

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1901.

Vol. XXX, No. 4

Calendar for Jan., 1901.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 4th, 8h. 13m. evg.
Last Quarter, 12th, 4h. 38m. evg.
New Moon, 20th, 10h. 35m. m.
First Quarter, 27th, 5h. 52m. m.

D	Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	High Water
1	Tuesday	7 49	4 21	8 29
2	Wednesday	49	22	9 36
3	Thursday	48	23	10 35
4	Friday	48	24	11 27
5	Saturday	48	26	12 11
6	Sunday	48	27	12 52
7	Monday	47	28	0 04
8	Tuesday	47	30	0 51
9	Wednesday	47	31	1 40
10	Thursday	46	32	2 32
11	Friday	46	34	3 18
12	Saturday	45	35	4 03
13	Sunday	44	37	4 53
14	Monday	43	39	5 07
15	Tuesday	42	40	5 28
16	Wednesday	42	41	5 35
17	Thursday	41	42	5 29
18	Friday	40	43	5 05
19	Saturday	39	44	4 40
20	Sunday	38	45	4 11
21	Monday	37	47	3 38
22	Tuesday	36	49	3 01
23	Wednesday	35	50	2 21
24	Thursday	34	51	1 38
25	Friday	33	52	1 14
26	Saturday	32	53	1 15
27	Sunday	31	55	1 16
28	Monday	30	57	1 36
29	Tuesday	29	59	1 14
30	Wednesday	28	6	1 19
31	Thursday	27	2	2 26

Sale of 70 Acres of Land, STOCK, etc.

To be sold on TUESDAY, the 29th of JANUARY, inst., 1901, at 11 o'clock a.m., on the farm of the late John J. McDonald, Little Pond, Lot 56, two mares, 8 and 9 years old, two milch cows, five head of dry cattle, ten sheep, five pigs, one mow, one reaper, one horse rake, one plough, one cart, three sets of harness, one spring tooth harrow, four tons of hay, three tons of straw, oats in sheaf, potatoes, turnips, and sundries too numerous to mention.

Terms all sums under \$5 cash, and over \$5 12 months credit on approved joint notes.

The undersigned also offers her farm of 70 acres at Little Pond, Lot 56, by private sale, 50 acres clear, balance covered with a good growth of hard and soft wood; good dwelling house, two barns on premises. Also Orchard Farm, formerly owned by John J. McDonald.

For particulars apply to undersigned on premises, or to Joseph J. McDonald, Little Pond, Lot 56.

Dated 27th Dec., 1900.
Jan. 2-41 SARAH McDONALD.

We will move towards Gordon & McLellan's WHEN WE WANT OUR CLOTHES MADE

THEN WE WILL BE SURE OF Getting a Good Fit.

Do not compare the general-ity of Suits to that made by Gordon & McLellan. The difference is the same that night is to daylight. Ours is elegant, superb, the masterpiece of perfection.

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In this store means something more than simply LOW PRICES. It means strictly high-class goods—the guaranteed kinds. It means prompt attention, quick delivery. It stands for all you can possibly expect, from the best Grocery Store you ever heard of.

Everything guaranteed to be the best of its kind.

Our Tea pleases many. It will please you. Driscoll & Hornsby, Queen Street.

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BE UP-TO-DATE AND SEE OUR EXCELLENT STOCK

Heavy Overcoatings Suitings and Trouserings Underclothing Hats, Caps, Gloves, Ties, etc.

John McLeod & Co.

WE ARE IN THE Monumental Business

We devote all our time and energies to this line only. We employ tradesmen who thoroughly understand their business—some of them having served their time with the old reliable firm of Cairns & McLean.

Proportion is one of the most particular branches of our trade; without it a Monument cannot look well. This is one of the places where some competitors are continually going astray.

We do not import condemned stock full of cracks and stains because it is cheap, but we pay the right price and get the right goods.

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK WILL BE CLEARED OUT AT COST

To wind up the season's business and make room for our large Fall Stock for winter cutting. Come quick if you want a bargain. We don't advertise very much, but when we do we mean just what we say.

CAIRNS & McFADYEN, Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Father O'Ryan, of St. Leo's Church, Denver, has changed his mind on the question of woman suffrage. In a recent sermon he said:

"I voted for woman suffrage when it was presented to us, but now I feel that I ought to throw a white sheet over myself and stand in front of the Church door and do penance for it. It is working bad to the women of the State. I have been obliged to see them engaged in political work, as they have on precinct canvassing and on election day at the polls. The women are losing their womanhood through it."

The real, fundamental objection to woman suffrage is not the evil effects which Father O'Ryan witnessed; they were local, and arose, perhaps, from local conditions. The fact that evils may follow per accidens the use of a thing is no valid proof that the thing is in itself bad. To prove that a thing is bad in itself it must be shown that the evils associated with it follow necessarily from it. Popular suffrage is not free from many and serious evils, but until it is shown that they follow necessarily from the use of it, and not from the abuse of it, those evils are no argument of the abolition of popular suffrage. That many evils follow from free-will is no argument against the possession and use of free-will. Evil follows only from the abuse of it, and no good thing is free from, or is responsible for, the abuse that perversity may make of it. The fact—if it be a fact—that the women of Denver abused the suffrage is an argument against them, but not against the general principle of woman suffrage. To defend a good thing or oppose a bad thing by defective or unsound argument is not conducive to the interests of the vertice.

SUFFERING OF NUNS IN CHINA.

The following extracts from the letters of an English Sister of Charity at Ningpo, are published in the London Tablet:

At Kion-tobion, ten poor Protestant missionaries were caught, and some of them put to a most cruel death. They fled to the Taoists Yamen, but he refused to see them, saying he could not protect them. Our poor sisters from the Kingso are in great distress. At Yio-tobion when the house was fired and the children told to escape to the mountains, some of the little ones, and the infirm, could not get away, and were burnt. Many of the others were caught, and have been sold for six or eight dollars. It is too sad! Sister Foubert is in despair, as many of her Kio-Kiang girls have been carried off. Many poor Christians are being threatened with death, unless they apostatize. Numbers have remained firm, but alas some could not stand the ordeal. . . . We have now (September 8) authoritative accounts from Pekin. Eight missionaries are dead; two are massacred; several burnt in their churches, and dear old Sister Janrias is dead. She was the heart and soul of the establishment, during siege, going about cheering and encouraging all in spite of being close upon 80 years old, 45 of which she had spent in China. Every effort was made to destroy the orphanage—bombardment, arrows on fire, mines. One explosion killed 70 people, among them all the little ones in the Greche. The day the Allies entered, Sister Janrias broke down. She received the last Sacraments, then made a rally, and set to work again, but failed, and expired peacefully on Aug. 22. All the Christians were cruelly massacred at Kionchou. Some of the women and children were stripped, tied to trees, and killed with pitchforks. Others were murdered in the street. . . . The sufferings at the Peitang (Northern Cathedral of Pekin) are said to have been fearful, from want of food, and hourly anxiety, but their trust in God never failed. . . . They had only 40 guards, 30 French and 10 Italians; walls were overthrown and mined, but the enemy were never able to put their foot in the Peitang. They declared they saw a lady with arms extended, who prevented them from getting in. . . . The Boxers invaded the Hospital, and rushed over the place like wild beasts, fell upon the Christians, and murdered every one excepting two servants, who escaped to tell the sad tale. . . . Two girls who assisted the Sisters were flayed alive. . . . In the Hospital, the Sisters baptised a whole band of catechumens, the evening before the massacre. They gave them their option, to leave, or to be baptised, remain and die; nearly all chose the latter.

"Wiful Waste Makes Woeful Want."

It is as wasteful not to secure what you need and might have as it is to squander what you already possess. Health is a priceless possession. You can secure it and keep it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies the blood, cures disease, and invigorates the whole system.

Belle—"I was greatly troubled with boils and bad blood and was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I followed this advice and the benefit I received was so great that I took a second bottle and was cured." M. L. Petit, Lyons, Oct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Our Government grants the franchise to a man of twenty-one, by a legal fiction, assumes that he is the head of a family. It does not make that age the measure of intelligence, for some men at twenty have more sense than some at forty or even sixty. In this way our political social theory recognizes the divine fact of the family, while the State of Colorado ignores it.

We have said that the elective franchise, when granted by government, inheres in the family, and that the man in voting acts as the agent or representative of the family and person, not as a private person. While the laws of Christian nations do not explicitly formulate this fact, they all imply it in recognizing the family as the social unit. And here we have the reason why women have not been allowed to vote.

But why might not the woman go and vote as the agent of the family and let the man stay at home and mind the baby?

Well, madam, the divine will as manifested in the economy of human affairs has willed that the man is the head of the home or family. Any argument against that Will is not valid; any a priori contrary to it is an aspiration in the wrong direction.

Is it not humiliating to women not to be allowed to vote? Just in the same sense that it is humiliating to an angel. If the head of the house sent an angel from heaven to the polls to cast his vote for him he would be challenged and not allowed to vote. Is it a humiliation to be treated like a good angel? The angel's happiness, dignity, honor, glory and beauty are not in the least affected by the fact that he cannot vote for President of the United States, governor, or alderman. The reason is, that the angel, because he is an angel, is satisfied with the divine ordering of things—as we should all be.—New York Freeman's Journal.

Baking Powder Economy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, or given away in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food, and in many cities their sale is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Interesting Happenings The World Over.

Mgr. Favier, Bishop of Peking, arrived at Marseilles recently on board the steamer Tonkin. The Bishop has been thirty-nine years in China, and is, therefore, an authority concerning the present crisis. In Mgr. Favier's opinion, Prince Tuan is at the bottom of all the mischief. Constantly kept aloof from the State affairs during the past thirty-five years, Prince Tuan resolved to avenge himself by sowing revolt in China. When Tuan came to power he was completely ignorant of the State affairs which had been signed, but from that day he swore an unyielding hatred against all who had contributed to establish them, and at the same time resolved to destroy all that had been done without him. When, with the aid of the Boxers, he fomented the revolution, he was in ignorance of the strength of the Europeans, who regularly held the concessions for mines and other industries. Knowing that the Chinese Christians sided with the Europeans, his hatred naturally extended to them. Mgr. Favier declared that Prince Tuan commenced his revenge by beheading all the Chinese who were suspected of entertaining commercial relations with Europe. The Boxers, in his opinion, were merely thieves and assassins, and there was no religious war, but a rising of bandits. Moreover, the Empress of China could not be held responsible for these events, to which she was completely foreign. Mgr. Favier declared that it was the Empress who granted the various concessions acquired by Europeans, and she could not have seen the work she had caused to be carried out destroyed with a light heart. She was feeble and wanting in energy, but was far from being a bad woman or entertaining hostile sentiments towards Europeans. Her role had been a purely passive one. Mgr. Favier, who is proceeding to Rome, added that it was hoped that the party of which Li-Hung-Chang is chief would return to power with the Emperor and Empress.

The Australian has the following pertinent remarks to make concerning

ing that sort of Catholic whom we charitably call "careless." "Careless Catholics often think it makes little matter what literature falls into the hands of their families. Those people should note the strong language used by Sir Edward Fry, in his recent presidential address to the United Kingdom Library Association. Referring to the vast amount of idle literature published at the present day, he said there was also a seething river of corrupt and corrupting productions, which attracted by their tendency to inflame the evil passions of men, drawing them not upwards to the light, but downwards to darkness. Sometimes the poison was put forward in the simplest and coarsest manner, sometimes it was half concealed beneath a literary garb, sometimes it hid itself in the mask of scientific investigation. Satan, it must be admitted, knew well how to work the printing-press, and he was the most successful member of the publishing community. This emphatic pronouncement from so eminent a judge of the worth of modern literature should be diligently pondered over by Catholic parents, and if it were, many more would soon find it a duty to support Catholic papers."

In the Abbe Fouard's concluding volume on him who is fitly called the apostle to the Gentiles, "The Last Years of St. Paul," lately published, the preface contains some strong words that make an admirable comment upon our Holy Father's encyclical concerning the coming century and Christ's king: "This preface opens with the appropriate motto: 'To me to live in Christ and to die is gain,' and goes on to speak of St. Paul as 'sensitive in the extreme,' yet 'whatever may have been the emotions which shook that great heart of his, one passion alone dominated it, one only, his love for Jesus. That divine charity had so profoundly penetrated the very depths of his being that we have heard him defy life, death, earth, heaven and hell, to ever tear it from him. By wearing his little by little from all other ties, this Love has made forgetfulness of self and self-renunciation to become in him as though they had been his natural virtues." We may well apply to him the words of Pope Leo in regard to souls akin to St. Paul today: "Would that this splendid example might kindle the enthusiasm of all!"

Tonight Hood's Pills

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of Hood's Pills. On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

1901 Diaries

FOR THE Pocket FOR THE Office FOR THE Home.

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—AND— Moore, SUNNYSIDE.

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Perfection Bifocals.

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Just the thing to face a snowstorm with. E. W. Taylor, OPTICIAN, Cameron Block, Ch'town.

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THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23rd, 1901. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Death of Queen Victoria

YESTERDAY afternoon the wireless flashed across the Atlantic the sad intelligence that her gracious Majesty, Victoria, Queen and Empress, was dead. The sad event occurred at Osborne House, in the Isle of Wight, where her Majesty had gone about a month ago. On Saturday last she was stricken with paralysis, and she gradually sank until the end came shortly after two o'clock (our time) yesterday afternoon. When attacked with the fatal illness, messages were immediately sent to absent members of the royal family and to the Emperor of Germany, and they were mostly all in attendance on her in her last moments. The Prince of Wales, who succeeds to the throne was early on hand. The Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet, as well as the Lord Chancellor, were also close at hand, awaiting the dread summons. Victoria Alexandrine the only child of Edward Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III was born at Kensington Palace May 24, 1819. Her uncle, William IV. dying without issue, she succeeded to the throne on June 20th, 1837, and was crowned at Westminster Abbey on June 28th, 1838. On February 10th, 1840, she married her cousin, Prince Albert, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The Prince Consort died on December 14th, 1861. On January 1st, 1877, her Majesty was proclaimed at Delhi, as Empress of India. All remember the universal rejoicing on the occasion of her Majesty's Golden Jubilee in 1887, and again when she celebrated her Diamond Jubilee in 1897. Victoria's reign of almost 64 years is the longest in the annals of British history, and her life of nearly 82 years far surpasses the allotted span. Space does not permit on this occasion to dwell upon the extraordinary expansion of the British Empire during this most remarkable reign, or to refer at any length to the unprecedented advances in the arts and sciences and material progress in general. The Confederation of Canada, her own proclamation as Empress of India and the inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia, which she lived to see, are memorable events in the history of the Empire over which she exercised her gentle sway. It might almost be said that Victoria has been the ruler of Great Britain within the memory of living men. The Queen's name is so interwoven with all the legal and constitutional enactments of the realm that it seems difficult to imagine a time when she was not reigning. Queen Victoria's reign has been a most remarkable one in every respect. As a queen, a woman, a wife and mother she stands well up beside the most renowned sovereigns of history. In this connection we cannot do better than quote these words of Sir Charles Tupper: "As a woman, as a wife, and as a mother, her Gracious Majesty has presented an object of admiration and a model for the women of every country and of every clime on the globe. The condition of the court over which her Majesty has presided has never in the history, certainly of this Empire, been excelled, or, I may say, equalled. In everything that has tended to elevate the tone of public sentiment her Majesty has contributed in no slight degree. As a sovereign her Majesty, although administering a system of Parliamentary Government which during her reign has reached the highest point that Parliamentary Government has ever attained in any country, has yet by her great ability, by her devotion to her public duties, exercised a most potent influence on the administration of the affairs of the Empire. And we have every reason to believe that on more than one occasion the influence her Majesty has acquired with Ministers of all parties has been such as to determine the fate of the nation towards peace rather than towards war." The accession of the Prince of Wales, as Albert the first or Edward the VII. has certainly taken place before now. Parliament is called within twenty-four hours and the ministers surrender their seats of office and are sworn. They swear allegiance to the new King, and all persons employed by the crown take the oath of allegiance. The national anthem shall now be "God Save the King."

Farewell Address.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—Sir Charles Tupper, bart., has written a ringing farewell address to the parliamentarians of the conservative party and to their supporters throughout the dominion of Canada. It is needless to say that this document, which is probably the last ever penned by the retired veteran chieftain to the conservatives of Canada, will be found quite worthy of the previous utterances of that eminent statesman, and will be read with pleasure by not only the friendly members of the house of commons and senate, but the thousands of conservative electors throughout the dominion. Sir Charles penned this important and historic address to his tried and trusted followers since his return from the coast, a few finishing touches having been put in during the last few days, and although the ex-member for Cape Breton will not be here when it is given out to those for whom it is intended, the letter has in the meantime been placed in exceedingly safe hands. The aged baronet thought it better to choose the day of the opening of parliament to deliver his farewell words to the party representatives and to the people, and it is from the lips of George Taylor, M. P. and chief party whip, that will fall the retiring leader's adieu to an admir-

More Deals and Monopoly.

EVERYBODY remembers that among the chief planks in the Grit platform were, no railway bonuses or subsidies, either in money or in land; and the railway subsidy system was a theme for years of Grit denunciation. They held that such use of public money and public lands was public robbery, and that the granting of railway franchises to promoters and companies, and giving such public assistance, was nothing but the creation of most injurious monopolies at the public expense. But what have the Grits done since they took office? This is how the Toronto Telegram (Independent) views the matter: "All the Globe's talk about a railway commission would be merely useless if it did not serve to divert public attention from the establishment of conditions which must render any railway commission a farce. "While the country has been lulled by the Globe into sweet dreams about what the railway commission will do to protect the people, the Government has been fortifying the C. P. R. and McKenzie and Man against the power of any railway commission. "If the money which has been and is being used to build railways for the C. P. R. in the Crow's Nest pass, and for McKenzie and Mann in other parts of Canada, had been used to build these lines for the benefit of the public, the creation of a railway commission might have afforded some hope of relief to the country. "Canada has given her land and money to build one over-capitalized transcontinental line, and is now applying public lands and public funds to supply the C. P. R. or McKenzie and Mann with another transcontinental system. The Globe has been the chief advocate of the system of exchanging valuable franchises and good money for paper guarantees, and the evils which both parties have helped to aggravate cannot be cured by a railway commission. "There were many reasons for the granting of railway franchises and subsidies a score or a dozen years ago which have not existed since the completion of the C. P. R. from ocean to ocean; and hence when the Grits came into power they had an excellent opportunity to carry out their avowed policy of "no railway bonuses." But instead of doing that they set to work to grant railway charters to all Grit-favored applicants, to double the rate of railway subsidies, and to grant special subsidies to existing and new companies on a most colossal scale. Instead of bringing to an end a railway system which had been pursued quite long enough, they have extended that system to unprecedented limits, have granted away the public resources with a lavish hand beyond parallel, and even the professed guardians of the public interests have become railway promoters and subsidy grabbers. The Toronto Globe is itself the chief offender, the Globe syndicate has grown vastly rich by these deals, and the Laurier Government has lent itself actively and enthusiastically to all these schemes of public robbery.—Halifax Herald.

ILLNESS AND DEATH OF THE QUEEN.

The following is a summary of the facts which are being reported in London, Jan. 19.—The indisposition of Queen Victoria is the leading topic today. The official announcement that her Majesty's health is not satisfactory is regarded as of grave significance, and public anxiety will not be diminished by the intimation that the aged English sovereign has been advised by her doctors to transfer to business for the present and to remain indoors. Obituary, Jan. 19, 9 p. m.—The following official bulletin has been issued: "The Queen's strength has been maintained through the day, and there are indications of a slight improvement in the symptoms this evening." "Cows, Isle of Wight, Jan. 20, 11 p. m.—The Associated Press learns that a very serious change has occurred in the condition of the Queen. The worst is feared before morning." "Cows, Jan. 21, 12.15 a. m.—A collapse, or what the physicians termed as a collapse, occurred unexpectedly at about 10 o'clock last evening. Arrangements were hurriedly made to provide special telegraphic and telephonic communication with the Queen at this hour; but it is asserted that her Majesty's condition is steadily improving, and that the paralysis is chiefly evident in the face, and an increase of the paralytic symptoms. It is understood that the physicians have resorted to artificial means to prolong life, such as are used only in cases of persons in extremis. The Associated Press learns that the paralysis is chiefly evident in the face, and one side of which appears to have lost all nerve and muscular power. At six o'clock last evening the malady had advanced to such a stage that although it had naturally caused an almost total loss of the power of speech, what she said, if any, was that the brain might be attacked. Keenly sensitive of her affliction and appearance the Queen has absolutely refused to see anyone but her nurses and doctors; and it is understood that the Prince of Wales is the only exception to this rule. The Queen's last words were: "I am glad that the public should not be informed of the existence of paralysis." "Cows, Jan. 22, 7 a. m.—The dread shadow still hovers over Osborne. A bulletin issued at midnight was not of an immediately alarming character. But there can be no possible mitigation of the gravity of the crisis. Hope is practically abandoned, though there is for the moment some relief to the painful tension of the public mind, and consolation is found in the sad proof which the whole English nation has seen in these tragic days of love of the Queen. History has never recorded such a spectacle as that which is offered to-day, the passing of a people in the biggest empire that the world has ever known, absorbed by one thought, oppressed by one affliction, breathing one prayer, dreading one fear." "Cows, Jan. 22, 11 a. m.—No further information regarding the Queen's condition has been obtained since 8 o'clock when the bulletin was issued which announced that the family were to be summoned to the bedside, and that the Bishop of Winchester said the prayers for a dying person over the Queen's bed." "Berlin, January 22.—The Dowager Empress Frederick is seriously ill, and to her very great sorrow is prevented from going to Osborne to meet her exalted mother." "London, Jan. 22.—A noon bulletin from Cows says that the Queen is slowly sinking." "London, Jan. 22 (4.35 p. m.)—A bulletin posted at the Mansion House by the British press states that the duty of the Queen is to inform you that the life of her beloved Queen is in the greatest danger, and that the bed is empty." "London, Jan. 22.—The bulletin received from the Prince of Wales to the Lord Mayor is as follows: "I am deeply grieved to hear that your Majesty's beloved mother, who passed away, was surrounded by her children and grandchildren." (Signed) ALBERT EDWARD "Children and grandchildren." "The Queen died at 6.30 o'clock this afternoon, surrounded by her children and grandchildren. At that moment the Queen asked a few words from the Prince of Wales and then said "Good Bye" to all others in the room. "The Duchess of Devonshire and the Duke of Whippingham were present and offered the prayers for those in extremis. Among those around the bedside were: The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Louise, the Princess Battenberg, the Princess Beatrice, the Duke of Connaught, the Emperor of Germany, Prince Christian, The Royal Physicians, Ladies of the Court and some distinguished attendants including the Queen's Indian attendant."

What We Eat

It is intended to nourish and sustain us, but it must be digested and assimilated before it can do this. In other words, the nourishment contained in food must be separated by the digestive organs from the waste material and must be carried by the blood to all parts of the body. We believe the reason for the great benefit which so many people derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine gives good digestion, and makes pure, rich blood. It restores the functions of those organs which convert food into nourishment that gives strength to nerves and muscles. It also cures dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, sores, pimples and eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases that have their origin in impure blood.

The Prices.

There was a very good market yesterday and the supply of commodities was large. A large amount of pork was on sale, which readily brought 7 1/2, which was the highest price paid. Hay remains at 60 and 65c per cwt. Straw by the load was selling at \$2.00. Other articles sold as follows: Apples (doz) 0.8 to 0.10; Butter (10 lb) 0.21 to 0.22; Beef (small per lb) 0.06 to 0.10; Pork (small) 0.15 to 0.18; Calf skins 0.54 to 0.05; Ducks 0.50 to 0.70; Eggs, per doz 0.23 to 0.25; Fat 0.40 to 0.45; Geese 0.65 to 0.90; Hides 0.54 to 0.05; Hay, per 100 lb 0.60 to 0.65; Lamb (per) 0.40 to 0.60; Mutton, per lb 0.08 to 0.07; Oats 0.25 to 0.30; Potatoes (buyers price) 0.18 to 0.19; Pork (small) 0.15 to 0.18; Sheep pelts 0.50 to 0.60; Dairies 0.10 to 0.12.

ILLNESS AND DEATH OF THE QUEEN.

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The following is a summary of the facts which are being reported in London, Jan. 19.—The indisposition of Queen Victoria is the leading topic today. The official announcement that her Majesty's health is not satisfactory is regarded as of grave significance, and public anxiety will not be diminished by the intimation that the aged English sovereign has been advised by her doctors to transfer to business for the present and to remain indoors. Obituary, Jan. 19, 9 p. m.—The following official bulletin has been issued: "The Queen's strength has been maintained through the day, and there are indications of a slight improvement in the symptoms this evening." "Cows, Isle of Wight, Jan. 20, 11 p. m.—The Associated Press learns that a very serious change has occurred in the condition of the Queen. The worst is feared before morning." "Cows, Jan. 21, 12.15 a. m.—A collapse, or what the physicians termed as a collapse, occurred unexpectedly at about 10 o'clock last evening. Arrangements were hurriedly made to provide special telegraphic and telephonic communication with the Queen at this hour; but it is asserted that her Majesty's condition is steadily improving, and that the paralysis is chiefly evident in the face, and an increase of the paralytic symptoms. It is understood that the physicians have resorted to artificial means to prolong life, such as are used only in cases of persons in extremis. The Associated Press learns that the paralysis is chiefly evident in the face, and one side of which appears to have lost all nerve and muscular power. At six o'clock last evening the malady had advanced to such a stage that although it had naturally caused an almost total loss of the power of speech, what she said, if any, was that the brain might be attacked. Keenly sensitive of her affliction and appearance the Queen has absolutely refused to see anyone but her nurses and doctors; and it is understood that the Prince of Wales is the only exception to this rule. The Queen's last words were: "I am glad that the public should not be informed of the existence of paralysis." "Cows, Jan. 22, 7 a. m.—The dread shadow still hovers over Osborne. A bulletin issued at midnight was not of an immediately alarming character. But there can be no possible mitigation of the gravity of the crisis. Hope is practically abandoned, though there is for the moment some relief to the painful tension of the public mind, and consolation is found in the sad proof which the whole English nation has seen in these tragic days of love of the Queen. History has never recorded such a spectacle as that which is offered to-day, the passing of a people in the biggest empire that the world has ever known, absorbed by one thought, oppressed by one affliction, breathing one prayer, dreading one fear." "Cows, Jan. 22, 11 a. m.—No further information regarding the Queen's condition has been obtained since 8 o'clock when the bulletin was issued which announced that the family were to be summoned to the bedside, and that the Bishop of Winchester said the prayers for a dying person over the Queen's bed." "Berlin, January 22.—The Dowager Empress Frederick is seriously ill, and to her very great sorrow is prevented from going to Osborne to meet her exalted mother." "London, Jan. 22.—A noon bulletin from Cows says that the Queen is slowly sinking." "London, Jan. 22 (4.35 p. m.)—A bulletin posted at the Mansion House by the British press states that the duty of the Queen is to inform you that the life of her beloved Queen is in the greatest danger, and that the bed is empty." "London, Jan. 22.—The bulletin received from the Prince of Wales to the Lord Mayor is as follows: "I am deeply grieved to hear that your Majesty's beloved mother, who passed away, was surrounded by her children and grandchildren." (Signed) ALBERT EDWARD "Children and grandchildren." "The Queen died at 6.30 o'clock this afternoon, surrounded by her children and grandchildren. At that moment the Queen asked a few words from the Prince of Wales and then said "Good Bye" to all others in the room. "The Duchess of Devonshire and the Duke of Wh

**We will move towards
Gordon & McLellan's
WHEN WE WANT
OUR CLOTHES MADE**

**THEN WE WILL BE SURE OF
Getting a Good Fit.**

Do not compare the general-
ity of Suits to that made by
Gordon & McLellan. The differ-
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**Suits and Overcoats
Made by Experts.**

**GORDON & McLELLAN,
Men's Outfitters.**

**WE ARE IN THE
Monumental Business**

We devote all our time and energies to this line only. We employ
tradesmen who thoroughly understand their business—some of them having
served their time with the old reliable firm of Cairns & McLean.
Proportion is one of the most particular branches of our trade; without
it a Monument cannot look well. This is one of the places where some con-
petitors are continually going astray.
We do not import condemned stock full of cracks and stains because it
is cheap, but we pay the right price and get the right goods.

**THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK
WILL BE CLEARED OUT
AT COST**

To wind up the season's business and make room for our large Fall Stock for
winter cutting. Come quick if you want a bargain.
We don't advertise very much, but when we do we mean just what we
say.

**CAIRNS & McFADYEN,
Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.**

The Bazaar Bookstore

Is to the front with a well assorted stock of
**Fancy Goods, Toys, Chinaware,
Books, Christmas Cards,
Calendars, etc.**
Do your Christmas buying at the Bazaar Bookstore.
Prices guaranteed the lowest, quality the best.

**New Year
Supplies.**

The festive season is now here, and with it comes
the usual special requirements for this happy season. We
wish to call your attention to the fact that we have in stock
a full supply of the following lines:

- Layer Raisins,**
- Seeded Raisins,**
- Cleaned Currants,**
- Ground Cocoanut,**
- Powdered Sugar.**
- Flavourings,**
- Spices,**
- Baking Powder,**
- Cake Chocolate,**
- Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel.**

Also Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Figs and Confectionery,
Cooking Apples (12 and 15 cts. per peck), Raspberry and
Strawberry Jam, 10 cts. per lb.

A word about Tea.
Are you dissatisfied with the Tea you are now using?
Then try "Eureka Blend" at 25 cents per lb., or "Red
Rose" at 28 cts. per lb. Then will you be happy.

Herring! Herring!
We have in stock 250 half barrels of good Cape Breton
Herring; also in pails at 80 cts. and \$1.25.

**WANTED, 5,000 lbs. Geese and Turkeys for Christ-
mas Trade.**

MAIL ORDERS.—Mail orders will receive our prompt attention.
Write us for prices on anything you may want. Free delivery of
goods to all parts of the city. Telephone connection.

**R. E. MADDIGAN & CO.
Lower Queen St. Successors to W. Grant & Co.**

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Eighty-nine Chinese laundrymen were
fined thirty dollars and costs in Montreal
the other day for running laundries with-
out license.

While working in A. Down's lumber
yard a few days ago, Mr. Alex. Martin, of
this city had one of his hands badly torn
in a circular saw.

Hon. Hugh John MacDonald has de-
clared that he has no intention of again
entering politics but intends devoting the
rest of his life to his business.

Capt. Weeks, of Charlottetown arrived
at Southampton, England, by the steamer
Galaka last Thursday from Cape Town.
He is in the best of health and will remain
in England for a short time before coming
home.

MORRISON, the man who murdered five
members of the McArthur family last
June, was hanged for his crime at Kegan,
N. W. T., last Thursday morning. The
same scaffold that Louis Riel was hanged
from was used.

The British Government is said to be
making plans for a grand parade in Eng-
land next summer of all soldiers who
fought in South Africa. The men it is
stated will be given free transportation
from the different parts of the Empire to
the Old Country and return.

Dr. E. P. Ross, a young physician who
accompanied the first contingent to South
Africa and returned home invalided sev-
eral weeks ago, died suddenly at St.
Boniface Hospital, Winnipeg Wednesday
night. He was assistant house surgeon at
the institution and ill only a few hours.

The Norwegian steamer Peter Jensen
arrived at St. John's Nfld., several days
ago with the first United States bituminous
coal ever known to have been imported.
The cargo of 5,185 tons was consigned to
the Dominion government for use of the
intercolonial railway, and is a part of the
recent purchase of 60,000 tons.

A colored man known as "Snowball"
Conners was sentenced at Digby, N. S.,
last Wednesday to seven years in the
penitentiary with hard labor—six years
for stealing a barrel of flour from a cart
near Digby and an extra year for endea-
voring to assault the prosecutor, H. T.
Warne during a recess in the trial.

The steamer Evelyn has been chartered
to bring a cargo of soft coal to Halifax
from Norfolk, Va., for the Halifax naval
yard. It is the second large order
for American coal from the naval author-
ities within twelve months. The vessel
having proved the equal practically of the
Welsh coal for the British warships.

At the Supreme Court last Wednesday,
B. Murphy, pleaded guilty to housebreak-
ing and larceny and was sentenced to five
years in Dorchester Penitentiary. James
Gormley for common assault was sentenced
to one year's imprisonment with hard
labor in Queen's County jail. In the case
of W. K. Beairate vs. James McDonald for
action for damages sustained by driving
into a sewerage manhole, a verdict in favor
of the plaintiff for \$175 was returned.

While running at high speed the Cana-
dian express was derailed Friday night
coming around Bedford Basin, Halifax.
Three cars jumped the track, pulling man
and first and second class coaches. The pull-
man was shattered to pieces and piled up
on the bank. The first class coach was
thrown crossways on the track with the
underwork badly damaged, and the second
class car was left with the front end nearly
only on the rails. There were about
twenty-five passengers aboard, and all
escaped without injury, as by a miracle.

A YOUNG man named Louis McIntyre,
of this city, was accosted by two roughs a
few nights ago, who demanded money. On
being refused one of them directed a blow
at McIntyre, who was too quick for him
however, and dodged it, at the same time
sending one in himself with such force
that it placed his assailant hors de combat.
The other fellow then came on and after
receiving a taste of the same article he
concluded that discretion was the better
part of valor and retired. Mr. McIntyre
possesses a fine physical development
and it appears that his continual practice
has stood him in good stead.

A MOVEMENT to establish a corps of
Mounted Infantry in connection with the
local militia has been started and promises
to be a success. At a meeting recently
held in this city for this object a large
number of men signified their willingness
to join the corps. The full strength of
the corps including officers, will be fifty-
five. Each man will supply his own horse
and will be drilled in both infantry and
cavalry exercises and rifle shooting. The
uniform will likely be dark green. The
militia department has offered a grant on
condition that the required number of
men be secured. It is therefore necessary
to get the full quota before applying for
the grant.

The Kensington Dairying Association
did a large business during 1900. The
factory opened on May 29th and closed on
Oct. 31st. The milk supplied was 2,384,
900 pounds from 307 patrons. The
quantity of cheese made was 308,500
pounds, to make one pound of which re-
quired on the average 10.67 pounds of
milk. Fat in the milk averaged 3.92 per
cent, for one pound of which 2.685 pounds
of cheese were made. Cheese sold on the
average for 10.00 cents per pound. The
value of 100 pounds of milk was 76.59 cts.,
and the net value of butter fat was 21.1
cents per pound. Sales for the season
amounted to \$31,011.96. Over \$25,100
was distributed among the patrons, and
\$247 was placed to rest account. Next
year a branch will be run in Hamilton.

FRIDAY night's hockey match between
the senior teams of the Crystals of Sum-
merside and the Victorias of this City,
resulted in victory for the city players
and the utter defeat of the champions and
holders of last year's trophy. During the
game half the play was very fast and at
half time the score stood 3-0 in favor of
the Victorias. In the second half the
Crystals for a time appeared more aggress-
ive but owing to the city team's excellent
defence were unable to score. The Victo-
rias in the meanwhile had managed to
score two more goals, thus making the
count stand 5 to 0. The ice was very
heavy during the game, which probably
helped to bring about the defeat of the
first Crystals. The game between the
second teams was a complete victory for
the Summerside boys, who rolled up
a score of 7 to 3 against their opponents.

**Great Stove Sale
FOR CASH ONLY**

Having done a tremendous business in the Stove line the past few months, it has left us with some odds and ends which we
will clear out regardless of cost. This is a GENUINE BARGAIN SALE, as you will see by the figures. All our Stoves are
guaranteed, if not satisfied come back and get your money.

**THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.
Cooking Stoves and Ranges
FOR COAL.**

- 1 No. 8 Favorite Range, former price \$27.00 now \$22
- 2 No. 8 Gem Range, former price 19.50 now 15
- 1 No. 8 Jubilee Range, former price 24.50 now 19
- 10 No. 3 Crown Stoves, former price 19.00 now 15
- 6 No. 7 Dominion Stoves, former price 11.50 now 10
- 2 No. 8 Gem Steel Stoves, former price 30.00 now 21

**Cooking Stoves for Wood.
5 No. 8 Farmers, former price \$12, now \$10.**

Heating Stoves for Halls.

- 4 No. 2 Irvings, former price \$ 9, now \$ 7
- 3 No. 3 Irvings, former price 11, now 9
- 2 No. 4 Irvings, former price 13, now 10
- 1 No. 11 Eureka, former price \$10, now \$7
- 4 No. 13 Peri, former price, 9, now 7
- 3 No. 14 Peri, former price 10, now 8

Heating Stoves for Rooms.

- 2 No. 1 Standard, former price \$13, now \$10.
- 1 No. 2 Standard, former price \$14, now \$11.
- 1 No. 3 Standard, former price \$15, now \$12.
- 1 No. 16 Coronet, former price \$13, now \$9.50.
- 2 No. 23 Sunlight, former price \$10.50, now \$7.50.
- 6 No. 6 Coral, former price \$4.25, now \$2.75.
- 3 No. 7 Coral, former price \$5.25, now \$3.75.

Room Stoves for Wood.

- 1 Windsor Franklin, former price \$13, now \$9.75
- 1 No. 26 Delight, former price \$14, now \$10.50
- 2 No. 25 Sunlight, former price \$10, now \$7
- 1 Clarendon, former price \$10, now \$7

All the above Stoves and Ranges were bought before the advance of Pig Iron, and in a great many instances we cannot buy them for what we are advertising them at. Please remember the sale is for cash only. Anyone wanting a Range or Stove changed will have to pay regular price. If you cannot personally call, send us the money and we will send you the Stove.
BUYING WILL BE LIVELY, GET HERE EARLY.—You'll never be displeased with the chances offered here.
AN OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE.—The early buyer gets the choice in Granite Kitchen Utensils. We are away below our competitors; for example, a nice Granite Tea Pot 18 cents.

DODD & ROGERS.

**GREAT
Clearing - Out Sale!**

We have decided closing out our present business.
**Ready-made Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings,
Boots and Shoes.**

And we'll hold a great Slaughter Sale of
**ALL OUR STOCK of Ready-made Clothing, in Overcoats,
Ulsters, Suits, separate Pants, Coats, Vests, 30 per
cent. discount.**
**ALL OUR STOCK of Men's Furnishings, in Undershirts,
Top Shirts, Collars, Ties, Gloves and Mitts, Hats
and Caps, 25 per cent. discount.**
**ALL OUR STOCK of Boots and Shoes, Men's, Women's
and Children's, Heavy Fall Boots and Fine Dress
Boots, 25 per cent. discount.**
A lot Boots, in Men's and Women's (small sizes),
Trunks and Valises.
This stock is nearly all new, and affords a great chance
to buy new stock cheap.
Prompt settlement of all accounts is requested.

J. B. McDonald & Co.

**CHOICE
Table Codfish!**

**FOR SALE AT
Monaghan's Crockery Store.**

You are missing a great treat for breakfast if you do
not try our Table Codfish. They are fine—the real genuine
article. When held to the light they appear almost as
transparent as china, so carefully cured are they. Most
people now-a-days, to save time and labor, sell you boxed
or prepared fish, called boneless fish. The old fashioned
article beats it all hollow. This lot we have now on hand
is exceptionally fine, and are delicious any way you cook
them.

**P. MONAGHAN,
Queen Street.**

**HOOKING
CANVAS!**

**—AND—
STAMPED MATS!**

We have just opened 14 Bales,
15,000 yards of Hessians,
in 19, 27, 32, 36, 54 and 72
inch widths.

**—ALSO—
A Large Stock of
STAMPED MATS**

WHOLESALE

RETAIL!

**Mail orders Promptly
attended to.**

**WEEKS & CO.,
The People's Store,**

