonald, returned from Halifax on Saturday, where he and the other Bishops of the Maritime Provinces had been in conference with his Grace the Archbishop.

WORDS come from Amherst that the tugboats will be abandoned for six weeks and will possibly not be running again for six months. Late Saturday afternoon affairs at the mines took a serious turn so that they had to be entirely closed down, all work being suspended indefinitely.

TWO men were killed in construction work on the N. S. Steel and Coal Company's blast furnace at Sydney Mines on Friday. A chain hoisting a heavy weight broke and knocked down a stage on which were six men, dropping them 235 feet to the ground. Two were killed, three injured and one escaped.

OTTAWA advices say that Mr. Bernier, Minister of Inland Revenue has tendered his resignation, and is likely to be appointed a member of the Railway Commission. Mr. Bernier, speaker of the Commons is likely to become Minister of Inland Revenue, and Mr. Lomax may probably be appointed speaker.

AT 9 o'clock Monday night the mercury stood at zero. During the night it registered 21 below, and at 9 o'clock yesterday morning it had moderated to 3 1/2 below. The strong wind from the north and northwest caused the frost to be felt almost as severe as on January 4th, when it was 15 below.

FIRE in Calgary, N. W. T., at an early hour last Friday morning, completely destroyed the new Norman block, owned by Senator Longhead, and only just completed. Five stores, D. J. Young & Co., books; Sale & Co.'s grocery; Blawie, druggist; Kerr & Ferrill, grocers, and Robertson, clothing; also Norman theatre, which was to be opened next week, destroyed. The insurance is over one hundred thousand dollars.

AN Ottawa despatch of yesterday's date says: An order to Council has been passed summoning Parliament to meet on March the tenth. It was first expected that the call of the House would be for March 3rd. But there are some ten by elections to be held and it will take time to make necessary arrangements for them. It is likely that Dr. McDonald, Deputy Speaker will be appointed speaker of the House of Commons.

THE Burns' Anniversary concert under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, will be held in the Opera House on Monday evening next, 25th inst. The very best available talent has been secured and a splendid programme has been prepared. Tickets and plans of seats were placed on exhibition at Jamieson's and Rankin's drug stores this forenoon. All who desire an evening of rare enjoyment should secure their tickets at once.

ORGANIZATION—In addition to the organization meeting advertised to be held in Merrill Hall on Wednesday, Mr. McLean, Conservative candidate for Kings County will hold a meeting in Anderson's Hall, Head St. at 8 o'clock on Thursday 21st, inst, when he will be pleased to meet the electors of the north and south polls and all others who may attend. He will also hold a meeting at Cherry Hill school house, Head of Hillborough at 1 o'clock on Friday 22d. The work of organizing these different polls will be taken up at these meetings.

A Montreal despatch of yesterday says: A force fire broke out Tuesday in Montreal, Hubert's & Co's trunk factory, and developed into a very extensive conflagration. Swift, Copeland and Co.'s hats and furs, were the heaviest losers. Their whole stock valued at fifty thousand dollars was destroyed. \$48,000 being insured fully. Smith & Co., Woolens, were damaged slightly by water. The stock of the King Clothing and Woolhouse, Rose & Co. Milliners was also burned. The loss has not yet been estimated. The building was owned by G. Hartyler and O. B. King.

THE freight steamer Bellita, which arrived at New York on Friday from West Indian ports, brought six sailers and the mate, Hans Christensen, of the Norwegian steamer B. 392, which was wrecked on Ruatan Island, off the mainland of Honduras. The B. 392 left New York on Dec. 17 in ballast to load fruit at Ceiba, Honduras. On the night of Dec. 27 the weather being very thick and the sea heavy, she went aground on Ruatan Island. It took the crew 36 hours to get ashore, a distance of a mile. During that time two lives were snatched. It is feared the steamer will be a total loss.

A ST. PETERSBURG despatch of the 19th, says: There are strong indications that through the Czar's personal efforts the peace party are now completely in the ascendant. Diplomatic circles regard Count Lansdorf's conduct of the negotiations under the Czar's direction as very hopeful. Another strong influence on the side of peace is the attitude of M. Witte, President of Council of State. Witte has pointed out the disastrous consequences of war to Russia and especially industrially. It is predicted that if peace prevails Witte will again become a great power in the Government.

REV. Dr. Walker, Rollo Hay, delivered a very interesting lecture on Forestry and Arboriculture in the League of the Cross Hall in this City on Wednesday evening last. He spoke of the wholesale devastation of our forests by the early settlers of the Province, and the consequent great loss in moisture and shelter, in health and beauty, as well as in fuel resulting therefrom. He also pointed out the many advantages resulting to farmers in the country and cities of the Province from the possession of beautiful growing trees and wood lots. He next referred to the special methods pursued for the restoration of trees and their preservation as in Sweden and the laws elsewhere; enacted for the preservation of forests, and expressed the hope that the people of this Province would attempt to tree planting and thus improve the Garden of the Gulf. A vote of thanks was moved by Judge Warburton, seconded by Judge Fitzgerald, and supported by Rev. Dr. Morrison, Mr. W. L. Cotton and Mr. John Newson, and unanimously passed.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

YESTERDAY'S cold and storm was bad for the winter steamer. The Stanley left Georgetown at the usual hour; but after being out some hours, was obliged to return, having found her way blocked with ice. The Mistis from Pitou was not reported up to 6 o'clock.

In consequence of the cold and storm yesterday, the market was not largely attended. Prices varied little from last week. Pork brought from 5 1/2 to 6 cents a pound.

FOLLOWING are the officers for the ensuing year of Branch 254 C. M. R. A., Kensington: Spiritual Adviser, Mgr. Gillis; Chancellor, Jos. A. Driscoll; President, Dr. E. G. Gillis; First Vice President, J. B. Malone; Second Vice President, John Hicks; Recording Secretary, T. A. Driscoll; Assistant Secretary, J. J. McInyre; Financial Sec'y, C. E. McDonald; Treasurer, John A. McDonald; Marshal, Thomas (Gorman) Gault; Wm. Shoen; Trustees, G. E. McMahon, P. F. Cas, J. R. McMahon, James A. McDonald; Representatives to Grand Council, Neil J. McDonald; Alternate, C. E. McDonald; Treasurer of sick and relief fund, T. A. Driscoll.

An excursion at a low rate with special cars and attendance is being arranged by the Agricultural Agent of the C. P. R. for the convenience of Maritime Province stockmen who wish to visit Ontario during the first ten days of March when several very important stock shows are being held. The party will first visit the Toronto Horse Show open from 1st to 4th March, then the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm at Guelph with a number of stock farms along the route, and then the Horse Show and Winter Fair, National Live Stock Convention and sale of bulls at Ottawa from the 7th to 11th March. Any one who wishes to take the party and take advantage of the cheap rates, special arrangements for comfort and facilities for seeing some of the best stock and meeting the leading stockmen of Canada, should address W. W. Hubbard, Agricultural Agent, C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

Transportation Commission.

HALIFAX, Jan. 15.—The transportation commission held its second and last session this afternoon. During the morning they were taken for a cruise along the water front and at the opening of the afternoon session Chairman Bertram said he was surprised at the magnitude of the harbor. William Roche, M. P., gave statistics showing the growth of the trade of Halifax last year, and H. L. Chipman of the Plant line advocated the extension of the railway down Water street to better serve the mile of wharves south of the present terminus. The speeches of the afternoon were delivered by W. J. Clayton, A. M. Campbell and A. M. Payne. Mr. Clayton suggested that the tariff be amended by the addition of a clause that the trade preference be granted only to British goods imported through Canadian ports, as such a step would vastly increase the trade of all Canadian ports and as more railroads would be required to handle it, it would add greatly to the prosperity of Canada. Mr. Bell claimed that there was an unjust discrimination of freight rates in favor of St. John, and quoted figures that he thought supported his contention. He said that as the east is taxed so heavily for the construction of canals in the west to be operated without fuel, as a recompense the C. P. R. should be run at a loss. Mr. Payne confined his remarks to the fast Atlantic line, and cited figures to show that were it in operation London would be within thirty days of Yokohama, whereas it is now 32 via the trans-Siberian road, and 34 by the Suez canal.

At the close Mr. Bertram and Mr. Roche urged the citizens to devote all their energies to make Halifax the greatest passenger port of the dominion. No other port, they said, was so suited for quick handling of passengers as Halifax. Grain would naturally go to the port where it could be shipped at the least expense.

The commission left for Sydney, Cape Breton. We have no fear that this commission will "compel" shippers to abandon the magnificent winter harbor of Portland, with its economy of time in transit and its splendidly equipped terminal facilities, for any port on dominion territory.

A Terrible Experience.

The steamer Provan, Captain Ford, arrived at Boston recently, reported having experienced very heavy weather while crossing the Atlantic. The steamer is one of the Plant line, with a general cargo from Calcutta to Boston and New York. Heavy weather was encountered upon Christmas day, which increased in fury, accompanied by mountainous sea which lasted until the 6th of January, causing much damage, the waves sweeping over the vessel from stem to stern, breaking in the cabin door and pouring water into the bunkers. Upon the morning of the 6th of January, while a very heavy sea was running, a ship was sighted flying signals of distress, which proved to be the schooner G. A. Smith, Captain Irvine McNeill of Richibucto, New Brunswick. In a waterlogged and dismantled condition, a life boat was at once launched and proceeded to render assistance, succeeding in rescuing Captain Irvine McNeill and his crew, who were received aboard the Provan in a very exhausted condition. The schooner G. A. Smith, Captain McNeill, was loaded with a cargo of coal from Sydney for Yarmouth; when off Cape Sable upon Saturday last, was caught in the gale which carried away her sails, booms and mast. The vessel was driven before the gale into the Atlantic in a helpless condition. The sea was running mountain high, and broke over her, carrying away the bulwarks, water cases, mast casks and boats. It was discovered that the vessel was fast making water, which in spite of pumping, continued to gain in the hold. The crew stuck manfully to the pump, their only hope of keeping the vessel afloat for four days and nights. This in a temperature at zero, with a waterlogged vessel gathering ice was what the

crew had to contend with. The water gained in the cabin driving the men aft, all their provisions being spoiled by the sea and their drinking water carried away, left the men in a deplorable position. They were completely exhausted by exposure and injuries, and had almost given up hope when rescued by the Provan. The names of the crew were: Captain Irvine McNeill, Mate, John Yanson, Seaman, William Timmons, John Timmons, Joshua Timmons, Capt. McNeill is a Prince Edward Islander, a son of Mr. Charles McNeill, Lower Montserrat. The Yansons are also Islanders from the vicinity of Georgetown.

Churches Closed in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Fifteen churches were closed today for violations of the building ordinances, and Building Commissioner Williams placed them all under a guard of police until alterations are made.

In addition to closing the churches, policemen were sent to guard a number of lodging houses and the buildings in which a prominent commercial college is situated was closed.

Arrangements were made today by Mayor Harrison and the proprietors of the Iriquois theatre by which the building is to be used for the purpose of testing automatic sprinklers, fire exit quiblers and kindred appliances before it is reconstructed.

There will be no large fire permitted in the building, only sufficient heat being provided to test the fusible caps on sprinklers. Tests of theatrical curtains will also be made and the efficiency of all appliances required by the city ordinance will be demonstrated.

From action taken tonight by the city council, it is evident that the theatres in this city will not be able to reopen their doors for some time. The meeting of the council was for the purpose of considering the revision of the building ordinances and it was generally expected that the proposed amendments would be considered and adopted, that the proprietors of the theatres would know what would be demanded of them, and would be able to commence their alterations at once.

When the measure was called up tonight Ald. Mayor moved, that consideration be deferred, that all the proposed amendments be published, and that the whole subject be taken up when the council was ready. Ald. Foreman seconded the motion, declaring that some of the changes were of a character that required extensive investigation, and that it was not proper for the council to pass upon these at a single sitting.

The motion was passed, and all consideration of the new ordinance was postponed "until the council is ready."

Transatlantic Mail Contract. OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—The mail service between Canada and Great Britain, which is to be performed by the Allan line, will commence in August next, when the Victoria, the new 17-knot steamer, now being built for the company, will be ready to commence running.

The Virginia, a sister ship, is to be placed on the route before the opening of navigation to Quebec in the spring of 1903. These two vessels, together with the Tunisian and Bavarian, will be regular mail steamers, but until such time as the new vessels are ready, the Ionian, Sicilian, Parisian and Pretorian may be utilized. Quebec is to be the terminal port on this side in summer, but the vessels may continue to Montreal, St. John to be the winter terminal port, but the steamer are to call at Halifax both ways. The minister however, said at his discretion relieve vessels from the obligation of starting from or proceeding to St. John. The 17-knot boats are to make the distance between Montreal and Rimouski in six days, and between Montreal and Halifax in six and a half days. The Tunisian and Bavarian are given seven days for the summer service and seven and a half for the winter.

The subsidy to be paid is \$2,600 for each round trip of the new steamer, \$1,000 for the Tunisian and Bavarian, and \$500 for other vessels in summer, and \$750 in winter. The contract is for a period commencing with the opening of navigation to Quebec this year until the first of August, 1906.

E. R. Eddy announced today that one paper machine had started up. He says that he has telegrams and letters from the principal paper makers of the dominion offering assistance if he can supply raw stock. Members of the local union state that not a single union man has returned to work, and that they will not do so unless under the conditions existing in 1903.

Westbound in a Tourist Sleeper.

Anyone contemplating a trip to Chicago, any point in the West, California or the Pacific Coast, are offered exceptional inducements and advantages by the Grand Trunk Railway System. Through Pullman tourist sleeping cars leave Boston, Mondays and Wednesday at 10.30 p. m. running through to Chicago without change, arriving there at 8.55 p. m. the following evening. Lowest rates with nominal charge for sleeping car. Illustrated descriptive matter and full information on application to J. Quinlan, D. P. A., G. T. R. MONTREAL.

The Most Nutritious. Epps' Cocoa

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeo-Chemists, London, England.

Epps' Cocoa Giving Strength & Vigor.

Nov. 18, 1903.



Nicest Goods You Ever Saw. CONROY, THE SHOE MAN,

Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

WINTER Neckwear.

If there is a man on earth who should not use and who would not be glad to receive a new Tie for a Christmas Gift, where is he? We would like to see him.

It's Elegant

It's elegant—that's the only word that covers the territory and the only way we can describe our Christmas neckwear display. They are made to our special order for you. Every smart swagger shape, almost every

New Pattern

in silk—the new kind is here. Four-in-hand, Ascots, Bows, Teeks, Puffs, Strings, Flowing Ends. All are here in New designs. Our neckwear alone is worth coming to see. Whatever is IT in neckwear we've got it. Regardless of whatever else you buy him, you can't miss it if you buy him a Christmas Tie.

D. A. BRUCE. FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. Liverpool, The Sun Fire office of London, The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn, The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

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

JOHN McRACHERN, Agent.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL B. Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. Offices—London House Building.

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.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

To the Electors of the City of Charlottetown.

At the request of many citizens I have decided to offer as a candidate for the Mayoralty. I take this opportunity of soliciting the votes of the citizens. If elected I shall exert myself to promote the interests of the city to the best of my ability. Yours respectfully, FRED'K F. KELLY. Jan. 13, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Publications.

"The New Highway to the Orient." "Westward to the Far East." "Fishing and Shooting in Canada." "Time Table with Notes." "Around the World." "Climates of Canada." "Quebec—Summer and Winter." "Montreal—The Canadian Metropolitanopolis." "Houseboating on the Kootenay." "Across Canada to Australia." "Banff and the Lakes in the Clouds." "The Yoho Valley and Great Glacier." "The Challenge of the Rockies." "Western Canada." "British Columbia." "Tourist Cars."

Write for descriptive matter, rates, etc., to C. B. FOSTER, D. F. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B. Worlds Fair, St. Louis, April 30th to Dec. 1st, 1904.



Happy New Year!

Time says, "Move on old 1903, for 1904 stands waiting at the door." Let it be so—for a year, at best, is but a twinkle on the Calendar of Time.

Welcome to 1904

New Year's resolutions are NOW in order. Start right in everything. Start right toward the right Clothing, Hat and Furnishing store. Get yourself into the habit, early in the year, of buying the kind of Clothing, the kind of Hats and the kind of Furnishings that will give absolute, unqualified satisfaction. It pays in every way.

Such a Resolution Will Bring You Here.

We wish you all a Happy New Year, and we expect to see you soon.

PROWSE BROS. Furnishers and Clothiers.

New Wall Paper

WE HAVE JUST OPENED UP OUR New Wall Paper for 1904

The patterns and colorings are away ahead of anything ever seen here before. Don't buy before seeing our line.

TAYLOR'S Book and Wall Paper Store.



# WARNING!



## Only Five Days More of PATON'S GREAT JANUARY DISCOUNT SALE

### Sale Closes Tuesday Evening, 26th. See and Take Advantage. All Are Welcome. JAMES PATON & CO.

#### London's Great Catholic Cathedral.

The enthronement, last week, of the Most Rev. Dr. Bourne, as Archbishop of Westminster, again called public attention to the magnificent but still only partly-finished cathedral where the function took place; and many papers in this country and England contained pictures and descriptions of the edifice, the flower of the architectural genius of Bentley. The Daily News of London says of it:—

"The building is notable for the grandeur and simplicity of its lines, and its careful, but majestic, effect on the spectator.

"Here are none of the little artifices by which the beholder is deluded into a sense of mystery, and something beyond the visible, by the aid of little nooks and corners and unnecessary windings. A small chapel may delude the worshiper into the belief that it is bigger than he knows, that it has reserves of space and bigness just out of sight, and that he is accidentally in a recess which does not give a full view. But in the work into which Mr. Bentley threw all the enthusiasm and fervor of his later years, there is nothing of that kind; all the effect is obtained by sheer size and strength and dignity of form. A single view may practically take in the whole.

"At present the great domes and arches are of plain brickwork, but little by little they will be covered with pictures in gold and sparkling crystal mosaic, a stretch of color which will be quite unequalled in any interior in the United Kingdom. The pillars and arches up to a height of about thirty feet are being faced with blocks of beautifully polished marble, surmounted by marble cornices and capitals. Above this will come the mosaic covering of the brickwork, not yet commenced. The beautiful side chapels with their wealth of gilded color already show what the whole cathedral will look like when finished. . . . The whole building consists of a noble porch, a vestibule, a campanile—one of the most striking towers in London—a nave, with two aisles and transepts, a baptistry and eight side chapels, sanctuary, with Lady Chapel on one side, and Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament on the other, choir, crypt, tribunes or galleries, and sacristies and other rooms.

"The external dimensions are: Length 360 feet, width 156 feet, height of nave 117 feet, height of campanile 283 feet to the top of the cross. Internally the dimensions are: Length from main entrance to sanctuary 232 feet, depth of sanctuary 62 feet, and of the raised choir beyond, 48 feet, making the total internal length 342 feet, total width 148 feet, height of domes 112 feet.

"While, outside, the complexity of the structure and the adornment of the vast building may give rise to many different opinions, inside, the impression of strength, serenity and dignity must be felt by all alike."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders are easy to take, harmless in action and sure to cure any headache in from 5 to 20 minutes.

#### Loss of Flesh

When you can't eat breakfast, take Scott's Emulsion. When you can't eat bread and butter, take Scott's Emulsion. When you have been living on a milk diet and want something a little more nourishing, take Scott's Emulsion.

To get fat you must eat fat. Scott's Emulsion is a great fattener, a great strength giver.

Those who have lost flesh want to increase all body tissues, not only fat. Scott's Emulsion increases them all, bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

For invalids, for convalescents, for consumptives, for weak children, for all who need flesh, Scott's Emulsion is a rich and comfortable food, and a natural tonic.

Scott's Emulsion for bone, flesh, blood and nerve,

We will send you a free sample. Be sure that the picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, Toronto, Ontario. 50c. and 75c. all druggists.

#### General Absolution For Fire Victims.

Associated Press despatches describing the harrowing scenes witnessed at the fire in the Iroquois Theatre, Chicago, on Wednesday afternoon, when 600 persons lost their lives, contain the following touching passages:

When Rev. F. O'Brien, of the Holy Name Cathedral, learned of the fire and heard that so many were dying, he rushed into the old Tremont House, which is now converted into the Northwestern University Law School, into which many victims had been taken, to administer the last sacrament to members of the Catholic Church.

He was followed an instant later by Bishop Muldoon, the highest Catholic prelate next to Archbishop Quigley in the Diocese of Chicago. Finding that they were unable to attend the great number being brought in, Bishop Muldoon announced that he would give a general absolution to all the Catholics among the victims.

During the brief moment that the two priests with uplifted hands besought God to pardon all the frailties of His dying servants, the poor mangled men and women who lay in dozens on the floor seemed to realize that they were fagg to face with the last scene in their lives. Many, though crazed with pain, ceased to moan, and fastened their eyes on the two priests. After the absolution was given, many of them, barely able to move, feebly stretched out their hands imploringly to the priests for one handclasp and one word of sympathy before they passed away. Both clergymen administered absolution, remaining till the dead were removed to the morgue and the injured to various hospitals.

"In the magnificent and world-wide Exposition to be opened at St. Louis," says the Catholic World, there should be no more appealing, no more striking exhibit than that of the Catholic orphans and social work of this country. . . . Picture the number of homes for the aged and the poor; the sick and the cripples; the incurable and the dying; the special contest; the orphan and the widow; the homes for the needy toilers; the benevolent, fraternal and literary societies; the educational institutions, primary, secondary, collegiate, and the very thought of all is sufficient to fire the soul. The workers themselves labor quietly. It is significant of

Catholic charity that it is done in the Lord and receives not its reward from men; but we who know the work ought to be willing to show its glory, that men, seeing it, may glorify in turn the Christ Who inspires it. The exceptional opportunity offers itself; we trust that it will be taken and turned to true and lasting advantage."

Among some "things to be remembered," the Calendar of St. Mary's Church, Lynn, Mass., gives the following: "That in order to make home—what a real home should be—pleasant, attractive and entertaining, parents themselves, both father and mother, should be in the midst of their families, at their own homes, during the evening until their children will have gone to rest. That we cannot too strongly condemn the habit of so many of our married men of absenting themselves from their homes during the evenings of the week. That by such conduct they alienate the affections of their children from them; for the children as they advance in years bring out of them the companionship of their father, gradually lose that filial love, reverence and devotion which is so natural to them, and which God, in the Fourth Commandment, insalutes upon them."

#### Neuralgia.

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"Well, why didn't you wait for him, as I told you?"

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