

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 15

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)

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.

E. F. RYAN, B. A.,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,
GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
March 29, 1905.

ALL KINDS OF
JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and
Despatch at the HERALD
Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Receipt Books

Note Heads

Note Books of Hand

Letter Heads



E. W. Taylor

WATCHMAKER

JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HANDSOME LADIES' WATCHES (Reliable) \$10.00, \$14.00, \$20.00 and \$50.00.

CHAINS — \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, up to \$20.00.

WATCHES for Men, Regina or Waltham—(Reliable) — \$7.50, \$10.00, \$20.00 and \$35.00.

RINGS, for Wedding or Birthday, plain or set with precious stones.

SPECTACLES, in rimless or mounted. Lenses adapted by testing to each eye separately.

E. W. TAYLOR

South Side Queen Square.

GOOD Groceries



Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

Eureka Tea.

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

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Begin the New Year WELL.

— BY —

Buying a Suit, an Overcoat, a pair of Pants, a Coat & Vest, or a Raincoat for yourself or your son.

.. OR ..
Tweeds, Homespuns, Flannels, Blankets, Horse Blanketing, Carriage Wraps, Buffalo Lining & Robes.

When in town give us a call, it will mean \$\$\$ to you.

The Humphrey Clothing Store,

Opera House Building, City.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

P. O. Box 417.

Phone 63.

Wholesale and Retail.

Time for the People to Wake Up.

(From last week's issue.)

In discussing the Provincial finances in our last issue we inadvertently omitted the receipts and expenditure in connection with the Government hay. In a future issue we will examine in some detail this question; but for the present we will simply place before our readers the expenditure and the receipts in connection with this matter, as set down in the Public Accounts. The expenditure amounted to \$54,787.08 and the receipts were \$50,242.43, leaving a deficit of \$4,544.65. This, on the face of it, is how the hay account stands. This shortage on the hay account must be added to the deficit of the year and to the debt of the Province. With this amount added the deficit on last year's financial transactions is \$50,661.60, and the Provincial debt, according to the Government's figures is \$776,127.98. Of course the debt is more than this; it is, as we have already shown, at least \$800,000. We may be sure that a true statement of our Provincial finances would reveal a debt considerably in excess of \$800,000; but in all conscience \$800,000 is a great deal too much.

Taking the Government's computation of the Provincial debt, with the hay balance included, the figures are, as above set down, \$776,127.98. Subtracting from these figures the net debenture debt, the only portion of the debt that is consolidated, the immediate liability of the Province at the close of 1905, represented by call loans and the balance due the Banks, was \$549,384.02.

How do the Government propose to deal with this floating debt of \$549,384.02? Last session the Legislature was asked for authority to consolidate the floating debt by issuing debentures. The Government obtained this authority; but this session they come to the House with the information that the debentures have not been sold. But the Government do not propose any other method of consolidating the debt. They ask instead for authority to increase the floating debt to \$500,000. They pass an act to empower them to accept \$500,000 in call loans. This means that the Government are placing themselves at the mercy of the money lenders, who may demand their money back whenever they may see an opportunity of making a better investment. Nor have we any guarantee that the temporary loans will be limited to \$500,000. The past conduct of the Government in the matter of temporary loans is the strongest presumptive evidence that they will not stop at \$500,000; for they have hitherto far exceeded their borrowing powers in this particular. Having transgressed in this respect hitherto, can we have any reasonable expectation the Government will not borrow, in temporary loans, very much more than \$500,000?

Although the Government did not issue and sell the debentures, for which Legislative authority was obtained last session, they are not deprived of the power with which this act clothed them. So long as the debenture act of last session remains unrevoked the Government have the power to issue and sell debentures to the amount of \$500,000. From this it will be seen that, with the passage of the temporary loans act now before the Legislature, the Government shall have authority to place upon this Province a debt of a million of dollars, in addition to the present debenture

debt. This is the condition to which Prince Edward Island has been reduced by the Government and the party that rode into power on the battle cry that the era of deficits was at an end; that revenues and expenditure should henceforth meet. What do the electors think of this condition of affairs?

From the facts here adduced it must be patent to all that the position of the Government has become desperate, and that in their efforts to cling to power they are prepared to open wide the flood gates of reckless and disastrous financing. Do they expect that such conduct will be condoned by the electorate; do they hope that the odor from their political flesh pots is sufficient to lull to sleep the public conscience? Do they think their pernicious political maneuvers are sufficiently subtle to produce a state of mental and physical torpor as "deadly and chill" as that which paralyzed the hosts of Sennacherib? Is it not time for the people of this Province to rouse from their lethargy? There was a time in our history when one tithe of the political iniquity perpetrated by the present Government would have aroused the most intense dissatisfaction and the fiery cross of indignation would have been borne from end to end of our Province. Is the spirit of independence dead; has the sense of political morality become so blunted that a reckless government may jeopardize the peoples rights with impunity? Have we forgotten the days of Rannymede; are we prepared to trample under foot the rights of the "Magna Charta"?

Rules of Etiquette.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN."

Let us imagine that you have been sent to Washington on business. I take Washington because it is the capital of the United States, and, if you do the right thing according to social rules there, you will do the right thing everywhere else. So you are going to Washington, where you will see one of the most magnificent domes in the world and the very beautiful bronze gates of the Capitol, a building about which we do not think enough because it happens to be in our own country. If it were in Europe, we should be flocking over in droves to see it.

Some kind friend gives you a letter of introduction to a friend of his. You accept it with thanks, of course. It is unsealed, because no gentleman ever seals a letter of introduction. You read it and are delighted to find yourself complimented. Now, if you want to do the right thing, you will go to a good hotel when you get to Washington; a good hotel—a hotel you can mention without being ashamed of it. It will pay you to spend the extra money. And if a woman comes in to the elevator as you are going up to your room, I would not advise you to take a suite of rooms on the ground floor—lift your hat and do not pat it on again until she goes out. You will send your letter of introduction of your friend's friend and wait until he acknowledges it.

But if you want to do the wrong thing, you will take the letter of introduction and your traveling bag and go at once to Mr. Smith's house. You may arrive at midnight; but never mind that,—people like promising your folk to come at any time. If the clocks are striking twelve, show how athletic you are by pulling the bell out by the wires. When the members of the family are aroused, thinking the house is afire, they will be so grateful to you, and then you can ask them for some hot supper. This pleasing familiarity will delight them. It will show that you feel quite at home. I will rain you eventually in the estimation of stupid people who do not want visitors at midnight—but you need not mind them, though they form the vast majority of mankind.

If you want to do the right thing, wait until Mr. Smith acknowledges your letter of introduction and ask you to call at his house. If the letter is addressed to his office, you may take it yourself and send it to him. But you ought not to go to his house until he invites you. After he does this, call in the after-

noon or evening—never in the morning unless you are especially asked. A "morning call" in good society means a call in the afternoon. And a first call ought not to last more than fifteen minutes. Take your hat and cane into the parlor; you may leave overcoat and umbrella and overshoes in the hall.

The Confessional and the Witness Box.

The confessional and the witness box is the subject of an interesting discussion now going on in the London press, says the Catholic Transcript. The question was raised apropos of the refusal of an Anglican minister to disclose the confession of a woman charged with theft. On examination the clergyman stood pat and was sentenced to seven days imprisonment for contempt of court.

The obligation of secrecy of the Catholic confessor has been well set forth in the present controversy by the Rev. Sidney Smythe. He says: "Priests of the Catholic Church cannot with clear conscience, break the seal of the confessional whether in the witness box or elsewhere, and whether they be asked to tell what they have learnt in the confessional itself, or what they have learnt previously or subsequently but with a view to it or as a consequence of it. In short, it is the confessor's duty to keep himself altogether on the safe side, and divulge nothing which could by any chance enable a clever questioner to infer what had been said in the confessional. This is his duty, and it is our consolation to know that it would be indeed difficult to discover instances where a Catholic priest had failed in his duty." Of the cases cited in the various law reports in two only—the two already referred to, namely, the Dunboyne case and R. V. Hay—was a Catholic priest put to the test, and in both they respectfully and without any blistering refusal to speak and submitted to an imprisonment for contempt. In both, it is pleasant to acknowledge, a pretext for releasing them was quickly discovered, and it may be that they foresaw that it would be so.

"Still if the penalty had been that of life long imprisonment or death, they would have been bound in conscience to face it, and we may confidently trust, would have done so. Such cases are on record, and though I forgot where to find it there was one during the last century of a Polish priest whose house-keeper was found murdered. The murderer, to draw off the scent from himself, had gone at once to the priest, and in a bad confession told him of his crime; on his departure leaving behind him traces which would direct suspicion against the priest. The latter was accordingly convicted and sent into exile in Siberia, whence he only returned many years later, the murderer on his deathbed having publicly acknowledged his own guilt.

"The Catholic priesthood will have the respect, if not the sympathy, of most Englishmen for its fidelity to this conception of duty. But are there not, it will be asked, exceptional cases in which he must feel that he really ought to betray the secrets of the penitent culprit? Could he not when by so doing he could save an innocent person from an unjust conviction and punishment? No, not even then. The secret of the confessional according to the doctrine of the Catholic Church, is enjoined by a divine law from which neither judge, nor king, nor Pope has power to dispense; and hence for a confessor to disclose himself from its observance, even to save the innocent, would be to do evil that good might come. Or if it were known that such exceptions could be made, would the guilty be likely to confess their crimes? And so no advantage would accrue to the innocent from the priest's liberty to aid them in this manner. On the other hand, the present absolute inviolability of this seal does tend to afford substantial protection to the innocent. The culprit, whose only inducement to confess to his priest is that he may obtain the divine pardon for a sin of which he has repented, may have arranged things purposely so as to cast suspicion on the innocent. In that case the confessor's duty is to tell him that he has no chance of divine pardon unless he will effectually undo this injustice to another."

There have been martyrs to the seal of the confessional. But the days have happily gone by when priests in civilized communities, are required to speak of things confided in the secrecy of the confessional. The social value of this tribunal is greater than most men are able to realize. There is no more potent factor making for the moral uplifting of the race than this same tribunal. Every blow aimed at it is a blow aimed at society itself. N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are mild, sure and safe, and are a perfect regulator of the system. They gently unlock the secretions, clear away all effete and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract, curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Costed Tongue, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Heartburn, and Water Brash. Mrs. R. S. Ogden, Woodstock, N.B., writes: "My husband and myself have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a number of years. We think we cannot do without them. They are the only pills we ever take."

Price 25 cents or five bottles for \$1.00, at all dealers or direct on receipt of price. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Little Nellie was looking at Woolf's "Wild Animals" when Mr. Jorkins called, and she appealed to that gentleman to explain one of the pictures.

"That is a wild boar," said he. And the little lady looked at it thoughtfully, and replied, "It doesn't look like you, does it, Mr. Jorkins?"

"I hope not," responded the guest. "Why?"

"Because," said the artless infant, "mamma said, when your card was sent up, 'There is that old bore, Jorkins, again.'"

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."

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

"The English are more discriminating than we are," said the returned traveler. "Over here a house, painter protects the public by putting up a sign which says, 'Paint,' while the Englishman's sign says, 'Wet Paint.'"

"Not bad," replied his companion, "but we make one discrimination that they do not. They say, 'Please wipe your feet,' while we say, 'Please wipe your shoes.' Now, I leave it to you."

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 25c.

A good-natured fellow, who was nearly eaten out of house and home by the constant visits of his friends, was complaining bitterly one day of his numerous visitors.

"Why, I'll tell you how to get rid of them," said a shrewd farmer. "Pray, how?"

"Lend money to the poor ones and borrow money of the rich ones, and neither sort will ever trouble you again."

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 is 25 cents at all dealers.

"John, dear," said the invalid's wife, "I'll have to run away from you for an hour or so to-day. I have to get the material for a new dress that the dressmaker—"

"But," complained the sick man, "do you think it right to be thinking of dress while I am so ill?"

"Why, John, it will be all right no matter what happens. It's a black Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper."

SUFFERING WOMEN

who find life a burden, can have health and strength restored by the use of

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The present generation of women and girls have more than their share of misery. With some it is nervousness and palpitation, with others weak, dizzy and fainting spells, while with others there is a general collapse of the system. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills tone up the nerves, strengthen the heart and make it beat strong and regular, create new red blood corpuscles, and impart that sense of buoyancy so the spirits that is the result of renewed mental and physical vigor.

Mrs. D. O. Donoghue, Orillia, Ont., writes: "For over a year I was troubled with nervousness and heart trouble. I decided to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and after using five boxes I found I was completely cured. I always recommend them to my friends." Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25. Get Genuine or The T. Milburn Co., Limited Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JAMES MOISAAC Editor & Proprietor

Please send in your subscriptions.

The Government's Black Record.

Each examination of the Government's public reports reveals some additional item of expenditure, necessitating revision of our statement of the Provincial debt. In the first place the Government's own admission shows a debt of \$771,583.35.

Taking these figures as they stand the Government blue books reveal to us this condition of affairs: Debt, as per Government's figures \$780,369.19

Among the items of expenditure of last year are included sums paid in connection with the representation case, from which the people reap no benefit and which was thought to have been disposed of in the reports of the previous year.

Under the head of delegations the public accounts reveal the following: Hon. A. Peters \$110.00, Hon. George Simpson 110.00, Hon. F. L. Haszard 110.00, Hon. P. McNutt 110.00

Advices from Naples state that Mount Vesuvius has been in eruption for several days and that death and destruction have been rife.

The resolution regarding the increase of subsidies to the Provinces, from the Dominion Government, which had been under discussion in our Provincial Legislature passed on Monday night on a strict party division.

Sessional Notes.

During the question stage of the proceedings in the House on Monday the 2nd. Mr. Mathieson jogged the memory of the Commissioner of Public Works regarding a question he had asked in reference to the Burnt Bridge.

On Monday evening the Leader of the Government submitted a bill respecting the oyster fishery. It provides for the leasing or granting of areas or plots in the bottoms of the bays, rivers, harbors and creeks of this Province, for the purpose of cultivating oysters and other shell fish.

On Tuesday Mr. McKinnon asked the Premier to lay on the table of the House, respecting the 'hay account,' a statement showing in detail how the amount \$4,453.01 appearing in the Public Accounts Report for the year

sending 31st December, 1905 is made up. Also the names of the 'sundry persons' paid for services in connection with the purchase and distribution of the hay, the amount paid to each respectively, and the nature of the services rendered by each.

Mr. Wood asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing in detail how the following amounts appearing on page 91 of the Public Works Report for the year ending 31st December 1905 are made up: W. McLaughlin, \$9.00; H. Brazil, \$10.88; C. McCarthey, \$25.25; John McCarthy, \$27.15; J. C. McCarthey, \$5.00.

Mr. Prowse asked the Commissioner of Public Works, the name of the party who has the contract for the rebuilding of the public bridge at Murray River, the amount of the contract, was it let by tender, if so, how many tenders were received?

On Wednesday the Leader of the Opposition asked when the Public Accounts Committee would be convened. If there were further delay the Opposition and the people would, he said, have to hold the Government party responsible for wilful and deliberate neglect.

On Tuesday Mr. McKinnon asked the Premier to lay on the table of the House, respecting the 'hay account,' a statement showing in detail how the amount \$4,453.01 appearing in the Public Accounts Report for the year

The Temporary Loans Bill passed the third reading on division 8 to 14; and during the course of the day a number of bills were advanced a stage.

On Wednesday evening, the Leader of the Government submitted a resolution enunciating the concurrence of the Legislature in the conclusions of the Conference of Premiers held at Quebec in 1902, regarding the claim of the Provincial Governments for increased subsidies.

The bill to incorporate the Charlottetown Electric Transit and Power Company was committed to a committee of the Legislature on Tuesday last.

Mr. Morson followed Mr. Simpson. He pointed out that we are asked to take off the breaks in respect to Ontario and Quebec. We are asked to consent to the payment of 80 cents per head, and each reaches 2,500,000, after which the payment is to be 90 cents per head, and what are we going to get in return?

On Wednesday evening, the Leader of the Government submitted a resolution enunciating the concurrence of the Legislature in the conclusions of the Conference of Premiers held at Quebec in 1902, regarding the claim of the Provincial Governments for increased subsidies.

of their subsidies, while our subsidy will remain stationary. Is that fair? Is that a proposition to be concurred in by the members of this Legislature?

The time of the House, during Friday's sitting was for the most part, taken up with questions. Mr. Kieckhafer asked the Commissioner of Public Works, if it is the intention of the Government to open the proposed new road at the North side of Bay Fortune.

Tower on Government Building Collapsed.

The new tower on the addition to the west block, Ottawa, fell with a thundering crash at ten minutes to twelve last Sunday. Some workmen who had been engaged in the finishing upon the roof had just time to get clear and save themselves from the horrible fate of being crushed to death and mangled by the falling debris.

HAVE CAUSE FOR GRATITUDE.

Previous to the fall about seven men were working on the tower. They were H. Bellefleur, 615 St. Patrick Street; E. Charlebois, 53 St. Andrew Street; J. Norsey, Hall street metal workers employed by Macfarlane & Douglas; Messrs. J. Clarke, Elie Roebon, French and McEneaney, bricklayers and tinmiths, were the others.

The accident was the means of showing what a large number of servants are employed by the government. Released from their offices by the noon gong, they gathered round in hundreds, viewing the remains and, reinforced by a large number from adjoining business houses, made comments upon and advanced reasons for the destruction.

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HAD NO THEORY.

Mr. George Goodwin, the contractor, was on the scene. He would advance no theory as to the cause of the accident, but expressed satisfaction that it fell when it did, as had it occurred when it stated, by men who passed during the lower was occupied there might have been serious loss of life.

WERE WARNED.

The weakness of the building and the probability of its falling was noticed, it is stated, by men who passed during the morning, among them Charles MacNeil M. P., who notified the public works department of the danger.

Release of Shipwrecked Sailors.

After battling with the elements for two days and two nights in an open boat in the boisterous waters of the Bay of Fundy, Captain Smith and crew of the American three masted schooner W. E. and W. L. Tuck, which turned turtle in the gale were landed at Yarmouth, N. S., on Sunday last, by the Boston steam trawler Spray which picked them up Saturday afternoon.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of Alexander Martin, on a Judgment where in the said Alexander Martin was Plaintiff and James Nicholson, now deceased, was Defendant, I have taken and seized all the Estate, right, title and interest of which the said James Nicholson was seized or possessed, in his lifetime, in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land, lying and being at Koon, on Township Number Sixty, in Queen's County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—On the north by the extension of the Gablet Road, leading from Callocheau to Mount Vernon; on the north by the rear line of farms fronting on the Mount Road; on the west by land now or formerly in the possession of Norman Gillis; and on the east by land now or formerly in the possession of Allan Morrison, containing an area of Sixty Acres of Land, a little more or less, together with all hereditaments and hereditaments, and I hereby give public notice that I will on Wednesday, the Nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1906, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, set up and sell at Public Auction, the said property or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked on said Writ, being the sum of One hundred and thirty-six dollars and ten cents, plus the cost of eight per cent, per annum on Ninety-eight dollars from February Thirtieth, A. D. 1905, besides Sheriff's fees and all legal incidental expenses.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Thursday, the Twelfth day of April, A. D. 1906, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1886, made between Michael Roach, of Grand River Road, Lot or Township Number Fifty-three, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, Farmer, and Mary Roach, his wife, of the one part, and Lella Mathieson, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Island, Spinster, of the other part.

DIED.

At Pease's Station, on March 28th, Harriet Grant, daughter of Allen Grant, aged 8 1/2 years.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

THE NEW DRESS GOODS AT STANLEY BROS.

Notable Display.

All the fashionable fabrics represented in this stock. If you like to see dainty designs, neat patterns, fine goods, and all in the best approved and most modern makes, just have a look through our magnificent assortment.

Special purchase to sell at 32c. and 50c a yard.

25 pieces double widths in plain and spotted lustrous, Navy, Cardinal, Black and Brown. Fine check Mohairs for shirt waist suits, Wool Serges in Navy, Red and Black, worth fully 25 per cent. more.

32c. PER YARD

A large assortment Mohairs, tweed effects, wool checks, serges and venetians, in all the good colors and black, 5c. yard, worth fully 25 per cent. more.

50c. PER YARD

Homespuns 70c, 80c, \$1.10 and \$1.25 yard.

Cream goods in Mohairs, Cashmires, Albatross Cloth, Venetians and fancies.

35c to \$1.55 PER YARD

Mail orders promptly attended to. Samples sent to any address. Just drop us a postal and by return mail you shall receive a full range in each line.

Stanley Bros.

Second Class Tickets.

ON SALE DAILY, Feb. 15th to April 7th, 1906, inclusive. FROM PEACOCK, N. S. To Vancouver, B. C. \$69.15, To Victoria, B. C. \$69.15, To Seattle & Tacoma, Wash. \$69.15, To Portland, Ore. \$69.15, To Nelson, B. C. \$56.65, To Trail, B. C. \$56.65, To Rossland, B. C. \$56.65, To Greenwood, B. C. \$56.65, To Midway, B. C. \$56.65

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

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. Office—London House Building.

MORSON & DUFFY

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

LELLA M. MACKINSON.

Mortgagee, Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada, March 14, 1906—51

Stanley Bros. Mail Order Department.—We pay special and prompt attention to all mail orders, whether for goods or samples. This is a growing department with us, and hundreds of customers bear witness to the satisfaction obtained through this medium. If you want anything in the Dry Goods line at any time and cannot come yourself, just write us, and your order shall be as carefully and effectually filled as if you were making the selections yourself.—Stanley Bros.

"The Boston Favorite."

This is our great American line of Women's Fine Shoes to sell for

\$2.50 A Pair

The strongest line on earth, equal in style, fit and appearance to any shoes made; we have found their wearing qualities excellent. All sizes and colors in low shoes and laced boots, heavy and light soles are now in stock.

\$2.50 Stamped on the Sole.

Alley & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

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

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block Charlottetown

THE BEST Hat on Earth The Christy Hat

Is the Best Hat on Earth at the price.

We received over 5,000 of them, and they are the prettiest styles we have ever looked at.

The Christy knocks the American Hats higher than a kite for style this year.

The Christy always did knock out any other Hat for wear, non-fading color, shape-keeping and non-breaking qualities. \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 the Hat. Then we have the celebrated

Scott Hat

Made by Christy but sold with the Scott name. It costs \$4.00 here, and is sold at \$5.00 anywhere else in Canada or the U.S.A. It's the pink of Perfection in the Christy Hat making. Only a few of them, so come early if you want one.

The Suffolk Hat

It's the best American Hat that's sold in Charlottetown today, and twenty years' of hat experience tells us so.

PROWSE BROS.

The Only Real Hatters.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Cambridge won the University boat race from Oxford, on the Thames on Saturday time, eighteen minutes.

The mail steamer Toulon with 1000 immigrants and the Canada with five hundred arrived at Halifax Friday morning.

The sailing schooner Baden Powell and the Edith B. Balcorn have returned to Port Stanley from their trip to the south Shetlands without securing a seal. They will likely come to Halifax to refit for a trip to Behring Sea.

The office of Tenebrae will be sung in the Cathedral on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this Holy Week, beginning at 7 o'clock each evening. The morning office will begin in the Cathedral on Holy Thursday and Good Friday at 8 o'clock and on Holy Saturday at 7.30.

Two Students of Trinity University, Toronto, Ashley C. Moorhouse and William W. Hart were drowned in the Atlantic on Saturday last. They left Toronto for Halifax to catch the same steamer. The cause was found bottom up late in the evening.

A Halifax despatch of the 5th says:—The German steamer Asyrta from St. Thomas for Hamburg, signalled the Lizard, England this morning. They had on board all the hands of the missing Carlie Ester. This will be good news to the relatives of the crew. John McCormack and John Connolly of Charlottetown were on board the steamer.

An outbreak of emporio has occurred at Rossmore Prince Edward County just across the bay bridge from Belleville, Ont. The peculiar feature of the case is that the disease is believed to have been carried by a dog which was recently exposed and now shows all the symptoms of smallpox and will be destroyed. Schools have been closed.

The old Dey mansion, at Lower Frearville, Passaic county, New Jersey, which was the headquarters of Washington when the continental army was stationed at Totowa, was put up for sale by the sheriff on Friday, to the highest bidder. The property was purchased from the Indians by Thomas Hart, of Enfield, Middlesex, England, the deed being still on record in the court house. In 1717 the heirs of Hart conveyed a tract of six acres to Derrick Dey, who built the present house. The house and its place was ex-Mayor William H. Belcher of Paterson, and the property came into the sheriff's hands owing to Mr. Belcher's financial difficulties and flight from the city.

A San Francisco despatch of the 5th inst., says:—The first advice from the whaling fleet says it is imprisoned in the ice at Bailey's Island. This news was received in this city yesterday. The fleet consists of steamships Beluga, Herman, Marshal and Belvedere, and as all but the Belvedere were to winter this season in the Arctic regions, there is no danger. The men are in good health. Though it is extremely cold no great hardships have been recorded. Bailey's Island is about 250 miles to the eastward of Hershel Island. The letters are dated October 25th.

On schedule time on Thursday the special train carrying Prince Arthur of Connaught and his party across the continent, reached Calgary. A multitude thronged the streets and joined in an enthusiastic welcome. As the Prince emerged from the canopy of flags about the station, accompanied by the provincial and city dignitaries, the crowd broke and the Prince's royal Highness promptly acknowledged. The royal party remained there over Friday and were splendidly entertained.

An idea of the enormous number of passengers which arrived at Halifax Friday by the steamer Canada and Toulon from Liverpool, can be gleaned from the fact that it took 50 cars to carry them away, that is including the mail train, which took all the saloon passengers and a few second. At 5.30 Friday evening twelve cars departed, sixteen more left at 8 o'clock and a little later the number. The Canada's passengers were made up as follows: English, 1156; Scotch, 16; Irish, 2; foreigners, 459. Of these 439 were married, 292 of whom were males. There were 174 children between the ages of 1 and 12 years, and 139 females.

The case against Henry G. Goll, former assistant cashier of the First National Bank, who is charged with helping to loot the bank, was called in Milwaukee, Wis., on Monday, the United States district court, Goll is indicted on seventy-three counts, and the indications are that the trial will be a long one. Goll is charged with being a principal as well as an accessory with Frank G. Bigelow in the peculation from the First National Bank. Former President Bigelow is to be brought from the Leavenworth prison to testify in the trial.

Prince Arthur and party arrived at Winnipeg at 11.30 a.m., Monday, leaving via C.P.R. line. The Royal train left North Battleford, Saturday morning at 9.30 and ran through without stopping. They arrived at Battleford shortly after midnight, two hours behind the schedule time. His Highness stopped en route to Edmonton to enjoy goose shooting. The weather was most unpropitious for the people of Battleford to manifest their loyalty, a rain storm having prevented the Prince from leaving the car. The civic address was not read owing to the late hour at which he arrived, and was left with the request that it be presented to him at once. A guard of mounted police surrounded the train during its stay there. The weather in Winnipeg was wet. The reception was attended by thousands of people. Troops escorted his Royal Highness to the City Hall where an address was presented.

A fatal accident occurred at the Grand Trunk railway crossing at Bradford, O.T., last Monday night by which Charles Blanche, a middle aged man, was instantly killed. When attempting to cross he dodged the main line flyer which was running down one track and slipped and fell on the second track along which a yard engine was running. His head was completely severed from his body. An inquest was held. Blanche was employed with the Bradford Carriage Co., and had been there only four days, having come from Amherst where he formerly resided. He leaves a wife and family.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

His Royal Highness, Prince Arthur of Connaught, is expected to arrive at Halifax on Saturday, April 28.

John McDonald of Cape Breton, a guest at the Globe Hotel; Bangor, Maine, was unfortunate on the 4th inst., in a fire which damaged the hotel and the stable in the rear. All the other guests escaped in safety. The financial loss will not exceed \$10,000.

The famous riot at St. Francisco has been witnessed in this generation a sequel last Sunday evening to the meeting of the Socialists held at Woodward's pavilion, an expression of sympathy for President Moyer and Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, who are imprisoned in Idaho on accusation that they were implicated in the assassination of former Governor Steiensenberg. Many arrests were made and several policemen and rioters were wounded.

Fifty-two persons were killed and seventy dangerously injured by the collapse of the Hotel Seom Elvichan "Sag Hotel" at Majold Black Forest, Germany, on Friday last. The building had not been completed and the catastrophe is attributed to the non-observance of proper precautions. The roof of the building had been put in place only that morning, an event which in accordance with the German custom was celebrated by a feast. The guests are reported to have been engaged in a dance and this together with the large number of persons on the floors probably caused the building to collapse.

The result of disclosures made in the Police court investigation before Magistrate Dennison at Toronto is that the National Trust Co will apply to the High Court for a declaration that the Toronto Life Insurance Co. is rightfully the property of the shareholders of the York County Loan and is not owned by Phillip, Hart and others who are claimed to possess the majority of the capital stock. The company is on the eve also of applying for a receiver for the List Piano Co., which will have the effect of throwing this property into the hands of the present liquidators of the York Loan Co.

The solemn blessing of the palms, on Palm Sunday, was performed by his Lordship, the Bishop, assisted by Rev. Dr. Curran, as deacon, Rev. J. B. McIntyre as sub-deacon and Rev. Bernard McDonald, D. D., as master of ceremonies. After the distribution of the palms and the procession Mass was sung by Very Rev. Dr. Morrison. In the evening the Lenten sermon was preached by Very Rev. Dr. Morrison. His discourse was on the Sacrament of Penance, and his text was the 23rd, verse of the 20th chapter of the Gospel according to St. John: "Whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven them; and whose sins you shall retain, they are retained." The Very Rev. preacher from this text proved the divine origin of the Sacrament of Penance, and showed that it had existed in the Church from the beginning. He next explained the nature of the Sacrament and of its three essential elements: Contrition, Confession and Satisfaction. By Baptism, original sin is forgiven; but by Penance actual sin committed after Baptism is forgiven provided the essential conditions are fulfilled. Penance like all the other Sacraments, is a channel of divine grace, and is necessary for our salvation.

Rioting Among Miners.

A clash occurred between striking miners and the mounted police on guard at No. 3 shift of the Coal mine, about five miles from Lethbridge, Alberta, on Friday last. It was commenced by an attempt by the police to arrest one of the strikers for objectionable conduct. A mob of over three hundred men and women attacked the officers, outnumbering them fifty to one, and a pitched battle ensued, the police using tear-gas freely, while the strikers resorted to stones and missiles. Constable Fitzgerald was seriously, if not fatally injured, and a number of the mob were badly clubbed. Reinforcements hurried from the barracks and dispersed the crowd. About the same time dynamite outrages were perpetrated by the strikers or their sympathizers, who attempted to blow up the residence and families of Joseph Ara and Steve Wagary, non-union men. A charge was placed under the corner of the house of the former and exploded, wrecking that portion of the building and smashing windows in an adjoining residence. A shot placed under Wagary's house did little damage, but about a dozen were killed and the police found the building saturated with coal oil. Further outbreaks are feared and the police force is utterly inadequate for such an emergency.

A Steel Merger.

A Montreal despatch of the 5th says: In spite of all that has been or can be said to the contrary there is a very strongly supported effort being made by the Montreal and Toronto capitalists to sell the control of the Dominion Steel Company to the United States Steel Trust, and it can be added that the confirmatory details may be forthcoming in a very few days. It is said that a meeting of the interested parties was held in New York within the past week and that Jim Hill of the Great Northern is not by any means a stranger to the negotiations that have been going on for some weeks past. The statement is made that the promoters of the sale control already something like 10,000 shares of the Dominion Steel common stock, and that the acquisition of twenty or twenty-five thousand additional shares would make the merger or control quite possible. This quantity the promoters of the new move will be able to secure in the open market as soon as their New York principals tell them to go ahead. It looks in fact as if next week would be an eventful one for the Sydney Company.

John A. Mathieson, K.C.—Stuart A. MacDonald—Mathieson & MacDonald—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I. May 10, 1906—717.

Our Federal Representation.

The question of our representation in the Dominion House of Commons came up for debate at Ottawa on the 4th inst. The matter was brought up by Mr. Hughes, of King's County, who moved a resolution that an address be presented to King Edward VII. praying that he be pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Government for the purpose of amending the British North America Act so that no province shall at any time have fewer representatives in parliament than when it entered confederation. He spoke at some length on the question. Mr. Martin and Mr. McLean, members for Queen's, followed in able speeches on the question. Speeches were also made by Mr. McDonald, of Pictou, Mr. Lefurgey, member for Prince County, Dr. Steeves, of St. John, Mr. Carroll, of Carleton, N. B., and others. The debate was adjourned, as several other Maritime members wished to speak on it. Mr. Martin put the case very well when he said: "I think the proposal in the resolution merits the serious consideration of this House. It would result in no serious disadvantage to this great country; on the contrary, if we maintained the representation as it was there would be no need of a redistribution of the ridings every ten years." In so far as P. E. Island is concerned Mr. Martin pointed out that "when the unit goes up to 50,000 Prince Edward Island possibly may have two, when it goes up to 100,000 we will have one, and when it goes up to 150,000 we will have none at all." Mr. A. A. McLean correctly stated the case when he said, at the conclusion of his excellent speech, that this was a matter which the Dominion Government was justified in conceding to any province, particularly to Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. The Dominion parliament had power to concede them greater representation than according to population, they were entitled to under the British North America Act. Prince Edward Island thought they were getting this, but according to the law as decided by the Supreme Court of Canada, by an oversight, they came under the provisions of the Act.

Body of Missing Man Found.

A dastardly crime has been unearthed by the finding of the body of Vincent Weiler of Mount Carmel, N. D., who has been missing since last November. The body was discovered on the 3rd inst., in a secluded spot in a bush in Pembina Valley, about four miles east of Snowflake, Manitoba. While William Lane was out hunting he noticed a dark object lying on the ground in a bush which he took to be a lynx. Seeing that the object did not move, he investigated and discovered the body of the dead man, wrapped in a fur coat, which proved later to be the body of Vincent Weiler. By the papers which the Mounted Police have found in one of his coats, Weiler when last seen was in company with one M. Doyle of North Dakota. Both men left town together walking towards the Valley. Doyle returned to town a few hours later alone, and very much excited. Since that time, nothing has been heard of Weiler, although a vigorous search was prosecuted. Foul play was suspected, owing to circumstances in connection between Doyle and the deceased in regard to some land transactions. Weiler was arrested on suspicion, but was later released on bail. The finding of Weiler's body will strengthen the opinion of the authorities that poor Weiler was foully murdered, as on the body being examined a bullet hole was found in the back of the head and also his throat being cut and the body lacerated. A reward of \$200 was offered by the friends of the deceased for the discovery of his whereabouts.

Steamer's Big Cargo.

Steamer Ning Chow of the China Mutual line passed out recently from Tacoma for the United Kingdom via the Suez canal, carrying a cargo worth \$700,000. Victoria and Vancouver furnished the greater portion of the large cargo of the liner, the shipments being loaded there and at Vancouver on the inward trip. The consignments from British Columbia aggregated \$268,018 from Tacoma, \$285,884 and from Seattle \$135,910. The largest item in the cargo shipped from British Columbia is canned salmon, of which there are 35,779 cases, valued at \$215,928. Cargo from these ports goes to Hongkong, Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Singapore and Kobe. It includes tallow, coffee, whaleoil, stores, whiskey, salt herring and 7,046 pigs of lead, worth \$33,607. One rather peculiar item is one Chinese corpse, on which no value is set in the manifesto. The largest item in the cargo furnished at Tacoma includes 2,000 bales of cotton baled to Kobe and worth \$115,000. For Yokohama a refrigerator plant worth \$300,000, is being shipped, while to Singapore goes a launch worth \$3,750. Of the flour on the liner, most of it goes to Japan, the trade with China having fallen off to almost nothing. Drugs, Manila, board, mineral wood, box shooks, hops, wire, mattresses, fruit trees, tal law, salmon, leaf, plug and smoking tobacco, car wheels and lumber from Tacoma are being shipped to Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Nagasaki, Hongkong, Shanghai, Fremantle, Adelaide, Manila, Tientsin, Singapore, Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Aberdeen. Much of the lumber going to the Scottish ports is to be up in ship yards. The box shooks go to Shanghai, where they will be used in making boxes for shipping coal oil. A number of shipments of flour, herring, rice, and barley, donated by various firms to the Japanese famine fund, were consigned to Japan, and will be carried free.

M. TRAINOR & CO. What We Advertise is So

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN

It is up to you now to find the best store at which to buy your spring supplies, a store where the assortment is large and varied, where prices are so low as to compare favorably with those of the largest houses in the Provinces, where real values are to be had, such as are obtainable only through a large purchasing power.

We claim for our store these advantages; and by selling reliable goods on their merits, without misrepresentation, we have secured the confidence and good will of the public, and consequently a largely increased patronage.

We thoroughly appreciate this confidence and shall make it our aim by constant care and study of your needs, to merit it in a still higher degree, that you may be able to unhesitatingly recommend this store to your friends as a safe and satisfactory place in which to do their buying.

Our Spring Goods in all lines cannot fail to please you. We have the latest ideas in Spring Dress Goods and Trimmings, Millinery, Ladies' Jackets and Suits, Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishings, staples and wash goods of all kinds, also in silks and ribbons, gloves and hosiery, corsets and underwear, silk waists, in white, black, navy, cardinal, green, and all fashionable shades; also shirt waists in sateen, lawn and other serviceable materials; silk underskirts in black and colors, sateen underskirts. The latest novelties in belts, fancy stock collars, sets of collars and cuffs, chemisettes, and the thousand and one other articles which go to make up the stock in a first-class dry goods store.

Our stock is being increased every day by the arrival of new goods suitable for the Spring trade, and in a short time we will have the largest and best selected variety we have ever offered you, bought in the best markets of Great Britain, Germany, New York and Canada.

Courteous and obliging sales people are ready to show you anything or everything you may wish to see. Come in and bring your friends.

M. TRAINOR & CO., The Store That Saves You Money.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, the fourth day of May next, A. D. 1906, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All the leasehold interest and estate of the late Hugh Wilson, at the time of the execution of the mortgage hereinafter mentioned in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-five, in Queen's County, commencing at a stake fixed on the western shore of Goose Creek, and in the northern boundary of George Wilson's farm; thence north thirty degrees west by the segment of 1764 feet six chains; thence north fifty-eight degrees east by the segment of six hundred and forty-eight feet; thence east by the segment of six hundred and forty-eight feet; thence south shore of the West River; thence eastward along the said shore to the place of beginning. The above sale will take place pursuant to a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of December, A. D. 1882, made between the said Hugh Wilson, of the one part, and Joseph Hensley and Edward Jarvis Hodge, of the other part. For further particulars apply at the office of W. S. Burgess, Solicitor, Charlottetown. Dated this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1906. EDWARD JARVIS HODGSON, Surviving Mortgagee. March 23, 1906—51

HARDWARE! Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL Fennel and Chandler

Calendar for April, 1906.

MOON'S PHASES. First Quarter 21.05.2m. a. m. Full Moon 21.3.12m. a. m. Last Quarter 15.4.36m. p. m. New Moon 23.1.0a. 6m. p. m.

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

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes blemishes in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ostments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McGinnis, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as his old thousands.

oharish and foster in our daily lives an ever-increasing tender devotion to the mother of our Redeemer, who loved His mother better than all of us together could by any possibility love her.

Yes, let us ask of God an ever deeper love of Mary. It will be one of the greatest helps towards keeping us fervent, pure, steadfast to her will, silent and calm. Let us ask this great grace, especially on the beautiful Sunday, Mothering Sunday, Lent Sunday, Mid-Lent Sunday—Refreshment Sunday, 1906, as it has been called, because the gospel tells us of the food given to the hungry crowd, a type of the Blessed Sacrament that ever refreshes our soul in life, and is granted for our powerful Viaticum at death. This Sunday comes this year on Lady Day, the Annunciation Day, and in St. Joseph's month; and it is a charming coincidence, a lovely thought for the devout mind to feast itself upon; an incident which Bishop Gay might call, in his French fashion, "one of the delicate little attentions of the good God."—Scored Heart Review.

The Way of the Cross.

Among the many devotions practiced by Catholics is one that is very prominently in use during the holy season of Lent—"the Stations," as it is called, or "the Way of the Cross."

On the walls of our churches there are commonly to be seen fourteen pictures, each representing one stage, or station, in the Passion of our Blessed Redeemer. As is well known the ordinary way of practicing this devotion in public is this: The priest attended by some altar boys goes from Station to Station, reading before each one a brief meditation on the scene there represented, and then saying a few prayers in which the people join. As he passes from one to another, the choir sings some lines of the "Stabat Mater," or perhaps Father Faber's touching verse:

"From pain to pain, from woe to woe, With loving hearts, and footsteps slow, To Calvary with Christ we go. See how His Precious Blood At every station pours! Was ever grief like His? Was ever sin like ours?"

These lines here quoted serve very well to show us what ought to be the feeling awakened within us by this holy Way of the Cross. Who can devoutly and thoughtfully thus follow Jesus to Calvary without the strong emotion of love and of repentance awakening in his heart? Who can thus trace the different stages of that adorable and awful Passion without feeling a keen desire to tread in the bleeding footsteps of the Master, and to serve Him hereafter faithfully unto death?

So useful a devotion is by no means confined to its public practice. On any day, at any hour, the worshiper may make these stations silently and alone. The chief thing to do is to meditate on the subject of each Station as we stand or kneel before it, striving by God's grace to awaken within us such feelings as we may reverently believe were experienced by the Blessed Virgin Mother, or St. John, or the devout women who followed on the first Good Friday their Master and ours from Pilate's judgment hall through the streets of saddened Jerusalem, and up the height of Calvary, and then to the garden-tomb hewn in the rock.

For us did this dear Redeemer

"Who goes a mothering Finds violets in the lane,"

In the offices of the Catholic Church, this mid Lent Sunday is "Lent Sunday," the Sunday of Reflection; and signs and sounds of joy are permitted in the churches, which, on the following Sunday will be draped in purple; and that day will be Passion Sunday, when we begin to follow towards Gethsemane and Calvary the worn and weary footsteps of our suffering Lord.

How wonderfully and how tenderly does Almighty God furnish us with help to bear our trials! How kindly He gives us gleams of sunshine, blooms of flowers, songs of birds, to cheer our days, and stars to cheer our nights, and always in the Church the joy of the Real Presence in the Blessed Sacrament, and the comfort of His Mother's love. The great English convert, Cardinal Newman, says: "It is the boast of the Catholic religion that it has the gift of making the young heart chaste; and why is this, but that it gives us Jesus as our food, and Mary as our nursing mother?" And Father Russell, S. J., quotes another English convert, a woman, as saying: "The Catholic Church possesses the Eucharist, the most complete and perfect gift of God to man. The Catholic Church produces virginity, the most complete and perfect gift of man to God. I think perfect truth must be where there is perfect love."

Those who draw near in loving faith to that virgin mother to whom Jesus came Himself as her little Child, on that twenty-fifth day of March, when, all unknown to men, the Christian era, in a very accurate sense, began, and that they are led by Mary's motherly care ever nearer and nearer to Jesus, and that they are kept ever more securely in the safe fold of His Church, let us

suffer, for us He died. Have we no tears to offer Him in return for the lavish shedding of His Most Precious Blood? As we see the red drops pour from the Five Sacred Wounds as through five flood-gates all over the world, shall we not be moved to pray, not for ourselves alone, but for whom Christ died? Shall we not do all in our power to satisfy the boundless longing of the Heart of Jesus, and to win to Him the souls of our brethren that should be dear to us as our own? Shall we not indeed learn, in this Way of the Cross, the measure of love for neighbors laid on us in our Act of Charity daily repeated: "I love as my neighbor as myself," and why? "For the love of Thee."—S. H. Review.

Centenary of St. Mary's Cathedral.

(Baltimore Sun.) On April 29 and 30, ceremonies in honor of the centenary of the Cathedral will take place. The various committees appointed to look after the arrangements and the hospitality of the hundreds of visiting prelates are hard at work. The brunt of the labor has fallen on the shoulders of Rev. P. O. Gavan, chancellor of the archdiocese; C. F. Thomas, pastor of St. Ann's Church, and J. A. McCullen, of St. Mary's Seminary.

To Fathers Gavan and Thomas is allotted the work of caring for the visitors, and they are making remarkable headway.

Father McCullen is an expert in another line. He has for many years been a superintendent over ceremonies at the Cathedral. Every little detail connected with processions in the Catholic Church is well known to him, and with this end of the programme in his hands, Cardinal Gibbons realizes that it will be well cared for. While Father McCullen has made a study of this peculiar line of work, it has not been an easy task. He admits that while the greater portion of the work has been done, there are details that will have to be left until the last minute.

Though Father McCullen has been in charge of the Cathedral public ceremonies almost uninterruptedly for nearly thirty-five years, he was loth to talk about his splendid work. He declared the ceremonial for the centenary would be along the lines usually followed upon such occasions.

So many grand ceremonies of the Catholic Church have taken place in the Cathedral of Baltimore, that it might be difficult to decide which has been the most impressive. Within its walls was celebrated the centenary of the hierarchy, and their National Councils of Baltimore and the consecration of the Cathedral itself. Here, too, the red cap was bestowed on the present Archbishop, his Eminence Cardinal James Gibbons. Before the high altar have been consecrated many Bishops of the country.

Cardinal Gibbons has received a letter of congratulation from the Pope on the centenary of the Cathedral. The communion will be given a prominent part in the opening ceremonies.

There will be upon the coming occasion a procession of the seminarians and clergy before Mass. Solemn Pontifical Mass will follow at 11 a. m., at which a special sermon will be delivered.

His Eminence will occupy his throne in the Cathedral, vested in cappa magna. Directly opposite, also occupying a throne, will be his Excellency, Most Rev. Apostolic Delegate, similarly vested.

The Most Rev. Archbishops, Rt. Rev. Bishops, and Rt. Rev. Abbots, will be assigned places between the two thrones and the high altar.

The Solemn Pontifical Mass will be sung by his Grace, Most Rev. J. M. Farley, D. D., of New York. After the Gospel his Grace, Venerable Archbishop P. J. Ryan, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach.

Should the weather prove unfavorable for the procession, as arranged, the meeting of the bishops, clergy, etc., will take place in the Cathedral School Hall.

In the evening the procession will start from the Cardinal's residence, and will keep within the Cathedral grounds. Solemn pontifical Vespers will be sung at 8 p. m. by his Grace Most Rev. S. G. Messmer, D. D., Archbishop of Milwaukee. The sermon will be preached by his Grace Most Rev. F. J. Glennon, D. D., Archbishop of St. Louis.

His Eminence the Cardinal will officiate at the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Every Hour Delayed IN CURING A COLD IS DANGEROUS.

You have often heard people say: "It's only a cold, a trifling cough," but many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

"It is a pleasant, safe and efficient remedy, and is especially well adapted for children, for Coughs and Colds of all kinds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs."

Mrs. Stephen E. Strong, Berwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for Asthma, and have found it to be a grand medicine, always giving quick relief. We would not be without a bottle of it in the house."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper. Three Pine Trees is the trade mark and the price 25 cents as all dealers. Refuse substitutes. Demand Dr. Wood's and get it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is a man who figures prominently in our business," said the junior clerk when showing a friend who had called to see him through the establishment.

"The man with the pen behind his ear?" asked the other.

"Yes."

"Is he one of the partners?"

"No; he is the bookkeeper."

Sprained Arm.

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

"I wish I could think of some new and unusual birthday present to surprise mamma with this year," said Miss de Muir, wrinkling her fair brow in deep perplexity.

"How do you think she'd like a sun-in-law?" hoarsely whispered young Spoonmore.

"I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. J. M. CAMPBELL, Bay of Islands. I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT. WM. DANIELS, Springhill, N. S. I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. GEO. TINCLEBY, Albert Co., N. B."

"Is there an opening here for an intellectual writer?" asked a seedy, red-nosed individual of the editor.

"Yes, my friend," replied the man of letters; "a considerate carpenter forewarning your visit, left an opening for you; turn the knob to the right!"

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.

The mean man was looking happy. "Whose feelings have you hurt now?" he was asked.

"My nephew's," he said. "I have just sent him a letter asking him to accept the enclosed ten pound cheque as a little birthday gift."

"But where does your complacency come on such a proposition as that?"

"I didn't put in the cheque."

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

Minard's Liniment Cures everything.

A WOMAN'S BACK IS THE MAINSPRING OF HER PHYSICAL SYSTEM.

The Slightest Back-ache, if Neglected, is Liable to Cause Years of Terrible Suffering.

No woman can be strong and healthy unless her kidneys are well, and regular in their action. When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to have filtered out of the blood are left in the system.

The female constitution is naturally more subject to kidney disease than a man's; and what is more, a woman's work is never done—her whole life is one continuous strain.

WALL PAPER

Remnant Sale!

Our annual Remnant Sale of odds and ends of Wall Paper now on. We have gone over our entire stock in this department, and find that we have a great many lots of

Wall Paper and Border

suitable for almost any room, large or small, all pretty patterns; some lots have no border to match. Selling price from 10 cts. to 50 cts. per double roll. Every lot now on sale at exactly

HALF PRICE.

Come early, here's a saving for you, two rolls for the price of one. It will pay you even if you are not ready to do your papering.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

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