

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 27, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 48

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Queen Street, just around Hughes' Corner.

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

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

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OAK BRAND TEA.

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

McKenna's Grocery,

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

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Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

Our Specialties

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

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PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF. CHARLOTTETOWN.

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Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN Giving all orders strict attention.

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

H. McMILLAN

English Writers on the Index.

A great deal of nonsense has lately been written about the Index. What Protestant controversialists lack in information concerning it they make up in prejudice, so that the Index, as pictured by their pens, is an anachronism whose existence in this twentieth century is an insult to human intelligence. "What English books have been put on the Index?" is a question often asked. A writer in a literary journal lately said it was amusing to note that the main body of English literature is under Papal ban. He added that almost all English poets—from Milton, Spenser, and Chaucer—were on the Index. Addison, Swift, Goldsmith, Bacon, and Gibbon, he added, shared the same fate, while philosophers from Locke downwards also figured in the list.

The "Bombay Examiner," whose editor is Father Hall, S. J., a man of learning and of great literary attainments, in a recent issue examined these statements minutely. The article in which he did so is both instructive and interesting. We reproduce it here with its main conclusion:—

The Index, we confess, is one of those subjects which is as a rule "veiled in the double obscurity of erroneous information"—that is to say, most people know very little about it, and what they know is mainly wrong.

The Congregation of the Index was founded in about the year 1572 as an outcome of the deliberations of the Council of Trent. Its scope has already been explained on several occasions. Here we need only remark that it does not profess to be an omniscient supervisor of the world's literature, but confines its attention to such books as happen to come prominently before its notice under circumstances which call for a decision on their contents. The fact that any given book is on the Index shows, therefore, that the Congregation found some reason for placing it there; while the fact that any other book escapes the Index does not in any way imply that it has been examined by the Congregation and "passed." Such a book may never have come before its notice at all.

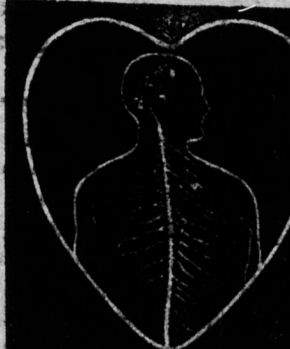
In 1897 Leo XIII. reorganized the rules, weeded out the older lists, and published a revised edition, which is the only one in force at the present day, so that books not mentioned in it ought as being no longer on the Index. English books on the Index are so few and far between that to find them is like looking for so many needles in a haystack. At a rough guess we should say that they would hardly amount to much above 100 or 120 all told; and of these the most part are hardly known beyond the place and time which gave rise to them. Of names familiar in standard English literature there are very few needed. The following is a list: Camden, Bacon, James I., Andrew, Usher, Herbert of Cherbury, Thomas White, Milton, Hobbes, Millotson, Barnet, Thos. Smith, Addison, Swift, Locke, Boyle, Cave, Bingham, Hume, Robertson, Gibbon, Cudworth, Goldsmith, Sterne, Bentham, J. F. D. Maurice, Whateley, Hallam, J. S. Mill, Andrew Lang. In most cases only a particular work of each author appears on the Index. Thus Milton's "Paradise Lost" (on account of a libellous passage on the Catholic Church) appeared on the old list, but is omitted on the revised list. The works of some of the above mentioned writers on the Index are a prose work by Addison on the condition of Italy; Swift's "Tale of a Tub," being a satire on the Catholic Church; Locke on the understanding, and on Christianity; the works of Hume, Robertson's "Charles V.," Gibbon's "Decline and Fall"; Goldsmith's "History of England"; Sterne's "Yorick" and "Sentimental Journey"; Whateley's "Legio"; Hallam's "Constitutional History and Middle Ages"; Mill's "Political Economy"; and Lang's "Myth, Ritual, and Religion."

It should be observed, moreover, that in many cases the condemnation was not provoked by the work as written in English, but by some translation into French or Italian with the object of circulating anti-Catholic ideas among the people of a Catholic country.

Thus we fail to find either Chaucer or Spenser on the Index, while Milton, Swift, and Bacon seem to be omitted in the revised edition. The other names are correct, and of course, might be added to. The fault of the writer lies in his two opening sentences. It is absolutely false to say that "almost all English poets are on the Index. The only English poem we can find on the Index is Milton's 'Paradise Lost'—in an Italian translation; and even that is omitted in the new list. Secondly, it is absolutely false to say that "the main body of English literature is under papal ban."

Perhaps the most unaccountable entry in the list, in the eyes of many, will be Whateley's "Elements of Logic." A close examination of that book, however, reveals the frequent use of theological illustrations, and in a way which a Catholic theologian would consider heterodox. Suppose that this text-book came into use among students in certain Catholic seminaries, these passages would at once attract attention; and if the book were referred to the Congregation of the Index, there is no doubt what their verdict must be, if they gave any verdict at all.

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.



Are a specific for all diseases and disorders arising from a run-down condition of the heart, nervous system, Prostration, Nervousness, Debility, and all other ailments of the heart and nervous system.

Price 25 cents per box, 50 cents for 3 boxes. All Dealers or The W. Milburn Co., London, England, Canada.

Along with the Holy Father.

Here is a picture of Our Holy Father not to be met with every day. It is from the sympathetic pen of the gentle editor of "Roma," who cherishes a practical devotion to the Vicar of Jesus Christ.

"It was after the Ave Maria one night this week, and the Vatican was wrapped in darkness, except for a stay light here and there in one or other of the windows. The Swiss on guard opened the wicket on the bronze doors in answer to a knock. He at once recognized the priest outside, and with a friendly 'Buona sera,' allowed him to pass unquestioned. The salutation was repeated at the head of the Staircase opening on the Court of San Damaso by the gendarme on duty; and at each landing of the Scala Regia, where a solitary guard paced to and fro in a dim light. A minute later the priest was making his way through a long series of silent, empty halls—not a guard did he meet, or a chamberlain, or a servant, not even his footsteps as they moved over the carpets. But his goal was in sight at last, when he beheld a thin blue line of light cutting the floor for a few feet at the end of the passage. He paused for a moment at the door of red brize to wipe away the perspiration from his face, for it was a close night, and he had mounted several hundreds of steps since he had said 'Buona sera' to the Swiss at the bronze door. Then he tapped on the wooden frame of the balize door.

"Avanti!" called a voice from within, and the priest entered. The room was very large, so large that the far end of it was buried in gloom; even the bookcases and busts and pictures on the side walls were recognizable from memory rather than from sight. All the light of the apartment was concentrated in a little space on the right of the door; an electric reading-lamp threw a flood of brilliancy on the big desk, showing it to be piled high around the edges with papers, books and pamphlets. But there was a free space in the centre, evidently used for writing, and here the rays from the lamp fell directly on the squiggle, and on two letters that lay open near the foot of it, almost as if they had been placed there so that the eyes of the suffering Christ might read them. There was a Bishop's crest at the head of each of the letters.

"The only person when the priest entered was the Holy Father himself. He was seated close to the desk, but not writing, and he put his hand up to his eyes to shade off the light so that he might see the features of his visitor. 'Ah! it is you father,' he exclaimed, as he stretched forth his hand, while the priest knelt to kiss his ring. 'Well! and what good news have you for me this evening?' But in spite of the cheery greeting the priest saw at once that something was the matter. The Pope looked unusually pale and sad, and he sagged slightly when he spoke; his face was drawn, and there was a care-worn expression in his eyes. 'Has your Holiness had any further news from Calabria?' the visitor asked with a suspicion that the cause of his distress might be found here; and he was right. 'Ah! yes,' said Pius X., 'I have had news, of course. Every day brings its tale of sorrow, and every day's news is more distressing than the last. You know how I have sent the bishops and priests all the money that I possessed or could gather together. It was little enough, but it was more than could be spared, and just when I am empty-handed I receive these two letters from the Archbishop of Coenza and the Bishop of Mileto, and he pointed to the two letters lying near the foot of the crucifix. Until a few days ago nobody outside his own large diocese had ever heard about Monsignor Morabito, the Young Bishop who had ruled over Mileto for the last seven years, but now his name has become almost a household word throughout Italy. Even the irregular papers have eulogized his zeal and charity

Miscellaneous.

An auto car has been invented that swims, they say, to beat the band. Or pounds as hard the boulevard. Are we not safe on sea or land?

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

Some people may be bigger fools than others, but they will have to prove it before we believe it.

Muscular Rheumatism.

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

A woman usually thinks that it is up to her to make her husband either reform or conform.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

If more people would cultivate its acquaintance truth wouldn't be stranger than fiction.

Sprained Arm.

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

The world is your oyster all right but you generally have to go through a sea of trouble to get it.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

Rake up your yard and mow the grass. And all the rubbish clear, Put on your company manna, For Mars is drawing near.

I was cured of a severe cold by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Oxford, N. S. R. F. HEWSON.

I was cured of a terrible sprain by MINARD'S LINIMENT. FRED COULSON, Yarmouth, N. S. Y. A. C. I was cured of Black Blisters by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Inglesville, J. W. RUGGLES.

"That man can never see good in a live man."
"He's very discerning."
"How do you make that out?"
"When a man gets good he is a dead one."

DOES YOUR HEAD Feel As Though It Was Being Hammered?

As Though It Would Crack Open? As Though a Million Sparks Were Flying Out of Your Eyes? Horrible Sickness of Your Stomach? Then You Have SICK HEADACHE!

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

will afford relief from headaches no matter whether sick, nervous, spasmodic, periodical or bilious. It cures by removing the cause.

Mr. Samuel J. Hibbard, Belleville, Ont., writes:—"Last spring I was very poorly, my appetite failed me, I felt weak and nervous, had sick headaches, was tired all the time and not able to work. I saw Burdock Blood Bitters recommended for just such a case as mine and I got two bottles of it, and found it to be an excellent blood medicine. You may say my name as I think that others should know of the wonderful merits of Burdock Blood Bitters."

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1907
 SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
 AT 51 QUEEN STREET,
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 JAMES MCISAAC,
 Editor & Proprietor.

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

Last week, Mr. Foster addressed a number of large and enthusiastic meetings in western Ontario. His review of the record of the Laurier administration has deepened the conviction already strong in that part of Canada that it is time for the present Federal Government to share the fate of the Ross ministry, with which the Province of Ontario dealt summarily at the last general election. A shrewd political authority has predicted that at the next Dominion election the Laurier Government will not carry more than twenty-six out of the eighty-six seats in Ontario.

In violation of the principle announced by the Liberal party in opposition, a member of Parliament, Mr. Laurence of Colchester, N. S., has been appointed to the bench, after carrying around with him, for two or three years the promise of this judgeship. Last week, Sir Wilfrid Laurier followed this up, by providing three other members of the Commons with refugees in the Senate. Two of these, Mr. Belcourt, of Ottawa, and Archibald Campbell, of Centre York, aspired to positions in the Cabinet. Sir Wilfrid did not consider them good enough and gave the portfolios to outsiders. The Premier seems to think any politician good enough for the Senate, so these members rejected for Cabinet positions have demanded and have received compensation for wounded vanity and disappointed hopes by being thus settled for life. The third member of the Commons appointed to the Senate is Daniel Derbysire of Brookville.

Our Ottawa correspondent in his letter which reached here too late for insertion in last week's Herald, criticizes the financial statement issued by the department of railways. The statement for the fiscal year of nine months claims a profit of \$218,189 on the operations of the Intercolonial railway, and our correspondent points out that when other important railway systems are making unprecedented profits and paying handsome dividends, a surplus of less than a quarter of a million on a railway which cost \$83,000,000 is not much to boast. If it were genuine profit it would amount to a quarter of one percent on the outlay. But unhappily the surplus is wholly deceptive. Instead of a profit there is a heavy loss in operation. Then follows the official statement of the total expenditure and total earnings of the Intercolonial system. But the real balance sheet shows that the capital expenditure was \$1,506,209 and the working expenses \$6,017,248,311, leaving a deficit of \$1,288,070. These figures are obtained from the deputy ministers statement.

Our correspondent, after a critical examination of the whole report enumerates ten or a dozen large items of expenditure charged to capital, that should have properly been placed in the expenditure account. These include large amounts for strengthening bridges; for air brakes, locomotives and cars; for shops destroyed by fire and worn out, rolling stock replacing what had become useless etc. These and numerous other charges to capital account, that should have been placed in the expenditure account create the deficit above mentioned. All this is proved by the railway report. After thoroughly going into this report and proving his statements, our correspondent points out that it is easy to see that the Intercolonial would be simply bankrupt if it had not the borrowing power of the Government behind it. It borrows money to put in new bridges in the place of the old ones. It has borrowed to replace old rails. It borrows to pay for new buildings when old ones are burned and new shop machinery when old plant becomes useless. Engines, passenger cars, worn out by use or smashed in collisions are replaced by borrowed money. Yet the

Department calmly announces a surplus of over \$200,000, which amount would be insufficient even to buy the new locomotives required to keep up the stock. This has been going on ever since the first year Mr. Blair became Minister of Railways, and it is probably safe to say that while \$17,000,000 worth of rolling stock is supposed to be on the Intercolonial and stands as an asset in the accounts, there is not \$10,000,000 worth in existence at the present moment. The 17,000,000 represent old plant condemned and destroyed and new equipment bought to replace it, whereas only the new plant is there.

In the same letter, our correspondent states that within a short time two additional Railway Commissioners with salaries of \$8,000 each are to be appointed. Moreover the Deputy Minister of Railways recommends the establishment of a Commission to report on the advisability of constructing the Georgian Bay Canal. Only a few years ago a Commission was appointed to consider and report on this very problem, with other transportation questions. The Commissioners held meetings at intervals during several years, made several interim reports, but never seem to have quite completed their task. Meanwhile the Government adopted the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, in utter disregard of the advice of its own Commissioners, and has apparently paid no attention to any of the recommendations of a Commission which cost the Country an immense sum of money. The present suggestion for the appointment of a Commission to do part of the same work over again indicates that the Deputy Minister has forgotten all about the Transportation Commission of which we heard so much when it was established.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

MANY UNCERTAINTIES.

HOW THE NATION PAYS FOR PUBLIC WASTE AND GRAFT.

LONDON CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

ADVERSE BALANCE \$118,000,000.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1907.

As the day for the opening of Parliament approaches the position of the Government is clouded with uncertainties. It is uncertain whether Mr. Aylesworth will reappear in the House and remain a member of the cabinet. It is uncertain whether Sir Fred. Borden will follow the example of Mr. Hyman and Mr. Emmerson and retire from the Administration. It is uncertain whether the insurance legislation promised last session, and to be promised in the Speech from the throne, will be carried through. It is uncertain whether a Government measure to prevent frauds and corruption in elections, which was promised in the address last year and the year before, will be introduced and carried through at this Session. Moreover it is not yet certain whether the session will be the last of the present Parliament. Ministers are now suggesting that the elections may not take place next year. Recent speeches from the Throne have spoken of the prosperous financial conditions. What will be said this year?

A CHANGE OF TONE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding are now making many public deliverances on the present financial situation. But it is noticed that when they do speak they no longer attribute the prevailing financial and commercial conditions to the policy of the Government. Mr. Fielding is busy trying to find outside and remote causes for the tightness of money, the low price of stocks, the curtailment of industrial operations, the extreme caution of the banks, and the grave anxieties that surround the business situation. A Minister who has been cheerfully taking \$20,000,000 now raised to \$30,000,000 in taxes out of the people, in addition to the amount required by his predecessors, might find close at home one reason why money is scarce. Bankers and other financiers have been telling the people of Canada of the penalties of extravagance. It is a warning that might well have been addressed years ago to

the Premier of Canada and his Finance Minister. The Dominion Government supply bills have grown more rapidly and recklessly than the expenses of the most extravagant household in Canada, and every Canadian, however poor, has had to help pay the bills. If half the money thrown to grafters in the last ten years were now available as a national fund it would greatly relieve the situation.

THESE ARE NOT HARD UP.

Mr. Fielding tries to explain why people who formerly had plenty of money are now hard up. But he could tell of several neighbours of his who were formerly hard up and now have plenty of money. Mr. Sifton is not suffering from financial depression. He is a captain of finance, and is joining with other capitalists in floating a great steamship enterprise. A former official in Mr. Sifton's department has become a financial operator in Montreal. Another, who has become a Member of Parliament and has taken up his residence in this city, is ranked among Ottawa's wealthy men. Still another, yet in the service, is said to be amassing wealth in the West. One more was able to retire and to engage in Government land deals by which he is supposed to have become possessed of several hundred thousand dollars. These are only a few of the proteges of one minister. Around the Militia, Marine and Fisheries, Public Works, and the Railways departments are other groups of new rich who do not have to worry about financial conditions. New mansions, new yachts, new automobiles, and other ostentatious displays of new wealth are visible where such government favourites are found.

HAVE LEARNED FROM MR. BORDON.

The success of Mr. Borden's tour has brought out from Sir Wilfrid Laurier a promise that he will next summer follow the example of the opposition leader. It is suggested two or three other ministers will go with him. Western people ought to be grateful to the Conservative leader, for they have not had the pleasure of seeing Sir Wilfrid or any of his Ministers except Mr. Oliver and Mr. Templeman for many years. Sometimes a member of the Government has been hauled through on a private car on his way to California or Japan, but the Western people who desire to make their conditions or needs known to the Government, have been obliged to come to Ottawa to do it. The Turriffs, the Adamsons, the Burrows and other ministerial members, who might have been protecting the interests of their constituents, have been instead giving attention to timber leases, grazing leases, irrigation concessions and land grants either for themselves or their relatives. It is about time that some ministers who have no interest in those transactions should go West and find out what the people think about them.

LONDON CONSPIRACY DISCLOSURES.

The Ontario Department of Justice did not contradict the charge that the London election conspiracy would be abandoned in return for the election of a Conservative in that city to succeed Mr. Hyman. Major Beattie was elected because the Government party in London did not dare or was not able to steal another election. The prosecution of the election conspirators was not abandoned but is now going on. Once more the ghostly story has been told of the inspection of the ballots by London returning officers, their signals to accessories to show how ballots were marked and the subsequent payment by results. So has the history of Pritchett's ballot switching schools held in Huron, Brockville, Elgin, Ontario and other counties; where the students were deputies selected for their supposed skill and their willingness to commit a public crime; where the instructor was hired for that purpose by the Liberal machine; where the course of study was a series of lessons on the art of destroying Conservative ballots and substituting bogus votes prepared beforehand by the organizers and also the science of counting Conservative ballots for the Grit candidate; where the reward to clever pupils was \$10 for each ballot switched, with prospects of a Government appointment thrown in; where the superintendents were Government organizers, some of whom have since been tried with public offices since then. All this has been once more set forth in detail by the schoolmaster himself, now turned King's evidence. There are still many forgetful witnesses, but the returning officer's whose poll, some doubt arose whether electors had voted as they were paid, and whether he broke the seal of the

box in his own house, in the presence of his accomplices, and overhauled the ballots and located the defaulter, did not forget the occurrence. He even remembered that the money paid aside for voters who failed to keep their contract went to him as a reward of his loyalty to the machine and the Government.

WHERE DID THE MONEY COME FROM.

But the memory of witnesses fails when they are asked where did the money come from. That is the last secret that even a conspirator who confesses will give away. Yet it is the most important one of all. The conspiracy is based upon the men who paid for it. If it can be learned where the money comes from for all this business the public will know how close it is to ministers themselves, and will find that the treasury of Canada in one way or another has bought the criminal services.

MR. PUGSLEY AGAIN.

Mr. Pugsley has wandered off to York County, New Brunswick, to repeat his charges about Conservative campaign expenditure of 1904. The minister makes it a point to be as far as possible from Mr. Borden when he seeks to suggest a guilty knowledge on the part of the Opposition leader. He is still as beautifully indefinite in his charges as he has been in his own political convictions. Within two weeks Mr. Pugsley will have a chance to tell Mr. Borden to his face all that he has to say, and will then find that much clearer statements will be required of him. Moreover there are certain events in Mr. Pugsley's own history that are liable to be discussed when he begins railing accusation. Circumstance that in the Liberal convention of York which Mr. Pugsley addressed, there were charges and counter-charges of ballot stuffing in the selection of a candidate. The man who finally came out ahead is an old associate of Mr. Pugsley in various transactions with which finance and politics were mingled, and there appears to be grave doubt whether he is the real choice of the party.

NOTE THESE FIGURES.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has issued the report for last year with a summary for the twelve months ending September 30, 1907. Here are some of the facts disclosed:

Exports of Canadian produce for the year 1906-7	\$244,180,922
Exports of Canadian produce 1905-6	244,797,381
Decrease of Exports	615,459
Imports 1906-7	362,459,907
Imports 1905-6	296,359,543
Increase of Imports	66,100,364
Duty collected 1906-7	58,601,696
Duty collected 1905-6	48,041,753
Increase in duty collected	10,619,943
Excess of imports over exports, 1906-7	118,278,975
Excess in the previous year	51,557,167

NOTHING LIKE IT IN CANADIAN HISTORY.

This is not a cheerful statement. With similar exports we have increased the imports by more than \$66,000,000. We have bought \$118,000,000 worth from abroad more than we have been able to pay for with Canadian produce. Although Canadians have had less to sell to other countries than in the previous year they have had to pay over ten and a half million dollars in custom duties more than in 1906. Never in the history of Canada has there been a year when the exports fell anything near so far short of the imports. It was Mr. Fielding's boast in his first two years of office that the balance of trade was in favor of Canada and for five years there was no considerable excess of imports. But since 1903 the importations have exceeded the exports by a constantly increasing margin, until it has reached the enormous balance above stated.

THE RECORD OF GROWING TAXATION.

Then compare the amount of duty collected with that of previous years. In 1893, when the Liberal convention protested against excessive taxation, the customs taxes were \$21,161,000. In the year that Sir Wilfrid took office the customs taxes had been reduced to \$20,219,000. Five years after Sir Wilfrid took office this taxation had increased to \$29,107,000. Another five years brought it up to \$46,671,000. The eleventh year finds the taxation \$58,601,000. Here we have the Canadian people, whose number has increased by less than one fifth, paying almost three times the amount of customs taxes that they paid eleven years ago. Every family paid in 1905-6 more than twice as much as it had to pay ten years before, only to find an additional eight dollars per family imposed in 1906-7.

Yet there are people who wonder why there is so little money available for ordinary purposes. Sir Richard tried to say that the country was "bled white by taxation." But the lance never got its work in so well as now.

See the Mystery Clock in E. W. Taylor's window. Can you tell what makes it go.

Business Depression in the States.

Boston advices of the 21st inst. say:—The widespread business depression continues to overshadow all else, and in many industrial centres it looks as if a hard winter is ahead. A restriction of credit and cancellation of orders due to the financial situation have compelled hundreds of concerns in the United States, including many in New England, to curtail the production. Numerous concerns have shut down altogether and together with the concerns which have laid off a portion of their help they have thrown out of work about 150,000 persons throughout the country. The railroads, steel mills, woolen plants and machine shops appear to be more affected by the depression than the other industries. The Boston Mills, which in New England employ 125,000 operatives, are running on full time, with the exception of several in western Massachusetts affected by a \$10,000,000 failure in North Adams. Should the slump continue a reduction in mill wages is regarded as a certainty, as the present schedule is based on a large margin between middling cotton and the finished product. The Pacific coast states are experiencing an idle shod bank panic, and a dozen institutions there closed their doors this week. Texas, Ohio and other states in the Middle West are also having their banking troubles. In the East the banking situation has improved, while the industrial outlook is discouraging. One of the results of the depression will probably be an early drop in household commodities.

Another account from Boston says:—Further curtailments by New England manufacturing concerns were announced today. The Bigelow Carpet Company, which operates mills in Lowell and Clinton, notified its 3,300 hands that the plants will be closed tomorrow for ten days. The Manville Company, cotton manufacturers, closed its mills in Manville, R. I., tonight for the remainder of the week and will probably run on a short time schedule temporarily thereafter. Henry F. Lippitt, of Providence, general manager, states that he has not decided as to how long the Manville Company mills will be closed. They employ 2,500 hands. The mill company owns the Globe, Social and Nourse cotton mills of Woonsocket, but no order has been issued to stop the machinery. The Centreville Plush Mill of Manville did not start today and will remain closed until next week. At Olneyville, R. I., the Crown Waxed Mills shut down tonight for an indefinite period, throwing about 100 hands out of employment. The Worcester Knitting Mills of Millbury were closed today and will not be reopened until business improves. The chain factory of Gardner are reducing their working force and among other concerns which have just adopted a short schedule are the American Ship Wireless Company of Providence; North Chelmsford Machine and Supply Company; Davis & Furber Machine Company of South Andover; the Charles G. Allen Company, iron foundry, of Barre, Mass.; and J. D. Patnam & Sons, wood-workers, of Webster.

Cooper Held Responsible.

The Quebec Bridge Commissioners find Theodore Cooper of New York responsible for the disaster, and declare that the expenditure of one hundred dollars and three hours labor would have braced the structure and prevented the collapse until permanent repairs were made. Cooper also is censured for not telling others what he knew of the weakness of the bridge. He made a modification in the Unit of stress employed upon various members, which increased them beyond the prudent and placed the whole design outside the benefit of experience. Such high stresses had never before been used, and he acted without the authority of the Quebec Bridge Co., and the Dominion of Canada vested in him. The fall of the bridge is to be laid directly to changes of stress made by Mr. Cooper. The steel at the bridge failed promptly and suddenly when they saw evidences of trouble, and correctly calculated the stress and decided that it was impossible. When the matter was reported to Cooper, he said there was no immediate danger.

Breaks One Record.

Poking her nose through a dense curtain of fog, the biggest, the most luxurious ship ever launched, finished in safety her maiden voyage, when at 11:05 a. m. on Friday last the Canadian line steamship Manzanita anchored off the Sandy Hook lightship, New York. Five days five hours and ten minutes from Queenstown, bearing \$12,500,000 in gold for the money marts of the West, she fought her way through 3,000 miles of storm-swept ocean, to meet and defeat the world's trans-Atlantic record of four days eighteen hours and forty minutes, held by her sister-ship Lusitania. Rough weather baffled the attempt, yet the Manzanita won one blue ribbon. On Thursday she made 624 knots (971 miles) by the favor of a shift of wind to north-north-east, six knots better than the best day's run of the Lusitania, and snatching all records for a twenty-four hours' run. The Manzanita left Queenstown November 18 at 11 a. m. and arrived at quarantine, New York, at 3:05 p. m., November 22. Her various speeds by days were: First day (one hour's run), 30 knots; second day (noon to noon) 58 1/2 third, 46 1/2 fourth, 61 1/2 fifth, 62 1/2 sixth, 52 1/2 seventh, 48 1/2 eighth, 39 1/2 ninth, 48 1/2 tenth, 38 1/2 eleventh, 48 1/2 twelfth, 58 1/2 thirteenth, 52 1/2 fourteenth, 48 1/2 fifteenth, 52 1/2 sixteenth, 58 1/2 seventeenth, 62 1/2 eighteenth, 62 1/2 nineteenth, 62 1/2 twentieth, 62 1/2 twenty-first, 62 1/2 twenty-second, 62 1/2 twenty-third, 62 1/2 twenty-fourth, 62 1/2 twenty-fifth, 62 1/2 twenty-sixth, 62 1/2 twenty-seventh, 62 1/2 twenty-eighth, 62 1/2 twenty-ninth, 62 1/2 thirtieth, 62 1/2 thirty-first, 62 1/2 thirty-second, 62 1/2 thirty-third, 62 1/2 thirty-fourth, 62 1/2 thirty-fifth, 62 1/2 thirty-sixth, 62 1/2 thirty-seventh, 62 1/2 thirty-eighth, 62 1/2 thirty-ninth, 62 1/2 fortieth, 62 1/2 forty-first, 62 1/2 forty-second, 62 1/2 forty-third, 62 1/2 forty-fourth, 62 1/2 forty-fifth, 62 1/2 forty-sixth, 62 1/2 forty-seventh, 62 1/2 forty-eighth, 62 1/2 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LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

On Sunday a heavy snow storm prevailed in northern Virginia, covering the ground to a depth of four inches. This is the earliest snow-fall there for years.

The city of Edmonton has found it necessary to issue debentures to the extent of \$350,000. Of this amount, \$200,000 must be raised by the end of the year. A sum of \$416,000 is for work contracted, but held owing to financial stringency. Debentures will be put on the market at once. The city has received \$250,000 as a payment of bonds sold to an Edinburgh firm.

Captain Rose, of the Newfoundland schooner Hero, which arrived at North Sydney on the 20th from Chamael, Nfld., reports that the bodies of four men were found below the cliff at Miquelon Head, and that in Chamael the bodies were believed to be those of four of the crew of the ill-fated schooner Tabal, which left Halifax in January last for Grand Banks, Nfld., and which is believed to have gone down with all hands on the night of the fifteenth of that month in a heavy gale.

There was a warm time on the Allan Line steamer Virginia at Montreal last Wednesday night. Two hundred and fifty persons, who had tickets for Liverpool, swarmed on board and took possession of staterooms. The company intended sending the Italian on the Sicilian, sailing next night but the Italians came to the conclusion that they would sail on the Virginia. Attempts made to dislodge them were without avail, and the company were obliged to take off 250 other stateroom passengers, mostly Poles, Russians and Swedes, and transfer them to the Sicilian.

DIED

At Morell East, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Richard Aylward, in the 60th year of her age. Deceased was much esteemed by all her acquaintances, for her many excellent qualities. She was a fervent Catholic and during her last illness devoutly received the Sacraments for the dying from the pastor of St. Joseph's, Rev. A. J. McTavere, and departed this life strengthened and consoled by the rites of Holy Church. She leaves to mourn a sorrowing husband, three sons and five daughters. Two sons, Jas. H. and Richard and three daughters, Margaret, Ella M. and Elizabeth are at home. Another daughter is Mrs. Henry DeCoursey, Milburn, and one son and one daughter, William P. and Kaitie are in Lynn, Mass. May her soul rest in peace.

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

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.

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.

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

H. H. BROWN The Hat and Cap Man.

Overalls and working shirts.—At this season of the year every man wants a fitting out in this line. There is no place in town where you can get better value for your money than at

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

Men and Boy's suits.—It will pay you to give me a call for your spring suit for yourself or your boy, as I have an elegant range to choose from and my prices are lower than the lowest.

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

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1906 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—B. F. Madigan.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

David Langford, a young Englishman, walked 138 miles from Ottawa, Ont., to Toronto, to Port Hope and return to Ottawa in 36 hours and 57 minutes. The last ten miles were walked in rain and mud.

The Nova Scotia Exhibition association met at Halifax, on Friday last, to wind up the year's business. The financial results show a deficit of \$14,883.64 on the Exhibition of 1907.

430 miles of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Portage La Prairie to Saskatoon, in now graded, and three fourths of the distance is traversed by the steel and track laying gangs are raking work on the last hundred miles. This division will be ready for traffic by the new year.

His Majesty's second class cruiser Brilliant arrived at this port at noon on Friday. She is 3,600 tons, 300 feet long, 44 feet beam and 17 feet 6 inches draught, and has a speed of about 20 knots and carries eight guns. Her commander is Robert H. A. Struther. She has been on duty on the Newfoundland coast for some time. While here she received orders to proceed to Bermuda and started on Sunday morning.

Five moulders from Detroit made application to the police station at London, Ont., for lodging on Thursday night last, stating that the Jewell and Michigan Stove Works had laid off half their men, and they were only the advance guard of an army of unemployed who were going to invade Canada in search of work. They were respectable and intelligent, and though not penniless, were walking to Galt.

News was received from St. Peter's on Saturday that on the previous day a child, three years old, son of Mr. Archibald Gillis of St. Peter's Harbour, wandered away from his home and had not since been seen. As the child's tracks were afterwards found upon the sand, it is feared that he had been drowned. The tide was coming in at the time, and rising very rapidly at that point. Mr. Gillis who is a brother of Dr. Gillis of Kensington, is himself confined to his home by paralysis of the legs and there is much sympathy for him and his family.

At Vancouver, B. C., the Japanese Consul, on the 20th returned to McKeen's, King, Canadian Commissioner to arrange the damages consequent upon the anti-Japanese troubles, the cheque for \$1,600, which was the Commissioner's award for money expended by the Japanese Government. In his letter Mr. Morikawa stated that it was impossible for his Government to accept a reward for the protection of the interests and property of the subjects of Japan. "This, and this only," writes the Consul, "is my reason for returning the cheque for \$1,600 to you."

A despatch of the 22nd inst. from Victoria B. C. says:—The Canadian government has been requested by the navy league to ask the Imperial government for two cruisers and four destroyers to be stationed at Esquimaux upon the understanding that the Dominion will maintain them on the Pacific Coast, thus providing a training school for young men. The cruisers and destroyers are expected to form the nucleus for a Canadian navy, and will be the first step made by the Dominion towards providing for its own protection.

The Moncton Board of Trade a few days ago, decided to recommend the City Council to bonus the Higgins Shoe Factory, in the event of its removal from Yarmouth to Moncton. The city is asked to grant the promoters of the factory a bonus of \$500 in case per cent. bonus on the water for the factory, exemption from taxation and a grant of \$1,000 a year for twenty years. The promoters are required to build within the city limits, to employ no less than one thousand hands, to operate the factory at least nine months in the year, and to give security to the city upon its lands and buildings, to guarantee the payment of \$30,000 in wages.

Roxodus of foreign laborers returning to Europe from New York last week owing to the shutting down of industries since the financial emergency, had reached such proportions that the steamship companies are hard pressed to furnish accommodation. Hundreds of foreigners are obliged to wait until this week because berths could not be obtained for them. This week the transatlantic liner steamer rate advanced from \$21 to \$32, but will demand for tickets has increased. A representative of the Hamburg American line said that from New York alone the number of foreigners departing weekly was 25,000.

Daniel McDougall, 44 years of age, a clerk in the Cambridge, Mass., office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and his wife, were found dead by gas asphyxiation Wednesday morning. McDougall was formerly a school teacher in this Province. When the couple retired Tuesday night the gas in the pipes was exhausted and the husband was left alone. Later the daughter returned from a party and placed 25 cents in the slot, which started the flow of gas. She retired in ignorance of her parent's fate. The late Daniel J. McDougall formerly lived at Bangor, Lot 40. The last school he taught was on the Church Road, near Bangor. He taught up to July, 1906, and left for Boston in September. He then secured employment with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. His wife was a Miss Hume, of Murray River. They had a family of two sons and one daughter. Their bodies were brought to Bangor for burial.

A couple of weeks ago the schooner Ada, Capt. McLean, coal laden, from Sydney at Charlottetown, went aground on the bar at the mouth of the Miramichi. Captain McLean had with him his passenger his father, an old man, who was taken with blood poisoning. The Captain decided to get medical assistance at once and put off with his crew and father for Portage Island. When he was near the shore he noticed that the schooner had worked herself off the bar. In the meantime the schooner Rothesay, on her way to sea, saw the distressed schooner and put a man on board. Then the crew of the Ada returned and the captain of the Rothesay, as the story goes, said that he would not claim any damages against the schooner, but would claim salvage against the cargo. The case is now in the courts, salvage being claimed against vessel and cargo.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Henri Boursaux was seriously ill in Montreal last week.

81 Queen Street, is the HERALD's street address.

It is stated that three thousand actors are out of employment in New York.

Three men were smothered by gas in a well, on a farm near Aylesbury, Sask., the other day. All are dead.

Senators, Ferguson, McDonald, Robertson and Yeo, and A. A. McLean, M. P., left for Ottawa yesterday morning. Alex. Martin M. P. left a few days ago.

City subscribers who wish to have their papers delivered at their residences should send us the name and number of their street, so that they be placed on their papers.

On Monday, thirteen persons, seven of them children, lost their lives in a fire in a tenement house in New York. Several others were injured. All the dead were Italian.

The schooner Four Brothers of Marray Harbour, on her way to London, N. B., on Wednesday last. She is a total wreck, but the crew were saved.

It is stated in London advices that Emperor William of Germany, on the occasion of his recent visit, left no less than \$100,000 to be divided as tips among the servants of Windsor Castle, the gamekeepers, and the stable attendants.

Two tugs roared to get a barge in tow, near Fort DuRoi, on Lake Ontario, the other day. The consequences was that one of them became entangled in a cable and sank causing the drowning of the captain, engineer and another hand.

The Caledonian Club will celebrate St. Andrew's by a Scottish Soiree in their new hall, tomorrow, (Thursday) evening 28th inst. An interesting programme is prepared for the occasion and an enjoyable evening may be looked forward to.

At the opening of the winter shipping business at St. John, N. B., the other day, the longshoremen struck for some time, instead of 20, the old rate. The crews of some of the Atlantic liners are doing the work of handling cargo.

The schooner Nisla Bell, arriving at North Sydney on Wednesday evening last, reported the schooner Clarence B., from North Sydney with a cargo of coal for Georgetown, ashore at Cape George. The vessel went high and dry on the previous Sunday with a high tide.

A foreign syndicate will take over the \$1,200,000 bond issue of the Fort William Car Co., and operations on the plant which will cost half a million dollars, will be commenced at once. The plant will have a capacity of 25 cars a day and will employ from 1,200 to 2,000 men.

The Dominion Parliament opens tomorrow. As this is likely to be the last Session before dissolution, it is likely to be both long and hot. Our Ottawa correspondent, through his weekly letter, will furnish our readers an excellent summary of the proceedings. Subscribe for the HERALD now if you wish to keep posted on Ottawa events during the coming Session.

The Canadian Government steamship Montreal which grounded at Marconi station about forty miles below Antigonish and which subsequently floated off, was at anchor at Point au Maurice awaiting the arrival of the steamer Lord Strathcona, which left Quebec Friday evening to assist the disabled vessel back to Quebec. The steamer was making way rapidly, and orders were issued for her to await the arrival of the steamer Strathcona.

Mr. William Kelly, one of the watchmen at the Hillboro Bridge, reported a fire at Hillboro on Monday night, announcing that his son John aged about twenty three years, had been killed on the railway there. He was attending an air brake and it is said that his death was caused by a weight falling on him. He left here only about three months ago. His father left for Boston yesterday morning to bring home the body.

The biggest fish seizure in the history of the Dominion of Canada was made on Saturday by officers at Killarney and places near South St. Marie Ont. Tugs and fish belonging to Purvis Bros. and other fishermen, valued at one hundred thousand dollars were seized, and wholesale sales prosecutions are expected. James Noble, Dominion fish commissioner, is alleged to have been caught with white fish and trout in his possession. The season closed the first of November.

One of the worst marine horrors in the St. Pierre fleet is reported at North Sydney, in which seven-five lives are believed to be lost. The schooner Angler, left St. Pierre, sixty days ago for Franco, with a crew and returning fishermen, numbering seventy-five. No tidings of the vessel has been heard and as the voyage is generally made in two weeks, all hope has been given up. The majority of the lost belong to Franco and leave wives and families. It is the worst sea tragedy in the fishing fleet and adds to an already long list of victims of the sea.

The rescue of Captain George Johnson and crew of the St. John lumber schooner Cora B. wrecked on the Cape Ann ledge Sunday was the most thrilling and dangerous attempt ever recorded to the credit of Gloucester life savers. As the vessel was being pounded to pieces in terrific north east gale the life savers rigged a rope bridge from the schooner to the beach. Over this bridge the crew made their perilous way until the shallow water was reached when they dropped off and struggled through the surf to a jetty. The wreck is only a few cable lengths from the dreaded Noman's Woe the scene of the wreck of the Hesperus of which Longfellow wrote. The Cora B. carried a mixed cargo of merchandise, food stuffs and household furniture. The crew are as follows:—Captain George Johnson, Avon Johnson, Harvey Currie and John Jackson.

SHOP BY MAIL.

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

Trunks and Valises.—When you want to go travelling I can fit you out with a trunk, suit case, grip, telescope or anything else you need. Don't forget my prices are the lowest.

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.

Liberal-Conservative CONVENTION FOR KING'S COUNTY.

A general meeting of the King's County Liberal-Conservative Association will be held in the Town Hall in Georgetown,

On Wednesday, December 18th, 1907,

Commencing at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization and

Nominating a Candidate

For the next Federal Election. The Chairman of each Poll is requested immediately to call a meeting in his Polling Division for the purpose of selecting ten delegates to attend that said meeting.

A full attendance is requested.

A. C. McDONALD, President.

J. A. DEWAR, Secretary.

Montague, Nov. 6, 1907—6i

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at public Auction, on Tuesday, the Seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1907, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Court Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage made the ninth day of December, A. D. 1887, between Joseph McDonald, of Peake's Station, Township number thirty-eight, in King's County, and Catherine McDonald, wife of the said Joseph McDonald, of the one part, and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part; that in and to say: Commencing at a stake set in the south-east angle of plot number seventy-nine, now or formerly in the possession of the said Daniel McDonald, of one part, and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part; that in and to say: Bounded on the west by the South Line Road and having front thereon of two chains and extending back easterly by parallel lines about one mile and a quarter, bounded on the north by land now or formerly owned by Daniel McLean, on the east by land owned by Donald McPherson, and on the south by the land hereinafter described, containing twenty acres of land, a little more or less, being the land conveyed to the Mortgagee by James McPherson and George F. Knight, trustees of the will of John Knight, by deed bearing date the 1st day of February, 1888.

Also all that tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Lot or Township number forty-five, in King's County, bounded as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the west by the South Line Road, on the north by the land last above described, on the east by land now or formerly owned by James McLean, and on the south by the land of the said Alexander O'Henry, the father of the said Mortgagee, and containing sixty-seven acres of land, a little more or less.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson & MacDonald, Barristers, etc., Richmond Street, Charlottetown.

Dated this 12th day of November, A. D. 1907.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN, Mortgagee.

November 7, 1907—5i

Our Make Of Coats have the Perfect Fitting

Lapels, Shoulders and Collars that all Tasty Dressers require.

Maclellan Bros.,

Where all Good Garments are made!

Prowse Bros., Ltd., Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store. The Best Clothing At the Lowest Price. THAT'S the principle upon which this greatest clothing business of P. E. Island has been built. For years we have been and today are recognized as the leaders in Men's Clothing. No Risk in Buying From Us. Money Back if Purchase Fails To Please. We want you to come and see our splendid stock of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, Trousers, Sweaters, Cardigans and Furs. Everything a man wears is sold here at lowest prices. Sylish Winter Suits. Warm Winter Overcoats. E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at public Auction before the Law Court Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Tuesday, the tenth day of December, A. D. 1907, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage made the ninth day of December, A. D. 1887, between Joseph McDonald, of Peake's Station, Township number thirty-eight, in King's County, and Catherine McDonald, wife of the said Joseph McDonald, of the one part, and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part; that in and to say: Commencing at a stake set in the south-east angle of plot number seventy-nine, now or formerly in the possession of the said Daniel McDonald, of one part, and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part; that in and to say: Bounded on the west by the South Line Road and having front thereon of two chains and extending back easterly by parallel lines about one mile and a quarter, bounded on the north by land now or formerly owned by Daniel McLean, on the east by land owned by Donald McPherson, and on the south by the land hereinafter described, containing twenty acres of land, a little more or less, being the land conveyed to the Mortgagee by James McPherson and George F. Knight, trustees of the will of John Knight, by deed bearing date the 1st day of February, 1888.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at public Auction, on Tuesday, the Seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1907, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Court Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage made the ninth day of December, A. D. 1887, between Joseph McDonald, of Peake's Station, Township number thirty-eight, in King's County, and Catherine McDonald, wife of the said Joseph McDonald, of the one part, and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part; that in and to say: Commencing at a stake set in the south-east angle of plot number seventy-nine, now or formerly in the possession of the said Daniel McDonald, of one part, and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part; that in and to say: Bounded on the west by the South Line Road and having front thereon of two chains and extending back easterly by parallel lines about one mile and a quarter, bounded on the north by land now or formerly owned by Daniel McLean, on the east by land owned by Donald McPherson, and on the south by the land hereinafter described, containing twenty acres of land, a little more or less, being the land conveyed to the Mortgagee by James McPherson and George F. Knight, trustees of the will of John Knight, by deed bearing date the 1st day of February, 1888.

Boy Wanted.

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

G. Lyons & Co.

Sept. 4, 1907—3i

Mathieson & MacDonald

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys at Law.

Oct 9, 1907—1f

E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown. Purchase some of your Jewelry needs from. Fine Timekeeping Regina Watches, \$8.00 and upwards. High grade and real stone set Rings. Links, Buttons, Studs, 50 cents up. Parlor Clocks \$4.50 to \$60.00, new fancy Alarms \$2.50 to \$6.00, plain Alarms from \$1.00 up. Solid Gold Scarf Pins; also Collar, Dress and Baby Pins. Eyeglasses, tested for and fitted to suit both eye and feature. Ladies' Chains and Bracelets. Lockets, in solid gold; also in plate that will stand engraving. Knives, Forks, Spoons—best of plate. You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than EPPS'S COCOA! \$50 Scholarships Free. We would advise customers to order their Coal and have it delivered before the season gets too late, as The Strike now on at the Springhill Mines may cause a scarcity and be the means of advancing the prices. C. Lyons & Co. To the Student marks the Highest Marks during next term. Will YOU win it? An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to-day for new prospectus, terms, etc. Union Commercial College, WM. MORAN, Prin. A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon. Mathieson & MacDonald. Notaries Public, etc. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. A Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I.

Calendar for Nov. 1907.

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun, Moon, High Water, and Low Water. Includes Moon's Phases and specific dates for the month.

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.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cure catarrh—a soothing and strengthening the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

nominal Catholics might be Freemasons or anti-Clerical Catholics, and the ultimate supervision and decision in matters of ecclesiastical discipline would have been placed in the hands, not of a bishop, but of a profane who might be a Jew or an Atheist and the sworn enemy of all things Christian.

CONSTITIATION

Although generally described as a disease, constipation is really a condition of the organs and is not a disease in itself.

MISCELLANEOUS

Beware of the man who is patient under your criticism. He is probably laying for you.

Bargains In Boots

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

Come in And look Them over

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

ALLEY & CO.

October 20, 1907.

Topics of the Day.

IS ROME DECLINING.

In some letters which M. Paul Sabatier has contributed to The Times, the present state of the Catholic Church and the policy of the Papacy have been seriously taken into consideration.

History of the True Cross.

(From the Catholic Fortnightly Review.)

In the year 347-8 St. Cyril delivered in the Church of the Holy Cross at Jerusalem a series of catechetical instructions, still extant, in which he said that, while numerous relics of the holy Cross of Our Lord Jesus Christ had been taken to churches in various parts of the world, the bulk of this precious relic was still venerated in Jerusalem.

Beware of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children.

The bulk of the true Cross remained in Jerusalem, while parts of it are said to have been taken to Constantinople and Rome. Small particles of these larger pieces were later chipped off and presented to various churches, eminent prelates, pious pilgrims, etc.

The Origin of "Lynch Law."

The celebrated James Lynch Fitz-Stephen, from whom the term "lynch-law" has by some been derived, was Mayor of Galway in 1493.

The name of the first man who skated is buried in oblivion. Skating, however, is very ancient. It is mentioned by the Danish historian, Saxo Grammaticus, in 1134.

For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware

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.

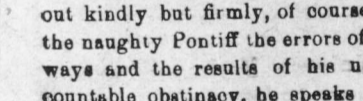
Girlhood and Scott's Emulsion are linked together.

The girl who takes Scott's Emulsion has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, Scott's Emulsion provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND 81c. 00.



FOR NEW BUILDINGS

We carry the finest line of Hardware

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.

ONLY A Common Cold

BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED.

PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH OR CONSUMPTION IS THE RESULT.

Get rid of it at once by taking

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Obtains cough relief to its grateful soothing action, and in the most persistent cases, often prevents consumption.

Be careful when purchasing to see that you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Mr. Wm. D. Jenkins, Spring Lake, Mich., writes: "I had a very bad cold settled on my lungs. I bought two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and it only required one to cure me. I have never had such a relief as this medicine has given me."

Price 25 cts., at all dealers.

The Messenger, \$2.00 a Year

Issued Monthly—128 Pages.

A high-class, illustrated periodical, embracing every thing in history, literature and art that can be of interest to Catholics—timely and popular expositions of Catholic doctrine; Christian ethics; modern questions of sociology and political economy; religious movements and actual events; struggles and progress of the Church; education, science, music and drama. Ask for a sample copy.

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Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACCACHERN, AGENT.

Mar. 22nd, 1906

Montague

Dental Parlors

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

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. S.

Aug. 15, 1906—3m

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

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.

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

A. E. McEACHEN,

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on

KENT STREET

Near Corner of Queen.

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

June 12, 1907.

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

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

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