

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 36

Beautiful Silver Goods!

— OF —

Tasteful Design and Durable Wear,

Are desirable both to give and possess.

We have in stock

Trays from the small 4 or 6 inch to the large and handsome ones for holding a complete Tea Set. Trays for Bread and Cake, some with raised words, others with fancy border. Cake or Card Trays in plain or chased. Sugars with Cream Jugs to match. Butter Dishes, small and large. Pie Knives, Fruit Dishes, Knives and Spoons, Peppers and Salts with sterling tops or colored. Baking Dishes, a great convenience. Desert and Butter Knives. Hand Bells, Napkin Rings, Fern Pots, Vases. We also keep in stock Compasses, Field Glasses, Barometers, Waltham and Regina Watches.

E. W. TAYLOR,
Watchmaker and Optician, City.

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

St Joseph's Convent, Ch'town	Bishop's Palace & Church Ch'town
St Dunstan's College, "	Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
Notre Dame Convent, "	View of Charlottetown from Soldiers Monument
Hillsborough Bridge	Victoria Park

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown	Pioneer Family, five generations
Block House Point, "	Among the Birches
City Hospital, "	A Morning Walk, Bonshaw
Crossing the Capes	Trout Fishing
Str Stanley in ice	A Rustic Scene
Str Minto in ice	North Cape
Apple Blossoms	By Still Waters
Travellers Rest	The Border of the Woods
Beautiful Autumn	Harvesting Scene
Terrace of Rocks	A Shady Nook
Catching Smelts at S'Side	Surt Bathing, North Cape
Sunset at S'Side Harbor	Looking Seaward
Summer St, Summerside	
High School, "	

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

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.

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

Pipe dreams are pleasant
Every Smoker says so
Real enjoyment is guaranteed
In smoking our mixtures
Queer if you've never tried them
You can have your dreams realized at
Every Drug or Grocery store in Ch'town.

Try Perique for a Cool Smoke.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.
CHARLOTTETOWN,
Phone 345. Manufacturers.

For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.
June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,
PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.
Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.

Dominion Coal Company RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., at loading piers Sydney, Glace Bay or Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

Peake Bros. & Co.,
Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company.
Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909—41

The Twentieth Eucharistic Congress.

(From America.)

COLOGNE, AUGUST 12, 1909.

From August 4 to August 8 our ancient city witnessed a splendor and enthusiasm seldom rivaled in the two thousand years of her history. The whole city with its population of three hundred thousand Catholics had but the one thought, to honor the Eucharistic God and to edify the crowd of strangers who had come to visit them.

The first great act was the solemn reception of the Holy Father's delegate, Cardinal Vincent Vannoli. A flotilla of eight large boats, accompanied by an endless number of smaller craft, yachts and motor-boats, steamed up the Rhine to meet him. The inhabitants of the many towns, hamlets and villages along the river vied with one another in showing their veneration for the representative of the Vicar of Christ. For nearly two hundred miles the churches, dwelling houses and other buildings on both banks and high up on the hillsides were adorned with garlands, bunting and flags; the people were lined along the river in picturesque groups, cheering as the Cardinal's boat approached, and the ringing of the church bells and booming of cannon accompanied the procession down the majestic river.

The archbishop, well knowing the exuberant spirit of his gay Cologne had forbidden all cheering, and under a canopy, hung with priceless Persian rugs, the Archbishop of Cologne, Cardinal Fischer, bade welcome to his Eminence, and the mayor, Chief Burgomaster Wallraf, welcomed him in the name of the three hundred thousand Catholic citizens. The Legate then moved in solemn procession to the grand old Cathedral, through streets thickly crowded, but silent as if in a church—perhaps the greatest ovation possible.

Needless to say, all Cologne had put on jubilee attire. There was a profusion of garlands and festoons, and flags, Papal, German and foreign; the oldest inhabitant did not recollect having seen anything like it even during the celebration of the fiftieth Catholic congress of Germany, which took place some years ago. The non-Catholics helped along in decorating the houses and streets. The decorations were especially copious and elaborate in those streets and squares through which, on the last day of the Congress, the procession was to pass. Three places were especially remarkable for the taste and unity of design and the elaborateness of decoration; the Cathedral square, the St. Gereon street, in which the Archbishop's residence is situated, and the Neumarkt, an immense open square where the first Sacramental blessing was to be given.

The robes of triumph, festoons, flags, and trees, signs with inscriptions referring to the Blessed Sacrament, pictures and statues, all artistically arranged, gave the appearance of a real fairy land.

As I am speaking of the decorations of the city let me describe the procession on Sunday, the conclusion and climax of the solemn event. Its course was three miles long. Seventy thousand men took part in it. No women took part in it with the exception of the members of the religious sisterhoods, about a thousand in number, who, reciting the rosary, formed one of the most impressive sections and by their very modesty preached a most eloquent sermon. The number of societies was about six hundred, with their banners and officers in full regalia. Prominent among them were the nineteen societies of university students, in their gorgeous dress, and the section of the foreign delegates, praying and singing in their own language, and preceded by the colors of their country and by a sign giving the name of the nationality. The most splendid group were of course the long train of the secular and regular clergy, the two Cathedral Chapters of Cologne and Aachen and the more than seventy bishops and mitred abbots. The Blessed Sacrament was carried by the Legate and followed by three other Cardinals, the Apostolic Nuncio of Munich, Mgr. Franzen, O. P., and the Rev. Prince Max of Saxony. Three came the representatives of the city of Cologne, the members of the committees and many of the members of the Centre party, the German and foreign nobility, etc.

The altar on the Neumarkt, a masterpiece of art, stood on a platform which was wide enough to accommodate the bishops and clergy and so high that the blessed Sacrament could easily be seen by the multitudes that crowded the square. A choir of fifteen hundred select

singers carried out with admirable precision the festal hymn composed for the occasion. Few could kneel down when the Cardinal gave the blessing, so packed was the place. A second time the blessing was given from the steps of the central gate of the Cathedral, "the most beautiful doors in the world," as King Frederic William used to say. The women had avenged themselves by occupying so far as they could succeed the interior of the Cathedral before the procession returned. Here the blessing was given a third time. Nobody will forget the overwhelming impression made when the Tantum Ergo was sung by that international and truly Catholic gathering. This great act of homage paid to the Eucharistic God in return for which He Himself imparted the Sacramental Benediction, was the conclusion of the Congress. Let me add that the procession went off without hitch or difficulty, a proof that the committees headed by the Bishop of Namur, Mgr. Heylen, had made the arrangements admirably, and that they were very strictly obeyed.

This public demonstration of faith was indeed a joy for Heaven and earth, and will serve to perpetuate in the minds of all of us the memory of the deep impressions we received during the whole Congress. Another not less great spectacle was the reception of Holy Communion which went on during the Congress. For hours and hours every morning priests were busy at the communion rails in all the many churches of the city. In six churches the Blessed Sacrament was constantly exposed for adoration. In the Cathedral a Pontifical High Mass was celebrated daily, and on Sunday the Cardinal Legate presided in the presence of all the bishops and dignitaries.

It was remembered with great satisfaction that St. Thomas Aquinas, the author of the office of the Blessed Sacrament with its devotional hymns, studied in Cologne under Blessed Albertus Magnus, who lies buried in the church of St. Andrew.

Yet all this honor paid to Christ in the Sacrament of Love was only one part of the doings of the Eucharistic Congress. Not the least important were the discussions, the popular lectures and sermons delivered during those three days. In one of his addresses the Cardinal Legate said: "As this splendid Cathedral stands a treasure for the countries it coats, so the record of the work accomplished in this Congress will remain a monument more durable than brass, and future generations will turn to its sermons and discussions for instruction." This feature of the Congress deserves a special communication.

C. S.

An Ocean Voyage.

Every summer many thousands of persons make an Atlantic voyage. A fleet of steamers plies a continual trade between England, Ireland, and Scotland, and the Eastern coasts of America. Also there is a numerous fleet of steamers and sailing vessels coming from every European port from the Baltic to the Mediterranean. The ocean has become so definitely outlined by steamer trade, as has the land by railways. At this hour the Canadian West is being settled by that mighty multitude of all nations, which comes by the way of the great ocean. To give even a fairly accurate description of an Atlantic tour, on some of the great passenger boats of the period, is not so easy as might appear, partly because of the monotony of ocean travel, and partly for an opposite reason. An Atlantic voyage has variety in its monotony, and if we may so phrase it, monotony in variety.

On the great world of waters the works of man serve, in their weakness, to show the greatness of the Supreme Being. Men of contemplative mind will find in the many-paged volume of sea and sky, sermons as deep as were ever written. The star-gemmed firmament of heaven; the glories of the dawn; the descent of the sun into the waves; and withal the ever-present and ever-changing surface of desert of water, such are the general features of an Atlantic trip. It is point of time this voyage between New York and Liverpool, has been reduced to between five and six days, or to such a time as implies a speed of eighteen miles an hour, and upwards of 430 miles a day. The Atlantic voyage from New York to Liverpool is reducible to half the present distance, or to some eighteen miles by taking the hundred shorter route which is projected further North.

The greater Atlantic passenger boats take between twelve and fifteen hundred passengers. In summer the voyage is as smooth as some land-locked bay. An autumn

or spring voyage on the Atlantic, is sometimes liable to Naptian disturbances, when in Virgilian metaphor, the sea-foam mingles with the stars, and the waves of ocean voraciously swallow floating planks. Similar scenes to this are sometimes witnessed by travellers even to this day, although the development of steam has no doubt reduced very much the perils of ocean travel.

The placing of the apparatus known as the Marconi system, on board every largest steamer has added enormously to security in travel. There is also a printing press on board of these greater steamers, and each day is printed, published and regularly sold amongst the passengers, a paper the leading feature of which is land news accurately and systematically received by the Marconi method. Thus an Atlantic traveller from St. John Montreal, Boston, Chicago, or Rio Janeiro, will obtain even on mid-ocean accurate intelligence as to what is transpiring in their several cities, just as if he had read the daily papers on land. The deck of one of these great liners is like the sidewalk of a city.


The sale of liquor on board of them is rather too extensive. The occasions of drinking are made too easy. There are also more prudent forms of amusement, such as musical entertainments, and even debates and addresses. Naturally, all sorts of opinions prevail in so mixed a world as a crowded passenger steamer. The writer remembers one very venerable gentleman, who strenuously upheld the doctrines of Socialism, although in practice he was a kindly, amiable person. The subject of international politics is nowhere discussed more keenly, than on an Atlantic passenger boat, and generally youths of sporting proclivities manage to pick out two representatives of extreme schools of politics and set them against each other for the sake of public recreation. Much entertainment was given at one of the concerts by the rendition of a Welsh poem—in the language of that territory.

In making a trip your correspondent happened to be on board on the 17th of March. The "Wearing of the Green" was the feature of the day. By some art the historic shamrock was soon all over the boat. There were several pleggy men from Brooklyn and other cities, and the day was held with traditional decorativeness. There was given Catholic service—Mass and sermon, and the congregation was thoroughly cosmopolitan. One can appreciate on such occasions, that many persons not of the Catholic Church, are yet anxious to learn the truths of Catholicity, historic and dogmatic. They seem to have a certain consciousness that Catholicity (as represented by the Papal See) is the Divine route to Eternal Life, and this view is becoming more wide-spread amongst the intelligent and cultured classes both in England and the United States. A religious service on board an Atlantic passenger boat gives one an idea of the increasing popularity of "missions to non-Catholics," which have been the means of bringing so many into the Church. In England and United States there is a growing discontent with religious disunity, and this seems to providentially bring many to that "one fold under one shepherd," which Christ established, and which He preserves in the Roman Pontificate, lest people should be tossed about forever on the waves of religious disunity, and thus encounter heavier spiritual disaster than any material ocean can effect.

On leaving New York by steamer, one is greatly impressed by the general excitement on board the boat. Passengers awaiting their turn in long array to get places arranged gradually the steamer passes beyond the port, a few hours and the ocean has swallowed the land, then a few days and Liverpool comes in view. The rapidity and convenience of travel now makes us contrast it with the slower methods, say of 1857, when so many hundreds of poor victims of disease survived the horrors of those miserable voyages to find graves in so many parts of U. S. A., of New Brunswick and Quebec. —New Freeman.

Any person desiring good clothes and want the same cheap, we point directly to H. H. Brown, just around Hughes' corner, Queen St. He has a name for clothes above the common, and people find that although his clothes are better his price is not more than is regularly charged for cheaper clothes. It's his excellent selling system does it.

FOUR PIMPLES AND BAD BLOOD USE B. B. B.



Pimples are invariably due to bad or impoverished blood and while not attended with fatal results, are nevertheless peculiarly distressing to the average person.

Miss E. L. Lang, Estery, Sask., writes: "My face and neck were covered with pimples. I tried all kinds of remedies, but they did me no good. I went to many doctors but they could not cure me. I then used Barlock Blood Purifier, and I must say it is a wonderful remedy for the cure of pimples."

For sale at all dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Watchman, What of the Night? was the subject of William J. Bryan's recent speech at Columbus, O. And Miss Democracy answers, "The Night is Dark and I Am Far From Home. You Led Me On."

"Don't suspect everything and everybody. There aren't so many hypocrites as you think, and to judge by one's self is radically wrong."

Beware Of Worms.

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

If you'd assume a more general manner, you'd get along better in business.

"Rot! I tried it once, and everybody I met wanted to borrow money."

What did father say then you asked him if you could have me?
He told me to wait a year and then if I still wanted you to come back.
"My good gracious! And him speculating in stocks the way he does. Why we're liable to wake up poor most any morning!"

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Do you remember the first dollar you ever earned, Sam?
Deed I does, boss; my wife gave it 'me.

Deemster—"Whenever I have to borrow money I try to get it from a pessimist."
Fieldman—"Why?"
Deemster—"A pessimist never expects to get it back."

Muscular Rheumatism.

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

School Teacher—What lesson do we learn from the busy bee?
Tommy Tuffnut—Not to get stung.

Why did the picture cost so much?
Well, answered Mr. Curox, to tell you the honest truth, I have an idea it's because the dealer who sold it to me is a good business man.

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

I see that our friend still entertains the idea of running for congress?
Not exactly, answered Farmer Carnotssel. The idea intrigues him.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Suffered More Than Tongue Can Tell From Liver Trouble.

A lazy, slow or torpid liver is a terrible affliction, as its influence permeates the whole system, causing Biliousness, Heartburn, Water Brash, Langour, Coated Tongue, Sick Headache, Yellow Eyes, Sallow Complexion, etc. It holds back the bile, which is required to move the bowels, and lets it get into the blood instead, thus causing Constipation.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to act properly upon the bowels, and will tone, renovate and purify the liver. Mrs. J. C. Westberg, Swan River, Man., writes:—"I suffered for years, more than tongue can tell, from liver trouble. I tried several kinds of medicine, but could get no relief until I got Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I cannot praise them too highly for what they have done for me."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. per vial, or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1909
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Delaney Declared Elected.

As intimated in our last issue, the Sheriff of Prince County continued his court at Summerside on Thursday last in connection with the declaration in the by election for the Bedeque district. As already stated, thirteen votes had been objected to on the ground of being polled in wrong divisions. Eight of these votes had been polled for Read and five for Delaney. The first of these votes considered was that of Robert Schurman, who voted at Centreville for Delaney. Mr Mathieson, Leader of the Opposition, Mr McQuarrie and Mr Wyatt were present to guard the rights of Mr. Delaney, while the Attorney-General, Mr Bell and Mr Neil McLeod appeared in behalf of Mr Read. The whole day was consumed in taking evidence and presenting arguments regarding this vote, and when the court adjourned in the evening the Sheriff had not given his decision. On Friday morning when the court reassembled, the Sheriff decided against Mr. Schurman and his vote was expunged from the poll-book. Argument was then commenced regarding the twelve remaining votes; but very little progress was made, and towards evening the controversy was dropped and the Sheriff declared Mr. Delaney elected by a majority of one vote. Thus ended in the triumph of the Opposition, one of the closest and most keenly contested elections ever held in this Province. We congratulate Mr. Delaney on his election, and we extend our warmest congratulations to the Leader of the Opposition on the success that has crowned his efforts in this hard fought and well managed election contest.

This contest which resulted in the election of Mr Delaney was, in many respects, not dissimilar to that waged between David and Goliath. Goliath of Geth, it will be remembered, had about his armament an immense amount of brass. On his head he had a helmet of brass, and he had a coat of mail with scales, whose weight was five thousand sides of brass. He had greaves of brass on his legs and a buckler of brass covered his shoulders. Like his prototype of Geth, the political Goliath of Bedeque had about him much brass of the political brand. At the beginning of his fight with Delaney, he not unlikely, considered himself, in a political sense at least, six cubits and a span in height. This political Goliath dispised "David" Delaney, who is of modest demeanor and somewhat diminutive stature, and boasted that he would give his flesh to the birds of the air and to the beasts of the earth.

Dapper little "David" Delaney was not by any means abashed by the vain boasts; nor overawed by the brazen trappings of his gigantic political opponent. On the contrary he defied him, and said to him: "Thou uncircumcised political Philistine; I will slay thee and take away thy head from thee." And forthwith, as the political Goliath in his ill-fitting coat of mail strutted across the political stage, "David" Delaney proceeded to cast at him from his sling the smooth stones, which he carried in

his scrip. With unerring aim he pierced his opponent's armour at the most vulnerable points; till at last the political Goliath fell exhausted and the dapper little man, running up drew a sword and cut off his political head. This is the latest account we have of the political Goliath, the rustling of whose brazen armour was wont to make so much noise within the sphere of his political influence. Alas! once so noisy and now "none so poor as do him reverence!"

Senator Ferguson.

With very deep regret we have to record the death of Hon. Senator Ferguson, which occurred at his home, at Marshfield, early on Friday evening. The deceased Senator was born at Marshfield on the 7th of March 1839, so that he was in his 71st year at the time of his demise. Until about three years ago he was a strong, active and to all appearances a healthy man. The first touches of disease began then to manifest themselves, and from that time he consulted physicians, went to hospitals and underwent several surgical operations, in the hope of relief or permanent cure. After the late session of Parliament he underwent his last operation in a hospital at Toronto, and it was believed and reported that this operation had rid him of the disease from which he had so long suffered; but it was not so. He returned to his home and after a hard struggle with the inevitable succumbed, as above stated.

Senator Ferguson was a farmer's son, and was himself one of the foremost farmers and orchardists in this Province. He had few educational advantages; he attended the district school near his boyhood home and for the rest, he acquired his knowledge on the farm and from the books to which he was enabled to devote the spare hours of a busy young manhood. In the face of these facts, it is wonderful that he became one of the very foremost statesmen in Canada. As a platform speaker he had few superiors, and no man in the public life of the Dominion was better informed on matters political or had a more accurate grasp of public questions. In the Parliament of Canada, he was admitted by men of both sides of politics to be an authority on the great questions of state, that presented themselves from time to time, and he was invariably consulted in these matters by members of the Senate and House of Commons.

His first question of great importance was that of Confederation. He was then but quite a young man; but his able advocacy of this question in the press and on the platform attracted wide attention and drew forth many letters in reply from able public men. After Confederation he was for a short time collector of Inland Revenue; but official life was not suited to his ambitions, so he resigned office and entered into active politics. He offered himself as a candidate for the House of Assembly in his native district of Fort Augustus; but was defeated several times. In 1878 he was elected for the Cardigan district, and from that time forward he held a seat in the Legislature till 1891, when he resigned to contest Queen's County for the House of Commons. He was not successful and returned to the Legislature. On the formation of the Sullivan Government in 1879, Mr Ferguson became a member of the Administration, taking the office of commissioner of Public Works, and on presenting himself

for reelection, was returned by acclamation. He subsequently became Provincial Treasurer and Commissioner of Crown Lands, an office which he held till 1891. In 1893 he was summoned to the Senate by the Governor-General, the Earl of Derby, and the following year entered the Federal cabinet, without office, in the Government of Sir McKenzie Bowell. He continued in the cabinet of Sir Charles Tupper. On the defeat of Sir Charles Tupper in 1896, Senator Ferguson became one of the principal Parliamentary critics on the part of the Opposition, and as such continued up to the last session.

In 1873 he married Miss Elizabeth Scott of Charlottetown, who with three sons and two daughters survive him. The children are: Mr. Howard J. Ferguson, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, at Peterboro, Ontario, Dr. W. S. Ferguson, Professor of Greek and Roman History in Harvard University. Mr. Colin C. Ferguson, Chief Actuary of the Western Life Insurance Company at Winnipeg, and the Misses Helena and Nora Ferguson, who reside at home.

The following appreciation of the late Senator is from the St. John Standard, whose editor was intimately acquainted with him. It appeared under the caption of "A worthy statesman":

The character and services of Senator Ferguson demand fuller notice and recognition than was possible at the hour when the news of his death reached this city on Friday. No more worthy man than he is left in the public life of this country, or has passed away. His life was a busy one and all his activities were directed to good purposes. So far as his own province is concerned, he should be placed among the fathers of Confederation. Mr. Ferguson was a young man when the Charlottetown Conference was followed by the Union Conference at Quebec. He threw himself into the struggle for union. In 1867 he carried on through the press a controversy on the subject with Hon. David Laird. This was followed by a discussion by signed letters with Hon. George Beer. Then for the five or six years which passed before the province accepted confederation, Mr Ferguson was a regular political writer for The Argus. At the same time through the press and on the platform, he advocated railway construction and promoted the movement for removing the grievances of the tenantry. He moved the railway resolutions at a great mass meeting in Charlottetown in 1871.

In 1873 Mr Ferguson ran his first election as a confederate in a constituency which had returned an anti by 800 majority. This time he cut the majority down to 350 and the next year reduced it farther to 74. In 1878 he was elected to the Legislature by acclamation by the Cardigan district of Kings, and assisted in the overthrow of the administration led by Mr. (now Sir Louis) Davies. In the first year after his election he was called to the ministry, and he remained throughout a member of the Government which held office for some twelve years. His career as a provincial administrator was highly creditable and was concerned with much progressive administration.

Most of Senator Ferguson's career in federal politics was in opposition. He was in the senate three years and in the Government two years before the change of administration. For a short time he was acting Minister of Agriculture. In opposition he has from the first been the right hand man of his leader. His counsel has been sought by members and leaders of his party in the House of Commons, and he has been recognized as the head of his party in his own province. He was an encyclopedia of political knowledge, and few matters came up for discussion in which he could not make some contribution of information from history or observation. His speech on old age pensions which was ordered to be specially printed with that of Sir Richard Cartwright is a comprehensive and illuminating deliverance. In the discussion of the level crossing

bill he gathered information from public and private sources until he fairly overwhelmed the officers of the railway department and of the commission with facts, some correcting and some additional to their own returns. He confronted Mr. Fielding with proof gathered from official returns to show that his measure to relieve the scarcity of money to move the Western crop had been used to serve another purpose and to leave this one unserved. These are but a few examples of the industry and vigilance with which Senator Ferguson did his duty. His remarkable diligence with close attention to every detail of the work that came before the Senate and the initiative which he displayed in advocating original measures, were the more noticeable in a chamber which of late has not been remarkable for diligence or originality.

Senator Ferguson was a strong believer in certain political doctrines. He remained with, and stood by the party which followed these doctrines. He was of that type of public man who tried to convince the electors by legitimate argument, deeming it his duty to be himself thoroughly well instructed on all the facts and then to educate the people. He could never have become an opportunist, or an advocate of measures which he did not approve, and his approval must always have been based on careful personal investigation, serious reflection and individual judgment.

The people of the province where he was born and spent his life, ought to be proud of that plain conscientious man who did his work so well, and whose public and private life contains no record for which any Prince Edward Island citizen has need to apologize.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The remains of Rev. Peter Carran will arrive here tomorrow evening, and will be placed in the Cathedral till Friday morning, when they will be taken to St. Teresa, where the funeral services and the interment will take place.

Thrilling scenes attended the loss of the Allan Line "Lanzenau" bound from Boston for Glasgow, which piled up on the rocks near Cape Race, N.B., during a dense fog at six o'clock Monday morning. Vessel is total wreck, but the entire list of passengers and crew escaped after a terrible experience.

William Wrayton, a young man of twenty-one, was drowned in the North West Arm, Halifax, Monday. A companion named Burns hired a canoe for the afternoon. Late in the afternoon the canoe upset and both were thrown into the water. Burns was caught as he came up and was pulled into a boat that came to the rescue. Wrayton never came to the surface. Neither of the boys could swim.

Alfred Henry Marsh, member of the law firm of Marsh and Cameron, one of the widely known barristers in Ontario, died of heart failure while swimming in the lake about a hundred yards from his summer residence. Mr. Marsh, who had practised in Toronto for over thirty years, was in his fifty-ninth year. He was at one time in partnership with the late Sir John Macdonald.

Reports from Telluride, Colorado, tell of the breaking through of the lake dam on Sunday, resulting in a damage along the Samoguel River valley estimated at between \$500,000 and \$750,000. Sawpit, a mining hamlet, was washed away by a wall of water. The town of Placerville was seriously damaged as it was almost in the direct line of the flood. The loss of life is reported as horsemen were sent throughout the valley to warn the people. The crops are seriously damaged.

For nearly a week the papers have contained lengthy accounts of Dr. Cook's discovery of the North Pole. Cook claimed to have reached the Pole on April 21st, and to have left there on the 23rd of the same month. We confess to some scepticism concerning Cook's discovery, and now comes the intelligence that Commander Peary, who is known to be on an expedition of discovery, had reached the Pole on April 6th. We shall have to wait until a few details are cleared up and the date of the respective discoveries reconciled before we are fully persuaded the Pole has been discovered.

We beg to remind our subscribers that remittances for the current year's subscription are now in order. All subscribers are supposed to pay in advance, and the year is now rapidly striding towards the close. We have not been saying very much about this matter for some time; but we would be pleased all the same to hear in a substantial way from those who have not discharged this obligation. Should it so happen that any who shall not have remitted before Exhibition time we will be glad to see them then in person and receive from them such amounts as they feel disposed to hand us. Will you please bear these facts in mind?

The steam yacht Enaile, owned by J. C. and W. F. Larder, of Sydney, which he sailed off the coast yesterday, had her boiler blown out. W. F. Larder, who was below decks at the time of the accident, was so badly scalded by the escaping steam that practically all the skin peeled off his body.

Cook Enjoying Himself.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—Copenhagen was electrified tonight by the report of Commander Peary's announcement that he had reached the North Pole. Dr. Cook was immensely interested and said "that is good news. I hope Peary did get to the pole. His observations and reports on that region will confirm mine."

Asked if there were any probability of Peary's having found the tube containing his records, Dr. Cook replied: "I hope so, but that is doubtful on account of the drift." Dr. Cook added: "Commander Peary would have reached the pole this year. Probably while I was in the Arctic region last year his route was several hundred miles east of mine. We are rivals of course, but the pole is good enough for two."

"That two men got to the pole along different paths," continued the explorer, "should furnish large additions to scientific knowledge. Probably other parties will reach it in the next ten years since every explorer is helped by the experience of his predecessors, just as Sverdrup's observations and reports were of immeasurable help to me. I can say nothing more without knowing further details than that I am glad of it."

While Dr. Cook was conversing casually this morning with American friends, the possibility of the announcement which electrified the world, was laughingly suggested. Dr. Cook remarked:—

It is quite possible that Peary will turn up now. He is about due to get back, if he carries out his plans. We have always been friends, while, of course, we are rivals in the attempt to find the pole, but we have been friendly rivals.

London Sept. 6.—It needed but the amazing announcement of Peary's success in reaching the North Pole so hot upon Cook's arrival in Europe with the same news and while the world was still excitedly discussing the latter's feat to complete the astonishment of geographers and the public generally. No longer could the slightest doubt be entertained that the mystery so many explorers had vainly suffered hardship and death to penetrate, was at last solved and that to America unreservedly belongs the proud honor of planting the flag for the first time at the North Pole. Since it could not be given to an Englishman to win the honor, the British people are ready to extend their heartiest congratulations to the American people. Their wish now is that Skakleton may succeed in planting the British flag at the other pole.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Commander Peary's announcement that he had carried the American flag to the North Pole has caused a profound impression in France. Public opinion might be summarized in the statement that belief in Peary's success probably would tend to destroy many doubts entertained concerning Cook's claims; since it is felt that weather and ice conditions very likely rendered the voyages of both successful.

The Market Prices.

Table with market prices for various goods like Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

STANLEY BROS.

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

MEET ME AT The Always Busy Store

Remnants of Dress Goods!

It is really very hard for a person not connected with the Dry Goods business to realize the numbers that collect in just one season. Do you need a new waist or shirt or a coat or dress for one of the children? Here's a chance.

Over 200

Remnants now on sale from 1 3/4 to 5 yards in length. All from the Dress Goods department, and includes Serges, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Venetians, Lustres and many other Cloths.

Stanley Bros.

Advertisement for MacLellan-Made clothes, including text: 'You can distinguish MacLellan-Made Clothes from other makes, no matter where you see them. At a distance they are distinguished by their distinctive cut and stylish appearance...' and 'MacLellan Bros. THE EXPERT TAILORS.'

Advertisement for JAMES KELLY & CO. featuring 'WE HAVE IN STOCK TEMPERANCE DRINKS!' and 'FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, etc.' with contact information for Montreal.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In the Probate Court, 9th Edward VII. A D 1909

In re Estate of Annie Coffin, late of Morrell, in King's County, in said Province, widow, deceased, testate.

By the Honourable Richard Reddin, of Charlottetown, Surrogate Judge of Probate, etc., etc.

WHEREAS upon reading the petition (copy of Alexander Macdonald, executor of the last will and testament of the said Annie Coffin, praying that a citation may be issued for the purposes hereinafter set forth. You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be held at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said Province, on Wednesday the sixth day of October next, A. D. 1909, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on that day, in the said Court, to appear and answer for said petitioners. And I do hereby order that a true copy of this citation be published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith sent to the following public places respectively, to wit: In the Hall of the County Court in Georgetown, in King's County, and in front of the schoolhouses situated respectively at the said and Head of St. Peter's Bay, in King's County, so that all persons interested as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this twenty [L.S.] seventh day of August, A. D. 1909, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

(Signed) RICHARD REDDIN, Surrogate Judge of Probate.

James A. Macdonald, Executor.

Sept. 1st, 1909—4

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by public Auction at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, all that tract, piece and parcel of land situated lying and being on Lot or Township number Sixty-two, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows: Commencing on the north side of the Pleasant Valley Road, in the eastern boundary of one hundred acres of land now or formerly in possession of Angus McFadyen; thence north along the said boundary eighty-one chains, or to the rear boundary of farms fronting on the Wood Island Road; thence east along said boundary north sixty degrees thirty minutes east to land now or formerly in possession of William Meade; thence to the first mentioned road, and thence westward along the same to place of commencement, containing one hundred acres of land, a little more or less. Also all that other tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Township number Sixty-two aforesaid, bounded as follows: Commencing on the north side of Gray's Road, and in the western boundary of fifty acres of land now or formerly in possession of Donald Gillis; thence running north by the magnet of the year 1764 along the west boundary fifty-seven chains and fifty links to the rear line of the Pleasant Valley Road farms; thence west along the same eight chains and seven links to the east boundary of fifty acres now or formerly in possession of Wellington Hunt; thence south along the west boundary of Wellington Hunt's land to Gray's Road aforesaid; thence east along said last mentioned road to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less, being the eastern one-half of one hundred acres of land conveyed by the Government to John Hunt by deed dated the second day of July, A. D. 1892.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1903, and made between John Hunt, of King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Harriet Jane Hunt, his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, for default in payment of principal and interest secured thereby.

For further particulars apply to McLean & McKinnon, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this 13th day of August, A. D. 1909.

GEORGE F. DEWAR, and KATIE McLEOD, Mortgagees.

Aug. 18, 1909—5

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Friday, the seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1909, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the seventh day of March, A. D. 1905, and made between George Sedgwick Bliss, of Stanhope, in Lot or Township number thirty-four, in Queen's County, farmer, of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Lot or Township number thirty-four, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of land owned by David Carr, at the Stanhope Road; thence running northwesterly along said Road to the Friston Road; thence south along the Friston Road and the east boundary of Herbert Alexander's land to land of Neil Higgins; thence south along the east boundary of Neil Higgins' land to the east boundary of David Lawson's land; thence east along the place of commencement, containing one hundred and thirty acres of land, a little more or less.

For further particulars apply at the office of MacLellan, Macdonald & Stewart, Barristers, etc., Richmond Street, Charlottetown.

Dated this 17th day of August, A. D. 1909.

BARBARA O'HALLORAN, Mortgagee.

Aug. 18, 1909—5

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

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

D. C. McLeod, K. C. & W. E. Bentley

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Sprained Arm.

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

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on

KENTSTREET

Near Corner of Queen.

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

June 12, 1907.

Montague Dental Parlors

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

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906-3m

Pressed Hay WANTED!

We will buy some good bright Timothy Hay.

C. Lyons & Co

Feb. 10th, 1909-2t

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT.

Telephone No. 362, Mar. 22nd, 1906

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



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots

Are the Farmer's friends.

Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, in soles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.

Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.00 to \$2.75 Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75 Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00 Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35 Children's " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

Snappy Styles

Solid Footwear

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

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

\$50 Scholarships

Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

Will YOU win it?

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

Union Commercial College,

W. M. MORAN, Prin.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. P. O. Building Georgetown

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

Lime.

We are now supplying best quality of Lime at kilns on St. Peter's Road, suitable for building and farming purposes, in barrels or bulk by car load.

C. Lyons & Co. April 28-4i

Everyone is asked to note the date of the great INTER-PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

At Charlottetown, Sept. 21st to 24th, 1909, Open to the Maritime Provinces.

OVER \$5,000 EXHIBITION PRIZES.

Three days Horse Racing, \$2000 in Race Purse. Special attraction in front of grand stand.

If you have not received a Prize List or Race Programme write the Secretary.

Lowest rates on railways and steamboats.

For full particulars write C. R. SMALLWOOD, Secretary-Treasurer, Ch'town, P. E. I. August 25th, 1909-4i

Clothes that can't help please—your money back if they don't. Isn't that square? Make yourself acquainted with our clothing department and your troubles will cease.

H. H. BROWN The young Men's Man.

"The Home of Good Hats" is quite a name for a hat department; but I think the largest and best is entitled to it. What do you think? Everything in headware is here, and rightly priced too.

H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.

Besides securing a sound, practical business training, you have a chance of winning the \$50 scholarship at the Union Commercial College. Enter now. Full particulars on request. Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

Everyone interested in Business College work should send for a free copy of the U. C. C. Journal. It contains much valuable information. Address W. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; he will save you a dollar.

H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.

If you want anything at any time, and cannot come yourself; just drop us a postal, and we shall be pleased to send you samples and give you any information of any line of goods offered in a first class store like ours. Stanley Bros.

Farmers who send their sons and daughters to the Union Commercial College can rest assured they will not waste their time. No nonsense. Write for new illustrated prospectus. Wm. Moran, Prin. Ch. Town.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1908 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

Five graduates of the Union Commercial College now hold good positions in Montreal city. Now is your time to prepare. Full particulars on application to Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good result. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON, Belleisle Station, King's Co., N. B. Sept. 17, 1904.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The Dominion Government has fixed October twenty-fifth as Thanksgiving Day. (Monday)

We have had a pleasant call from Mr. E. W. Doyle of Boston formerly of this city. Mr. Doyle learned the printing business here under the late Hon. Edward Whelan, as far back as 1860. He has been in Boston for many years occupying good positions, and is now in business for himself. Welcome.

Lord Lyallic, aide-de-camp to Lord Grey, was fined \$275 in the Police Court at Victoria B. C. for shooting deer out of season. Two fine heads he had left to be mounted were confiscated and destroyed. His Excellency commanded the officials for their vigilance. He was not aware at the time that he was transgressing the law.

The new government steamer 21 was successfully launched at Soreil Saturday morning from the Marine and Fisheries shipyard. She was christened "Montigny." The new steamer is 222 feet in length over all, with a draught of 10 feet and a displacement of 2964 tons. She is built of steel and is of the flush type with two pole masts. There are three decks, the upper deck sheathed with wood throughout. The accommodation for the officials is placed aft and consists of two staterooms and an office.

Addressing the Canadian Club at Toronto Lord Berestord said: "I want to ask an important question, and in that question there is no suggestion of any attitude insulting to other countries. I believe we should have reciprocity of tariffs over there, to keep other people out when our own comes in. Of our trade \$340,000 comes from the Dominion. There is a great deal in the argument that we had to buy in the cheapest and sell in the best market. But you cannot do that if the foreigner comes in and dumps goods in cheaper than we can sell them. I think the Old Country beaten under the system of Free Trade, and should go in for reciprocity. Take your own country. Where were you before 1878? After that you put on a protection tariff since then you have gone up by leaps and bounds."

The prompt arrival of a milkman, who poured three cans of milk over the flaming body of Forest Burbank, of Alfred Maine, whose clothes had been set afire by the explosion of his automobile, probably saved Burbank's life, late the other day. Burbank and his wife left Alfred in the morning for a trip to Portsmouth, N. H., by automobile. At Dover Point Mr. Burbank left the car to adjust the torch of his steamer and an explosion occurred. He was frightfully burned about the face and hands and his clothing saturated with flying oil, were soon consumed. A milk man, whose name could not be learned, came along and poured the milk on Burbank, putting out the flames. The man was taken to the Cottage Hospital at Portsmouth, where his injuries were found to be very serious, but not necessarily fatal.

That Canada will have to import her sailors and her marines for the proposed navy is the statement of General Sir James Wolfe, who is in Canada as the organizer of the Northwest Mounted Police. He arrived in Quebec on Thursday on the Empress of Britain. His service embraces five continents, and he is strongly in favor of local navies for Australia and Canada, but says the wages are so high in both countries that the right kind of men will not go into the navies. Within fifty years, he says, the west will swing the east, owing to the increase of population. His latest appointment was in Australia, and he says that the stationery is always the same, a success, being 3 1/2 p.c. but that they have not been since they have been governed by independent commissions. When they were under the Government there was graft and the roads all lost money.

Captain Davis and crew of the schooner Laura C. Zwicker, which sank off the east coast of Prince Edward Island arrived at North Sydney Thursday after a thrilling experience. The Zwicker left Sydney with coal for the Farnes Point Lighthouse and when 64 miles off the coast of P. E. Island a heavy southwest gale sprung up. At midnight the schooner was headed for the coast and the men kept at the pumps for twenty-two hours. When fifteen miles off East Point, the water having constantly galed, it was decided to abandon the vessel and twenty minutes later she went to the bottom. The exhausted crew started in their dory for the shore, but the dory leaking badly it was necessary to keep constantly bailing to prevent her from sinking. The fate of the schooner. After two hours rowing they were picked up by American fishing schooner, Emily Conroy and taken to Souris, where they were landed coming thence to North Sydney. The vessel was built at Lunenburg twenty years ago.

Monday, Labor Day, was generally observed as a public holiday in this city. In fact business may be said to have been completely suspended. The Truckmen's Union, the Labor Union and the Longshoremen's Union, paraded the streets at different hours, preceded by bands and presenting in every case a very respectable appearance. In the afternoon athletic sports were admirably carried out at the Athletic Grounds by the Labor Union, and at Victoria Park by the Longshoremen's Union. At the Athletic Grounds exhibitions were given by Lokeman, the celebrated sprinter and by Hepenay the famous Charlottetownian, who has acquired such fame as a pole vaulter. Lokeman gave an exhibition run of 100 yards, which he covered in nine and four-fifths seconds. He also distinguished himself in the broad jump, 22 feet 2 1/2 inches in the broad jump. In the running high jump Hepenay easily cleared five feet six inches; but in the pole vault he easily cleared eleven feet 8 inches, breaking the Maritime record. All the events were well contested, and an excellent afternoon's sport was furnished at both grounds.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

A Winnipeg despatch to Toronto says that the C. P. R. will extend their line into the Peace River Country, building north from Edmonton.

A fire which broke out in the West wing of the Parliament Building Toronto on the 1st inst. totally destroyed that section of the building, and caused a loss estimated at \$750,000.

Alois Adlerle, of New York City, recently won the honor of being the first to negotiate the swim of ten miles from Boston to the tip of Old Boston Light. He made the distance in 5 hours and 38 minutes.

A report comes to Halifax of the loss of the three-masted schooner Havelock of Annapolis, which was picked up at sea bottom up and towed into Port Norris, Cuba. Many of the crew, who it is feared are lost, hail from Halifax.

Sir Henry Strong, ex-Chief Justice of Canada died at Ottawa on the 1st inst. aged 84. Sir Henry was a member of the Privy Council of England. It was believed that in the capacity for grasping the vital and fundamental points of a case he had no peer in Canada.

Sir John Hanbury Williams, who has filled the position of Military Chief to Earl Grey since his arrival in Canada five years ago, has accepted the position of Brigadier General in Charge of the Administration of the South coast command and will shortly leave Canada for Great Britain.

A fire broke out in the Pickering room of Humphrey's Woolen Mill, near Moncton N. B. damaging the building equipment and stock to the extent of four thousand dollars. Over four thousand pounds of wool were burned, and the machinery was badly warped while the inside pickering room was gutted.

Donaldson Bros., Glasgow, have been given the contract for the new 9,000 tons twin screw passenger steamer for the West coast route between Canada and Glasgow. The vessel is to be delivered in May, in time for the Montreal season, and will have accommodations for 300 second class and one thousand third class passengers, with a speed of fifteen knots.

The schooner Hazel, 71 tons register, arrived at North Sydney Saturday, from Burgeo, Nfld., and reports the gale of Tuesday night as being very severe in the Gulf. The vessel was thrown on her beam ends, her ballast having shifted and her boat was smashed to pieces. After the gale abated she was finally righted and proceeded on her voyage.

With her bottom damaged as a result of having grounded on Bed Island in the St. Lawrence on the passage down from Montreal, the Dominion Coal Company's steamer Ocean arrived at North Sydney Sunday. A survey was held and the steamer ordered to proceed to Halifax for repairs. She sailed in the afternoon to go into dry dock.

In the Y. M. C. A., sports at Chatham N. B., on the 1st inst. Michael Thomas of P. E. Island won the one and five mile events, the last being run with the track in wretched condition owing to a downpour of rain. Thomas' time in the five miles was 29:26 and for the mile 5:02. Cameron of the Amherst Ramblers who was entered in both of these events did not appear. The other contestants were Bernard Cripps and A. D. Smith, St. John, James McInnes, Chatham, Clarence Fawcett, Roy Dickson and Percy McLean, Newcastle.

For the third time in twelve years Allen McFarlane an elderly resident of Waasels near Fredericton N. B., had his home and other buildings totally destroyed by fire on Friday evening. Mr. McFarlane, who is about seventy years old, was at work at Mitchell's Boom at the time of the fire and the other members of his family were also out of the house. There had not been a fire in the stoves of the main house all summer and when the members of the family left the house a few hours before the fire in the stove of the summer kitchen in the new shed was also out.

Amid the hearty cheers of a large gathering of citizens, Sir Ralph Williams, the new Governor of Newfoundland succeeded Sir William MacGregor arrived at St. John's on Sunday on the British warship Brilliant was in port to assist in the formal reception. A detail from the Brilliant, the constabulary guards and a brigade of cadets furnished a guard of honor to the new governor when he landed. The official welcome was extended by the premier Sir Edward Morris, his cabinet and representatives of the clergy.

Not a single passenger on railways in the United Kingdom lost his life through accident during 1908. This is perhaps the most interesting feature of the general report to the Board of Trade which has just been issued, on the accidents that have occurred on the railways of the United Kingdom during last year. One can understand the significance of this "clear sheet" on learning that, so far as the records go, there has been only one previous year—1901—in which no passengers were killed in train accidents, and that the average number of passengers so killed during the last ten years is twenty-one. The number injured under similar circumstances—283—is also very low, the average number for the last ten years being 628. The Board of Trade figures also show a decrease in the total number of fatal accidents due to the running of trains and an increase in the non-fatal cases mainly caused by accidents to railway servants, compared with the previous ten years. The report also gives the following striking comparative figures of the number of passengers killed or injured per journey. During 1908, 1 killed in every 12,500,000 journeys; average previous 12 years, 1 killed on every 8,800,000 journeys. During 1908, 1 injured in every 570,049 journeys; average previous 12 years, 1 injured on every 675,189 journeys.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

STORE CLOSURES MONDAY 1 P. M. STORE CLOSURES SATURDAY 8 P. M.

Quality for Quality and Price for Price on Saturday & Monday Forenoon Millinery at Sale Prices

- 25 cents will take any hat in our show room, untrimmed, up to \$1.00 48 cents will take any hat in our show room, untrimmed, up to \$2.00 98 cents will take any hat in our show room, untrimmed, up to \$3.00 Two prices only for trimmed hats \$5.00 and \$2.00 All ready-to-wear hats \$1.50 Children's Flops, 2 for 25c. A few hundred sprays of flowers, suitable for trimming, at half price. 200 yards Flannellet ends, at 5c. yard. Special lot of Embroidery and Insertion, about 300 yards at 5c. yard. Valenciennes lace and insertion, special 3c. yard. Pleated accordion Nun's veiling, in cream, all-wool, 50c. yard. Tourist frilling, 4 frills for 10c. One dozen Ladies' Skirts, in grey and black only, worth up to \$5.00 for \$2.50 Special Jackets, about 18, short lengths, smart styles, in grey and fawns, worth up to \$10.00 for \$5.00 Twenty-four Ladies' grey Dusters, in grey stripe, worth \$5.00 for \$3.98 Collar Supporters, 2 cards for 5c. Corset Embroidery, 38c. for 25c. yard. The best black saten Underskirt in the city, well worth \$1.25 for \$1.00 Special offer in Dress Goods, consisting of cloths, in plains, fancy stripes and checks, value up to 75c. for 50c. yard.

QUALITY FOR QUALITY AND PRICE FOR PRICE.

We lead them all. Saturday and Monday half-holiday offerings. Saturday and Monday forenoon only.

JAS. PATON & CO.

The Home of Good Hats

Odds and Ends in Every Department is Intended to Boom Business for This Month.

EXCELLENT VALUES IN SUMMER SUITS.

I am placing some excellent bargains in many departments this month—loose ends and overstocked lines. Men's Summer Suits are now where attention is centered. They're selling while they last at one-third off, or just the same as if you paid me \$10 for a suit and I would hand you back 33 1-3 cents for every dollar given me. It should be worth saving—should it not? The suits are splendid and were all the rage this season, being worn by the most particular. Materials are light and dark grey Tweeds, single and double breasted, two-piece. Price \$8.25 to \$14.50.

A FEW BOY'S SUITS---PRICE CUT.

They're some broken lines—some without a full range of sizes. They will not last long. Get your choice before they are gone. Our customers say there's a saving on every boy's suit sold here. You are the judge. But it's quality we are aiming at—a suit is worth nothing if it's not worth wearing. Our boy's suits are, we think, the best value for the money in this city. See for yourself. Fancy Belts and Fancy Hosiery at one-third off for a short time. Store Open Evenings till 8 p. m.

H. H. BROWN, The Young Men's Man Queen St., just around Hughes' Corner.

Calendar for Sept., 1909.

MOON'S PHASES. Full Moon 6d. 3h. 44m. p. m. Last Quarter 14d. 11h. 9m. a. m. New Moon 22d. 2h. 32m. p. m. First Quarter 29d. 9h. 5m. p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun, Moon, High Water, Low Water. Rows for days of the month from 1 to 30.

Ottawa Items.

Ottawa, August 31.—Now that it is definitely announced that parliament will meet again in November considerable interest is felt in political circles here as to the programme of legislation to be brought down. Some amusement has been caused by the press which expressed in certain government organs that the coming session will be a short one as it is conceded on all sides that never since 1896 has the opportunity been placed in the grasp of the opposition to force the hand of the Laurier administration and to bring about a different order of things than has obtained since by virtue of the Liberal majority in the hands of the Liberal majority from the province of Quebec, the premier has been able to play the role of a conquering Caesar. The length of the session depends naturally on the nature of the legislation announced in the speech from the throne, although in past years that utterance has been marked by the announcements which it omitted. In spite of the hopes of the inspired government organs the united opposition, never stronger than in this parliament, will scrutinize with the utmost care every piece of legislation brought before the House, and will exert to its utmost its prerogatives of protesting against unwise and extravagant expenditure which has been such a feature of this government's wanton policy of 'taking no thought of the morrow.' So if the feeling is spread in the Liberal camp that the session will be devoid of legitimate criticism from those who sit at the left of the speaker, it can be speedily thrown aside. As to legislation there will undoubtedly be some step taken to give effect to the resolution of last session and inaugurate some system of national naval defence. Sir Frederick Borden and Hon. L. P. Brodeur while spending a pleasant holiday in London at the country's expense, have been attending the conference which met to discuss the matter of empire defence, and their decision in the matter will be placed before parliament and in some manner crystallized into legislation. Then Mr. Fielding will tinker with the bank act, in the same way that he has been playing for three years with the insurance business of the country. As a political tinkerer Mr. Fielding is second only to Mr. Fisher, the Minister of Agriculture, who invariably has several bills each session altering previous laws on the statute book and adding a lot of unnecessary dead weight thereto. The extension of the boundaries of Manitoba is sure to be brought to the front again by the able little band of Conservative members from the prairie province. For some years Sir Wilfrid Laurier has begged about this question, and never yet has been awarded his courage up to the sticking point. Manitoba is getting accustomed to being punished for its adherence to Conservative principles both federal and provincial. The big stick has been waved over her head so long that she does not fear it now, and it remains to be seen whether this year justice will be done her. Then the insurance bill which has been the subject of extended consideration both in committees of the house and in the House itself for the past two years will again come up. Last session the lower chamber passed an emasculated form of the original bill which had all its teeth drawn, but the leisurely gentlemen of the Senate proceeded against having to deal with a hundred clause document in the dying hours of the session, so the insurance bill went over. The insurance bill is a typical piece of Laurierism. When the insurance scandals were brought to light in the United States Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding jumped to the conclusion that similar conditions must exist in Canadian insurance circles, and after the investigation by the royal commission which practically

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat. No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite. To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

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Cure catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a powerful blood purifier and a most effective cathartic. It is a most valuable remedy for all ailments of the blood and the mucous membranes. It is a most valuable remedy for all ailments of the blood and the mucous membranes.

served to divert public attention during the preliminaries from the unassuming bi-planes who made his trial flight and then subsided into obscurity until the actual contest came on. Then he started off in a business-like way and, flying low commenced his methodical circling of the course while his competitors contoured their grand and lofty tumbling. Finally when all the high fliers had come to earth, the indomitable Briton was discovered still prowling through the air, showing no signs of any intention of alighting. Dusk came on and the timekeepers concluded their work for the day, and still this British night hawk flew on tirelessly, until he finally swooped down into the limelight in front of the tribune and seized the Grand Prix of the soaring world. The name of the hitherto unknown is Henry Farman, of England, and he has captured for his country the domination of the air in addition to the domination of the sea. He had flown 190 kilometers or nearly 120 miles, as against 154 kilometers accomplished by Latham, an Anglo-Frenchman. The rest were among the "also flew."—Ottawa Citizen.

The New Pulp Duties.

(Montreal Gazette.) The New York Journal of Commerce does not approve of the instructions issued by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury relative to the collection of duty upon mechanically ground wood pulp and paper imported into the United States.

Mental and Physical Health.

Dr. McCallum of London, Ont., speaking at Winnipeg, where the Canadian Medical Congress is in session, has given expression to some striking statements concerning the mind and its power of curing or causing disease. The word disease, declared Dr. McCallum, meant originally "not at ease," and the quality of not being at ease might be called by many names as anger, envy, fear, hate, impatience or laziness. In opposition to those qualities were contentment, self-reliance, love and patience, qualities which were akin to health in the physical body. The aim then of the physician, and of the patient, or of the already healthy man, was to cultivate these latter qualities, or if they already existed to develop them until a fine harmony prevailed between the healthy organs of the body and the nerve centers of the mind. Perfect harmony between the mental and physical sides of human beings is the secret of perfect health.

Britain Rules The Air.

British subjects throughout the Empire had been preparing sadly to admit that though Britain rules the waves, she was hopelessly at sea when it comes to building flying machines that would rule the air. We have been hearing so much about the successful Americans, who broke a leg or killed a man occasionally; and about the successful Frenchman who took a flutter of a score of miles across the Channel or fell in the drink as the case might be; and of the imposing German dirigible balloons, those Dreadnoughts of the sky, which occasionally burn up or blow up. But all the time old John Bull has been preserving that stolidity of countenance which usually characterizes him when he has something up his sleeve and has solemnly accepted the pondulence of other nations at the lack of likelihood of his dominating the air as well as the sea.

An Interesting Situation.

Events not infrequently move in a mysterious way to bring about unexpected results. For instance under the Payne tariff in the United States it would appear that, that country proposes to retaliate upon Canada by imposing maximum duties on Canadian produce so long as this country maintains the British preference. Further, that the ratification by the Dominion parliament of the Franco-Canadian commercial treaty will undoubtedly bring Canada under the United States' maximum tariff. Under these circumstances, if Canada is penalized on account of her preference to Great Britain, which is similar to that which the United States extends to her own possessions, what will be the attitude of Great Britain? This would be practically a declaration of fiscal war upon Canada, as an integral part of the Empire insisting upon its right to inter-Imperial legislation in respect of the attitude of foreign countries. Obviously it will be for Great Britain to sustain the attitude of Canada, and insist upon the right of all portions of the Empire to conduct their internal affairs without reference to the views of the outside world. Such an attitude on the part of the United States denies such a right. Great Britain, or France, or Germany, might with equal color of right interfere as between any fiscal arrangement that the United States

Could Not Sleep in the Dark

HEART AND NERVES WERE RESPONSIBLE, SO THE DOCTOR SAID.

There is many a man and woman tossing night after night upon a sleepless bed. Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system that it cannot be quieted. Mrs. Calvin Stark, Rosemont, Ont., writes:—About two years ago I began to be troubled with a smothering sensation at night, when I would lie down. I got so bad I could not sleep in the dark, and would have to sit up and rub my limbs, they would become so numb. My doctor said my heart and nerves were responsible. I saw Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised and got a box to try them. I took three boxes and can now lie down and sleep without the light burning and can rest well. I can recommend them highly to all nervous and run down women. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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