

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 15

## We Keep In Mind As Sure as Shooting

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We have a nice line of Jam in 7 lb. pails at the reduced price of 65c. quality guaranteed. Also Crosse and Blackwell's jam and orange Marmalade in 1 lb. glass bottles. The quality of this class of goods is well known.

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## THE CATHOLIC MIND

A periodical published fortnightly, on the eighth and twenty-second of the month.

Each number will contain an article of permanent value, entire or in part, on some question of the day.

giving in popular style the—  
Best statements of Catholic doctrine  
Surest results of historical research  
Latest word on Subjects in dispute  
Documents such as Papal Encyclicals  
Pastoral letters of more than local interest  
Important addresses at Catholic Congresses  
Occasional sermons of special merit  
Biographies, and good short stories  
Editorials, Chronicles, and Book Notes

These articles will be from the best sources, and the rule of selection is:

One at a time; and the best that can be had, so that subscribers may keep each number for frequent reading and reference

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## Religion and the Press.

We publish below, with great pleasure, the concluding portion of the excellent sermon on "Religion and the Press," delivered in the Cathedral by Rev. Dr. Sinnott on the evening of Palm Sunday, the 5th inst. He spoke of the press in general, its powers and privileges, and the prerogatives to which the secular press lays claim. The teaching possibilities and assumptions of the secular press were dealt with, and its tendency to sensationalism, and the evil results arising therefrom were passed in review. That the press in general is an extraordinary power and that the secular press is a worthy representative of the world it serves are facts that cannot be denied said the learned preacher.

Advising his hearers to support the Catholic Press he answered the objection that religious papers are little good by saying: "My brethren truth was never as attractive as in difference, especially when truth means virtue and labor, and indifference leaves every man free to follow the bent of his nature. Catholic papers may not be as interesting as their secular contemporaries; but let us remember this: the greatest directors of souls, those who were far more learned than the most learned amongst us, those who were renowned far and wide for the saintliness of their lives have repeated time and again that it is suicidal for fathers and mothers to educate their children and then furnish them with a literature which cannot help them to lead good lives but tends to ruin them mentally and morally."

And now turning to literature in general, few will deny that there are books which should not be read. There are books which Christian fathers and mothers would not wish to see in the hands of their children. And here our attention is oftentimes very forcibly directed to that department of Church government called the Congregation of the Index. We are told that it is an example of how far the Church is behind the age. To be of course assumes that the Church of Christ was to be a church of human progress, primarily solicitous for the material advancement of its followers. But, my brethren, was the Church of Christ instituted to suit 20th century civilization any more than 1st century barbarism? Should she really hold in higher esteem the refined gentleman than the untutored savage? No, the Church of Christ is Christ Himself. And as Christ died to save immortal souls, so the Church was founded to perpetuate His work. Like our Blessed Redeemer, she loves souls only. Wherever there is a soul, she is there to save it and be it high or low, in court or cottage, she is fortified with the same means and is going to make the same exertions.

At any rate you say, this congregation is a shackle on human liberty. Is it, my brethren a capital crime to kill the body and let it no sin to kill the soul? What the murderer of the body calls liberty of the arm, the murderer of the soul in his chastened enthusiasm calls liberty of the intelligence—liberty of the press. The murderous wretch who cuts the tendon of life, shall we keep in close confinement and to the immortal wretch who destroys our faith, shall we give freedom to pursue this happy calling? Is he who waits in the dark alley to fall upon you and to deposit you of your money any worse than he who in the light of day comes to you in smooth words and honeyed phrases to take away the noblest ideals of life? If you think so, then join the crowd that calls the Congregation of the Index, mediæval, primitive, archaic and as a free independent, untrammelled man raise your voice in protest against the church that in the face of the world dares to assert that there is a literature vicious, atheistic immoral, and that it is a greater crime to corrupt the pure innocent soul than to destroy the body. Reject the claims of an institution that calls itself a heaven-sent messenger and yet according to you takes away from man that which makes him like unto God, the free exercise of his intellect. Worship at some other altar where there are no bonds, but where your flowers and incense will spread sweet odor before a new enthroned Goddess of Reason. And as in pride of intellect you go your way, perhaps you may hear the voice of Jesus sending His Apostles forth to teach with this instructor: "And fear ye not them that kill the body, and are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear him that can destroy both soul and body into hell." (Matt. X 28.)

My brethren time was when the church was the only educator. The age that saw Roman civilization go down before the onslaught of the northern barbarism saw her missionaries without staff or scrip, go forth to the utmost ends of the earth,

strong in their faith and fortified with a divine commission to teach and baptize. The schools were gone, the academies and universities were destroyed, the language itself that the genius of former ages had raised to the highest point of human excellence was as silent as the voices of those who had adorned it. But from the desert the voice of the hermit was still heard. From the cloistered hall not the hum of industry that wears out the lives of noble men and women resounded, but the tread of saints and scholars who devoted their energies to their fellow man and consecrated their days and hours and years to the ennobling service of God. The missionary in his humble garb gathered about him a group of children and under the shade of the oak or sycamore opened their minds to a light, beside which all other things were dark. And these children grew to manhood with but two ideas, God and man—God eternal, creating, loving, redeeming, rewarding; man immortal, serving, repenting, trusting, loving. And they were possessed almost delicious in the possession, of these two thoughts.

But the time came when there was a revolt against the divine authority of the church. Men lifted their heads and dared to revile their mother. They stood upon an eminence of their own creation and beckoned others to come up to them to enjoy the serenity of higher latitudes. Were the people in ignorance they would educate them. Was their age in bondage they would free it. Were rulers spiritual and temporal a yoke and a burden the edifice of authority they would destroy until there would not be so much as a stone upon a stone. Freed and educated, who could picture the future of the human race, who could place limitations to the triumph of human genius? The principal was "Exalt man until by his clear intelligence he comes in contact with divinity." "not abuse God until by His Incarnation He stretches a helping hand to the depths of our iniquity." It was no longer Emmanuel, "God with us" but "we with God." It defied man, not incensed God. And this principle so flattering to man, so easy, so flexible, immediately threw, and it has flung from that day to this. It has grown into a tree, whose branches have covered the whole earth. Beneath the rays of a summer sun, it has yielded a fruit, pleasant to the taste and fair to the eye to look upon. Such, my brethren, was the development of the principle of license, against which the Congregation of the Index was instituted and the pernicious fruits of which we have so many in the evil literature so prevalent in our times.

As an antidote let the Bible be in the hands of every Catholic. It is a shame and a scandal to be familiar with all the classical works of literature and yet to be totally ignorant of the greatest of treasures, the Holy Bible. By it distinctly understood, there is no omity between the Catholic Church and the art of printing. The printing press was invented by a Catholic and the first book ever printed was God's Holy word, printed by a Catholic, for Catholics, with the full permission and authority of the Catholic Church. Let the Bible then occupy the place of honor in Catholic homes—and side by side with it, let there be the lives of the Saints, the history of earth's noble men and women who have gone over the same road that we are travelling and who have done their work successfully and well.

And if we have any time after our ordinary labor is done let us devote a share of it to the perusal of Catholic literature. Let us give a generous support to the Catholic press. All honor to our worthy ancestors who have striven manfully to preserve the faith and all honor too, to those who strive now to propagate Catholic truth. Let our attitude to the secular press be not to antagonize but to use it. It is open to us. If we wish we can carry on through its columns an apostolate for the dissemination of Catholic truth—but more men may have the beauty of religion and that we may have Christian charity towards one another, to work together not for sectional gratification but to the salvation of our own souls and to the greater glory of God.

**Items of Catholic Interest in the Magazines.**

(S. H. Rowley.)

## LIFE IN THE WILDERNESS.

The April Scribner's Magazine contains an article by Henry Childs Merwin, in which the author, quite unwittingly no doubt, defends the hermit life, of which the prophet Elias and St. John Baptist were such prominent and remarkable

## NEWMAN ON THE UNSEEN

Mr. Childs concludes by quoting from Cardinal Newman's works a passage composed while he was an Anglican, and delivered among those remarkable sermons at Oxford University that drew upon the speaker the eyes of all men, and won to him so many adherents. Says Mr. Childs: "There is a striking passage in one of Newman's sermons at Oxford which touches upon this subject. He has been speaking of that complacent feeling of superiority with which a modern student of nature-science sets himself to analyze and dissect the material world. Then the preacher goes on to observe how intense would be the surprise, how deep the humiliation, of such a man if he were suddenly to discover that back of these manifestations there existed some being of an order higher than his own. What if he were to find that every ray of light and heat, every breath of air, was but the skirts of their garment, the waving of the robes, of those whose faces see God in heaven? This may be only a beautiful fancy; and yet, considering that we do not know what substance is, or what life is, whence we came, or whither we go, it may be a closer approximation to the truth than is the more prosaic view taken by the man of science."

## FABER ON THE UNSEEN.

Mr. Childs gives us to understand that when Christianity came in, the myths about the classic deities flew away, but, after some centuries, came back "with new names and under more sinister aspects." If we interpret his remarks correctly, his idea is that most peoples—except the early Christians and the later Protestants—believe in unseen presence peopling wood, wilderness and wold; but that, in medieval times, this belief or superstition, or whatever we name it, resolved itself into witches and fairies. It is a pleasure to turn to Father Faber's dignified, beautiful and reverent words in his great book, "The Blessed Sacrament; or, The Works, and Ways of God," and see how nearly this Catholic priest, a convert like Newman from Anglicanism, coincides in his thought with the earlier volumine of him to whom his volume is dedicated: "To my most dear father, John Henry Newman, to whom, in the mercy of God, I owe the faith of the Church, the grace of the sacraments, and the habit of St. Philip, with much more that love knows and feeds upon, though it can not tell in words, but which the Last Day will show."

## Items of Interest.

A piece of intelligence of momentous import has just been received from the East. A correspondent in Moscow sends word that the famous Nestorian sect, have accepted the proposals sent from Rome and are to be received into communion with the Holy See.

The bishops and the principal partisans of the union recently assembled at Moscow to receive assembly at haeres, and to hear the instructions from Rome on the subject. These brave men have been advocating union with Rome during the past four years and have been compelled to face ordeal persecution on the part of the enemies of this project. During this time every possible obstacle has been put in their way; intimidation, pillage, imprisonment; finally flattery, temporal bribes, and even honorable and advantageous marriage alliances, with the ruling classes. The Anglicans in particular having offered

strenuous resistance to the project, proposed as a last resort, a marriage between the niece of the Nestorian Patriarch, Mar Chinnon, and the son of the principal Melicks, the signatory of the profession of Catholic faith. By this marriage it was hoped to bring about a rapprochement between Mar Chinnon and the Catholics for the benefit of Anglicanism to which sect this patriarch is friendly.

To accomplish this Mar Chinnon pretended friendship, made some advances to the Catholic group, and sent his felicitations to the Patriarch Emmanuel on his return to Rome. The purpose of this was to conceal his real designs, and to gain time.

This former return of the Nestorian to the Faith is now regarded as certain, and all that is awaited by the chiefs of the movement is the conditions which to be laid down the Holy See. Mgr. Mar Caraba, nephew of the Patriarch, his other nephew, Memrod, as well as numerous Melicks, or chiefs of the nation, continue to direct the movement; and everything points to final success, in spite of the fierce opposition and intrigues of Russians, English and Americans, who are well supplied with money, and are able to offer temporal inducements against the proposed conversion.

The conditions of the union will take place at a meeting shortly at Moscow, between the Quaidan Catholic Patriarch delegated by the Holy See and the delegates of the Nestorian tribes represented by the Patriarch, Mar Chinnon, Mgr. Caraba and Malik Memrod, accompanied by other Melicks whose tribes are in favor of the union.

Meanwhile the adherents of this movement towards Catholicism are opposing it with all the arts of diplomacy. The Russian Consul at Van has called to his aid two Russian priests whom he has installed at Sarat, the Nestorian village nearest Van, and to the great displeasure of the governor of this province who distrusts Russian influence far more than that of the Catholic Church. The Anglicans have heaped up presents and money before the old Nestorian Patriarch, Mr. Chinnon, with a view of gaining his influence, to prevent the return of his nation to Catholicism. The clergy man receives these presents in silence, I stress to and approves all that is said to him, but gives no reply; for it is well known that he has far more reasons to fear Russia and England than the Holy See.

The enormous statue of antiquity dedicated to the glory of the immortal Theban band who fell to the last man in the cause of Greek freedom upon the battlefield of Chersonesus, is to be restored and placed upon its pedestal. The ruins of the famous statue have lain in the desert for more than a thousand years covering the dust of the heroes of the sacred Heart.—Paris correspondent, I. C. T. S., the New Century.

Taylor's Bookstore is showing a magnificent line of Wall Papers, this being the first year handling wall paper the stock is all new, and those buying at Taylor's will be sure to get the latest up-to-date wall paper and the cheapest in the city.—Taylor's Bookstore, opp. front door Post Office.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

## All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up." Mrs. Ellen Ruppel, West Liscomb, N. S.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

**RINGS**  
When you purchase a ring you want it right. There is but one right kind of a ring. It must suit the occasion and please the recipient. Here you will find the right ring for any occasion—any taste.

If you pay for solid gold—you may depend upon it—it is solid. When we recommend stone or setting, you can rely on their worth and value. Our designs are the newest productions of the best ringmakers.

## WEDDING Rings,

in 10, 15 and 18k. gold. Gold made hard so as to last. If you want a special style, weight or quality, we can make it for you same day as ordered. Splendid new wedding presents.

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THE HERALD
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15th, 1903
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Subscriptions for 1902
and previous years are
now overdue; and sub-
scriptions for 1903, are
now payable. Our friends
will please bear these
facts in mind

Stock Farm Cattle.

For some time it had been reported that the Government Stock Farm cattle had been sold at private sale to the Dominion Packing Company. The report seemed almost to incredible to be taken seriously; but no doubt any longer remains regarding the matter, the Government, through the Commissioner of Agriculture, have committed this most arbitrary act.

Sessional notes.

The proceedings in the Legislature on Monday afternoon were brief, as the House did not meet till quite late. In answer to questions by Mr. Currie, Hon. Mr. Cumiskey said the Government had had an examination made by an engineer of the proposed site of the bridge across the North River near Brighton; had received an estimate of the cost of the proposed bridge, and that the estimate was, with a swing and span to admit of the passage of vessels \$200,000, and without the swing and span \$150,000.

Hon. Mr. Rogers moved the second reading of the bill amending the domestic animals act. He said the alterations were intended to prevent the running at large of certain male animals and preventing hogs from running on the shores and eating fish offal, something very bad for the character of our Island pork.

The Commissioner of Public Works then moved the second reading of the bill to "Amend the Public Roads Act 1901 and an act in amendment thereof." Among the proposed amendments are the following: Section 19 is repealed and the following substituted: The Overseer shall forward to the Road Inspector on or before the fourth Tuesday in July in each year a full written return of the names of all men liable to pay taxes under this act, and also the number of horses, and the number of horses, and the names of the owners thereof.

A Ridiculous Fiasco.

OUR readers will remember that on the 4th inst. Hon. Mr. Wear asked for a committee of the Legislature to investigate certain charges made by the Guardian newspaper. The committee was granted under the following resolutions: Resolved that the charges made by the Guardian newspaper published in Charlottetown in the issue thereof of the second and third days of April instant which are hereto annexed and which allege a branch of the privileges of this House, be referred to a special committee with power to summon and examine witnesses on oath and to send for persons, papers and documents. On the 8th

very arbitrary. Something might happen a valuable horse while engaged breaking the roads in other hands than his owner's. He thought it would be fair to give an aged person an option to say something if he wouldn't wish his horse to go out.

Mr. Mathieson criticized the bill at some length. The Commissioner, he pointed out, always expressed himself as profoundly satisfied with the public roads act. Every change, in the Commissioner's opinion, was for the better. Mr. Mathieson was of the opinion that never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant was there a time when the winter roads had been so scandalously neglected, as during the past few years. Winter roads were of importance, as well as those of summer. As regards the amendment about taking out the horses of the aged he thought it would make matters worse. It applied to the horses not only of men but of women; and that there were the horses of clergy men, who were exempt from taxation. He said that it was an improper thing to permit an overseer or his agent to go into the stables of such persons and take out valuable horses regardless of the wishes of their owners. The proposed increase in the pay of road makers from \$1.50 to \$2 per day he regarded as objectionable. He thought there was no difficulty about getting men to work for \$1.50. As a matter of fact he thought there was considerable competition for the position.

On Tuesday Mr. John McLean presented a petition from the inhabitants of Souda praying for an act of incorporation. Mr. Anthony McLachlan presented a counter petition setting forth that the town be not incorporated, because the proposed municipal machinery is too expensive, the burden of taxation too heavy for the few upon whom it will be levied and the proceeding too hasty. Mr. McLean then presented a bill in accordance with the prayer of his petition which was received and read a first time.

Mr. Morson asked the Commissioner of Agriculture if any disposal had been made of any fat cattle from the Government Stock Farm during the present year, and if there had been, he asked a statement showing how many animals were sold, to whom they were sold, the date of the sale or sales and the prices obtained. Hon. Mr. Rogers laid a statement on the table showing that several head of fat cattle were sold to the Dominion Packing Company, weighing respectively 900, 960, 1260, 1350, 1270, 1260 and 1870, and that the price paid by the D. P. C. was \$3.75 per hundred pounds.

In answer to questions by Mr. Mathieson regarding Lawella's bridge the Commissioner of Public Works said the contract had been let to Mr. John Handrahan by tender, that seven tenders had been received as follows: \$225, \$248, \$264.50, \$277, \$297, \$475 and \$690. The contract, he said, was let at the lowest figure.

During the afternoon sitting on Tuesday, Hon. Mr. Gordon called attention to the importance of framing our statutes so clear and distinct that no man can err concerning them. The resources of the English language being ample for this purpose they ought to be carefully used. In many cases our statutes were so drawn up that magistrates found much difficulty in interpreting them correctly. In this connection he quoted a section from the Public Roads Amendment Act from which, he said, a magistrate might easily draw the inference that he was to summon a horse before him. It reminded him of the saying of the late Hon. Joseph Howe: "There is no end to the manufacture of laws nor to the confusion which the manufacture produces." After considerable discussion the Amendment Act was agreed to, committee rose and the House adjourned.

The greater part of Wednesday's sitting was occupied with the discussion of the Divorce Act, and amendments thereto. Mr. Morson submitted an amendment to the effect that married women who have property of their own and who desire to protect it as against purchasers for value and creditors of their husband should file a statutory declaration specifying the articles which belong to them. Such a declaration would, he said, save them trouble in case of levy upon goods of the husband, and a proceeding by the sheriff against the danger of seizing the goods of the wife together with those of the husband. As the law is at present sheriffs levy at their peril, and creditors are liable to great wrongs by a dishonest pair in collusion. Messrs. Wear and Palmer opposed the amendment.

Mr. Mathieson pointed out that the passage of the bill would be exercised in the case of the husband and wife should be disturbed. Anything that would tend to weaken the marriage tie would be wrong. Although, at marriage, the property of the wedded pair is made a common fund, the wife's fund is not answerable for the husband's debts. He considered the proposed amendment would tend to guard the community of interest in respect to those who are married. Mr. Gallant opposed the amendment on the ground that unnecessary complication might arise, in consequence thereof. Hon. Mr. Gordon strongly opposed the bill. It was his opinion that all laws of this kind tended to undermine the ties that bind the family together. Laws such as this are calculated to undermine the foundation of society. Mr. John McLean showed that conditions here are different from those in large centres of population. This being a farming country, the creation of separate interests as between husband and wife would only tend to disturbance in families. The amendment in his opinion would be a step in the wrong direction. He thought that for all concerned, outsiders should have their rights preserved against the operations of dishonest people. A vote being taken on Mr. Morson's amendment it was lost on a division of 10 to 15. Mr. Irving and Captain Read voted with the opposition and Mr. McKinnon with the Government.

The business of Thursday the 9th was mostly devoted to asking questions. Among these was the following in which Mr. Mathieson asked the Leader of the Government to lay on the table of the House a statement showing in detail: 1. The amount received by the Government during the year ending 31st December A. D. 1902 by virtue of the Act to enable

the Government of Prince Edward Island to receive temporary loans. 2. The amount withdrawn during the said year from said loans account. 3. The amount of interest accrued due on said loans account during said year. 4. The amount of interest paid by the Government on said loans account during said year. 5. The total balance of interest due and unpaid on said loans account at the close of the year ending 31st December A. D. 1902.

The Premier replied to questions 1 and 2 that he was having statements made up. Regarding 3 he said that there is no interest due—interest is not due till the man asks for it. As to 4 the public accounts will show. Concerning 5 he could only say that the total balance has not been computed. There is no interest due until the respective accounts are made up. Mr. Mathieson asked if the House was to understand that there was an interest due on the Loans Account until it was asked for. Premier, Peters declined to discuss the matter. He had given his answer.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

The time for Spring Sewing IS HERE. We have the Goods all ready for you. Prints, Chambrays and Gingham. Cottons are destined to be worn this season more than ever, and worthily so, for they reproduce so exactly the colors and designs of high-priced silk fabrics that it is hard to distinguish them at a distance. Our Assortment in these Goods is all that can be desired. Show on the front counter, just inside the door. STANLEY Bros.

Liberal-Conservative Convention.

A Convention of the Liberal-Conservative electors of the Second Electoral District of King's County will be held at Morell Hall on Wednesday, the 29th day of April, inst. at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of SELECTING CANDIDATES to contest the district at the next Provincial Election. A full attendance is requested, and each poll President will see that his poll is represented by TEN DELEGATES. L. P. DOYLE, Convener. Hd. St. Peter's Bay, April 15th, 1903—21

Notice of Application.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada now in session for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada. Dated at Ottawa, 27th of March, 1903. KIDD & THOMSON, Solicitors for the applicants, April 15, 1903—91

STREAMSHIP LINES FOR CANADA.

Sir Alfred Jones, London, says that the sale of the Beaver Line was not voluntary. They were compelled to dispose of it by the C. P. R. threatening competition. Sir Alfred believes that the C. P. R. will force the Allan of the route. In the House of Commons Hon. Joseph Chamberlain announced that he was prepared to lay representations in regard to the advantages of Holyhead, as a port for the Canadian fast line before the Canadian Government.

PLOT AGAINST A KING'S LIFE.

Bombardment of a plot against the life of King Alexander, of Serbia, have revealed apparent confirmation in private despatches which have been received at Buda Pest, and according to which an attack on the King's life was planned for last Sunday. The plot was discovered, and fifty persons suspected of complicity therein, have been arrested. Other arrests are expected.

FARMERS' DELEGATES RETURN.

Among those who returned to Halifax on the mail steamer Tausan were eighteen of the Canadian farmers' delegates, who were sent by the government to Great Britain to tell the people there of the opportunities for farming in the Dominion and explain to them the advantages of this country in general. The delegates speak enthusiastically of their tour, and they think that it will be productive of good results.

Our new spring Caps are the most popular in the city, and its the unanimous decision of town and country alike when you want a cap. Get the best at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

WEEKS' ANNUAL WHITE GOODS SALE Now in Full Swing Special Prices On Table Linens, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Napkins, Lace Curtains, Whitewear, Quilts, etc., etc.

Irish Table Linens.

AT SPECIAL PRICES. Regular 25c quality for 17c, Regular 25c quality for 20c, Regular 28c quality for 22c, Regular 30c quality for 24c, Regular 34c quality for 27c, Regular 54c quality for 43c. And up in all qualities to Regular \$1.70 quality for 1.34. We buy these Linens direct from best Irish manufacturers, and call special attention to the fine finish and beautiful design.

White Skirts.

\$0.75 quality for \$0.59, 1.10 quality for 0.88, 1.30 quality for 1.04, 1.50 quality for 1.20, 1.75 quality for 1.40, 2.20 quality for 1.76, 2.25 quality for 1.80, 2.61 quality for 2.12. And up to the best at 4.90 quality for 3.92.

Table Napkins.

AT SPECIAL PRICES. We offer a bargain in three Special Lines at \$1.10, \$1.30 and \$1.75 per doz. worth 30 per cent. more, and many other qualities from 68c doz. to \$1.90 per doz.

Towels of All Sorts.

SPECIAL VALUE AT 25c. per pair. Honeycombe Quilts. BEST ENGLISH MAKE. Regular \$0.98 for \$0.73, Regular 1.25 for 1.00, Regular 1.60 for 1.20. All up, all sizes.

Lovely Lace Curtains.

Two Special Values at 75c. and \$1 pair. Three yards long. And many different qualities from 33c to \$2.25 per pair.

White Cottons.

GRAND VALUE AT 9 1-2 and 11c yd. Worth 25 per cent. more. Sheeting, etc. GREY SHEETING. 2 yards wide, 20c for 15, 2 yards wide, 25c for 20, 2 yards wide, 32c for 26.

Dainty White Wear.

FOR THE LADIES. Fresh from the finest equipped factory in Canada. Fit and finish absolutely perfect.

White Sheeting.

ENGLISH MAKE. 2 yards wide, 26c for 20, 2 yards wide, 29c for 25, 2 yards wide, 34c for 27. And all other widths and qualities.

WEEKS & CO., The People's Store.



HELP.

Words of sympathy, deeds of truth, Hearts that melt where the tears fast fall, These are a part of the golden truth; A kind good will is a help to all.

Nuns in Siberia.

If Czar Nicholas is sincere in his decree granting religious freedom to all his subjects his manifesto issued last week will occupy a position in the history of the twentieth century as exalted as does the English Catholic Emancipation Act, of 1829 in the history of the nineteenth century.

There are a few instances, of course, of people and prelates who forsook their loyalty. These renegades were invariably more relentless and cruel than the Russians themselves.

During the summer of 1838 Siemaszko, the apostate Bishop of Minsk, especially distinguished himself in a series of brutalities that almost surpass belief.

At Witbek they were lodged in a shed adjoining a stable of the house of so-called "black nuns." These were mostly widows of Russian soldiers and women of abandoned character.

ade them to desist from further opposition to the imperial wishes. They rejected his pleadings with loathing and Michalewicz became the most bitter of their persecutors.

Michalewicz made a last fearful effort to subdue the "obstinacy" of the heroic women. He confined Mother Makrens with eight of her nuns in a cave damp that it "was filled with worms which soon covered them from head to foot and crawled into their eyes, ears and mouths."

Siemaszko's next visit was to participate in the "reconsecration" of the ancient Church of Witbek to the Orthodox worship. He attempted with the aid of the soldiers to force the Sisters to participate in the ceremonies.

One morning in the autumn of 1840, two years after their arrival at Witbek, the nuns were removed to a basilian convent in Polock, which had been given up to "black nuns" and schismatic priests.

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Consumption

The only kind of consumption to fear is "neglected consumption."

People are learning that neglected consumption is a curable disease. It is neglected consumption that is so often incurable.

At the faintest suspicion of consumption get a bottle of Scott's Emulsion and begin regular doses.

The use of Scott's Emulsion at once, has, in thousands of cases, turned the balance in favor of health.

Neglected consumption does not exist where Scott's Emulsion is.

Prompt use of Scott's Emulsion checks the disease while it can be checked.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

A Great Invention to Light the Sea.

The Italian Government has tested and endorsed a remarkable invention by Professor Giuseppe Pino, which makes practical the imaginary operations of Jules Verne's submarine boat, the Nautilus.

According to the Italian Government's statement and Professor Pino's own description, a "hydroscope" has been invented which illuminates the ocean at great depths, bringing the smallest objects into plain view.

The boat is 16ft. broad, 50ft. long, and cigar-shaped. In outward appearance it differs not from the type of submarine boat introduced years ago.

When the Mayor of Genoa asked the inventor whether he was prepared to descend to a depth far beyond the working capacity of divers, he agreed to the undertaking.

The apparatus used by the Government experts off the coast of Genoa covered 4,600 square feet of ocean bed, and the light was so brilliant that everything contained within the limits of the fluid territory was perceptible.

The thought that gave the first impetus to this invention was the hope of making the ocean, its highways and bye-ways, perfectly safe.

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Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup



Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Pain or Tightness in the Chest, Etc.

It stops that tickling in the throat, is pleasant to take and soothing and healing to the lungs. Mr. E. Bishop Brand, the well-known Galt gardener, writes:—

Dr. Porter went to see a little boy who had a "very bad cold." The Doctor took one look at the child.

The Rev. Mr. Inch, Dumbarton, tells how on one occasion in his old church in Dundee a brother minister had preached a rather long sermon.

Men and women alike have to work incessantly with brain and hand to hold their own nowadays. Never were the demands of business, the wants of the family, the requirements of society, more numerous.

High Pressure Days.

Men and women alike have to work incessantly with brain and hand to hold their own nowadays. Never were the demands of business, the wants of the family, the requirements of society, more numerous.

A recruit, wishing to evade service, was brought up for medical inspection, and the doctor asked him: "Have you any defects?"

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for nearly 60 years.

Burdock Blood Bitters.

Turns Bad Blood into Rich Red Blood.

This spring you will need something to take away that tired, listless feeling brought on by the system being clogged with impurities which have accumulated during the winter.

It has no equal as a spring medicine. It has been used by thousands for a quarter of a century with unequalled success.

HERE IS PROOF.

Mrs. J. T. Skine of Shigawake, Que., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a spring medicine for the past four years and don't think there is its equal."

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Make Weak Hearts Strong. Make Shaky Nerves Firm.

Nervousness—Sleeplessness—Palpitation of the Heart—Nervous Prostration—Faint and Dizzy Spells—Brain Fog—After Effects of La Grippe—Anemia—And all Troubles Arising from a Run-down System.

Read what T. L. Foster, Mining, Ont., has to say about them:—I was greatly troubled with palpitation of the heart, a sudden blindness would come over me, and floating specks before my eyes caused me great inconvenience.

Barbershop Proprietor—What was that you put on your customer's face after you were through shaving him? Wasn't it hair restorer?

Found At Last.

A liver pill that is small and sure, that acts gently, quickly and thoroughly, that does not grip.

There is no form of kidney trouble from a backache down to Bright's disease, that Doan's Kidney Pills will not relieve or cure.

Get Rid of that Cough.

Before the Summer comes. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup conquers Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

"Does the baby talk yet?" asked a friend of the family.

It's not the weather that's at fault. It's your system, clogged with poisonous materials, that makes you feel dull, drowsy, weak and miserably.

Quaker MARMALADE

This is a new brand of ORANGE MARMALADE put up in One Pound Glass Jars.

It is a Very Superior Article And gives splendid satisfaction whatever used.

BEER & COFF, GROCERS.

A. L. Fraser, B. A. Attorney-at-Law. SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND. MONEY TO LOAN.

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW. NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

The Great and Well-Known Kidney Specific for the Cure of all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Mrs. P. Bertrand, Breche A Manon, Que., writes:—I think it nothing but right for me to let you know what DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS have done for me.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

BRECHE A MANON LADY

TELLS OF HER EXPERIENCE WITH DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mrs. J. T. Skine of Shigawake, Que., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a spring medicine for the past four years and don't think there is its equal."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are 50c. box, or 3 for \$1.25; all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

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Stoves!

All kinds of Stoves at LOWEST PRICES Ask to see the "HOTBLAST."

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Suits.

WE KEEP Right to the Front IN THE Tailoring Trade;

But we do not charge high prices for our Goods—just enough to make you feel satisfied that you are getting the best value in town.

Tweed & Worsted Suits

FROM \$14 UP.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., Merchant Tailor.

HEAD QUARTERS

On P. E. Island for Fine Tailoring.

We'll be in a better position than ever this spring to meet the demands of our numerous customers in town and country with the largest and greatest show of

Suitings, Trouserings, Overcoatings, etc.

Ever seen under one roof in this city, which we will offer at the lowest possible cash prices.

Materials, Workmanship & Fit Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Men's Furnishing Goods

White and Colored Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Underclothing, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, Caps, Hose, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, etc.

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