

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, 1904

Vol. XXXII, No. 46.

Catholic Prayer Books For Xmas Trade.

We have just opened the finest line of Catholic Prayer Books ever shown in Charlottetown.

Also Fancy Goods, Dolls, Toys, Xmas Cards and Calendars.

When selecting your Xmas Presents don't forget to visit

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The Threshing season will soon be here. We can supply your wants in Rubber or Leather Belting, Lacing, Hooks, Punches, etc.

GIVE US A CALL.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

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Largest Assortment,
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WHOLESALE and RETAIL

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ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, New Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors. Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Humphrey Clothing Store, Opera House Building, Charlottetown,

IS MEETING WITH
WONDERFUL SUCCESS

In securing the trade of those who have wool to sell, because their goods are good, and their prices for

CLOTH,
PANTS,
CLOTHING,
BLANKETING,
YARNS, Etc.

Are low, while for wool they allow the highest price.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

IF NOT SATISFIED DON'T TRADE.

PLEASED TO SHOW GOODS.

Some Dealers Think They Have a Monopoly Of Buying Furniture.

Let them think so, it does nobody any harm, and it pleases them. But for fear the public might be led away by their extravagant utterances, we humbly rise to remark, that we have been and are still buying from almost every manufacturer in this broad Dominion—and further, we are content to sell at a much smaller profit than most people ask. We would like the opportunity of showing you our Furniture, and would like you to compare, and we think we can convince you that what we say is true.

JOHN NEWSON.

TEAS!

Did you ever consider the advantage of buying your TEAS from us? It will pay you, as we can give better values than up-town stores. Why?

Because

Our buying facilities are unequalled, our expenses are less, and we give you the advantage of this in quality. Our reputation for Good Teas is now established, and we guard it jealously.

We are to-day the acknowledged leaders in the Tea Trade.

McKENNA,

The Grocer, Queen St., Charlottetown.

SOME OF THE GOODS

WE HAVE FOR SALE

And Would Like You to See.

- Regina Watches
- Waltham Watches
- Eight Day Clocks
- Fine Field Glasses and Telescopes
- Chains and Locketts
- Studs and Charms
- Rings and Brooches
- New Crest Souvenir Spoons
- Spectacles and Eye Glasses
- Spoons, Knives and Forks
- And many other articles in Jewelry and Silverware

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown

Dies Irae.

TRANSLATED FROM THE LATIN BY
SUSAN L. EMERY.

One great day, one wrathful day,
All the world shall melt away,
David and the Sybil say.

What a trembling earth shall know
When the mighty Judge shall go
Strictest judgement to bestow.

Marvelous the trump's sound,
That, through regions underground,
Summons: 1, His throne around.

Death stands wondering and all
Na re
At the uprising of the creature,
To meet its awful Judge and Teacher.

Open the book, with writing dread,
Whence are all things to be read,
And the whole world's sentence said.

Therefore, at that Judge's throne,
Every secret shall be shown;
Naught unpunished or unknown.

Wretched, what shall I then say?
Whom invoke for me to pray,
When scarce the jus are safe that day?

King of tremendous majesty!
All the saved are saved by Thee.
Fount of tenderest love, save me!
Ab, remember, Jesu a-ve!
For me the sharp nails pierced Thy feet.

Lord am I, despite of it?
Thou was worn and faint for me,
Dost redeem me on the Tree;
Shall such labor useless be?

Judge of every final doom,
In Thy heart for me make room,
Ere that day of reckoning come.

At Thy throne I sinful lie,
To the thief didst promise heaven,
E'en to me some hast give.

Worthless are all prayers of mine,
Show Thy pity, King benign!
Nir me to endless flames consign.

'Mongst the sheep may I find room,
Never share the goats' dread doom.
Me to Thy right hand assume.

When I accused are driven away,
To vindictive flame, that day,
Call me with the blest for aye.

Supplicant, humbled to the dust,
Cold my heart as ashes crushed,
My final doom to Thee I trust.

Fall of woe is that dread day,
When shall rise, from 'neath the clay,
Sinful man his Judge to face!

Therefore spare him, God of grace!
Lord most loving, Jesu blest,
Grant him Thine eternal rest!

First printed in the Boston Advertiser of March 21, 1887.

Our Roman Letter.

(Special Correspondence from the New York Freeman's Journal.)

Rome, November 8.—Vox Urbis has been grievously puzzled for the last month as to how he should write about the general elections in Italy—for these elections have a direct importance for the Catholics of the whole world, so long as the Father of the Faithful continues to be deprived of his independence. Hitherto Italian Catholics have been asked for a number of good reasons to abstain from all participation in the political fortunes of Italy. The abstention began nearly forty years ago, and was then prompted by the fact that the revolutionaries of the time outraged all principles of justice and refused to Catholic representatives in Parliament the exercise of their most elementary rights. The Catholic leaders, at least the majority of them, decided that under the circumstances it was better for them to have nothing to do with Italian politics. This plan was not approved by the Holy See, which recommended Catholics to vote for candidates who would support the interests of religion as well as of patriotism.

Later on Pius IX. seeing the "liberals" were bent on violence, declared that "it was not expedient" under the conditions which then prevailed for Catholics to go to the polls. By several subsequent announcements Pius XIII. strengthened the force of this advice. Meanwhile the political organization of the country was going from bad to worse. The Italian electorate is exceedingly limited for a democratic country, for barely seven per cent. of the total population is entitled to vote. Of this seven per cent., hardly two-thirds ever took the trouble to cast their vote. Even at the last general election when special efforts were made to secure a large poll the number of votes was less than a million and a half—a very small figure when it is remembered that Italy has a population of about thirty-two millions.

The cause of the canonization of Pius IX. continues to make satisfactory progress. Quite recently a distinguished French ecclesiastic in Rome presented to the Holy Father a petition containing thirty thousand signatures begging him to move in the matter. Among these was a large number of bishops and distinguished laymen. Pius IX. himself makes no secret of his position in the matter. "I am as anxious as anyone can be," he said the other day, "to see my saintly predecessor raised to the altars of the Church. But I cannot take any initiative in the matter—I cannot ask the Congregation of Rites to admit the cause for examination unless I am practically compelled to do so." Meanwhile more than one of the former intimates of Pius IX. has begun to collect documents and souvenirs of the great Pontiff.

That the Holy Father follows the course of the Russo-Japanese war.

"non expedit" has been debated among Catholics generally, and seriously considered by the ecclesiastical authorities. It was most effective as a protest against the tyranny and injustice of the governing powers against the Church and the Holy See, but on the other hand a new and terrible enemy had arisen to threaten not only the "institutions" of Italy, but the fundamental principles of religion itself. Socialism was growing more rampant, and socialism in Italy meant war not only on society but on every one of the ten commandments. Incredible as it may seem there are whole districts in Catholic Italy where the men, who have embraced the teachings of Socialism, never enter a church, never have their children baptized, replace the sacrament of matrimony by what they call "freelove," despise the priest, and sneer at religion. At the last general election in 1900 they sent no fewer than twenty-eight members to the Italian parliament, and this represented only a small fraction of their strength in the country, for it is well known that their most ardent supporters are to be found among the unfortunate millions whose lives are one long struggle with grinding poverty—and who have no right to vote in modern Italy. A month ago when Prime Minister Giolitti decided to take advantage of a favorable opportunity for appealing to the country, the confirmation of the revocation of the "non expedit" was seriously debated by the Holy Father and his advisers. As a result it was decided that no new pronouncement of the Holy See should be issued this time. The "non-expedit" was to remain in force, as a general principle, but local ecclesiastical authorities were to judge for themselves whether local conditions required that it should not be abrogated for the moment. Considerable confusion among Catholic electors ensued. Four Catholic candidates were proposed for election, without their consent—and two of them have been actually elected. In many other places the Catholics have voted—not so much in favor of any particular candidate as against the Socialists, and it is unquestionable that their participation has had a most striking effect in the results. We know now that the party of order has returned to power greatly strengthened. The Socialists have secured about thirteen members in the new house, and they have almost doubled their vote in the whole country. Both sides are shouting victory—but neither side is justified in doing so. But one thing is quite clear—future elections will be fought out between socialists and anti-socialists, and the friends of the Italian institutions must go to the wall without the support of the Catholics whom they have outraged and plundered. All things considered the Holy See gains decidedly, and it looks to-day as if Italy will be forced to do for fear that what she has refused to do for justice—that is to take her grip from the throat of the Church.

Today Vox Urbis has been informed of a piece of news which should be of the highest interest to Catholics who have Irish blood in their veins; great efforts are to be made to promote the canonization as soon as possible of the Venerable Danus Scotus, one of the greatest minds that Ireland has given to the Church. Unfortunately no further details are forthcoming for the moment. The movement comes at an especially appropriate and favorable moment now that we are celebrating the jubilee of the Immaculate Conception. Six hundred years ago (Danus Scotus died in 1308 at the early age of thirty-four) the true meaning of the Immaculate Conception was not as clear as it is to-day, but the "Subtle Doctor" as the holy Irish Franciscan friar was called, defended the doctrine against all comers—even against the Anglo-Danish Doctor St. Thomas Aquinas himself.

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That the Holy Father follows the course of the Russo-Japanese war.

with painful interest is evident from his remarks the other day to a German correspondent. "This is not a war," he exclaimed, "but a slaughter; and it is most deplorable that the civilized powers can look on calmly at the cruel spectacle without attempting some collective action to put an end to the barbarous strife as soon as possible. No—it is not a war, but a tremendous massacre."

At the same time the Holy Father declared that he intended to prepare as soon as possible a public document of great importance against the absurd and barbarous practice of duelling. One has little enough in the papers about duelling nowadays, yet the practice is exceedingly common all over continental Europe. Here in Italy, for instance, the law solemnly forbids duelling—yet if a citizen in the Italian army refuses to fight a duel he is promptly cashiered by his superior officers. "For the present," said the Pontiff, "I can say only this much: Duelling must be considered from all points of view, and not from the religious standpoint only. It must be shown to be stupid and senseless. Today everybody, even those who fight duels, are convinced that the institution is an absurd one, because it is absurd to make either chance or skill with deadly weapons the arbiter of questions of honor. The duel is an anachronism and must disappear."

Almost simultaneously with this letter the new Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines will arrive in the United States, and no doubt many attempts will be made to interview him by the daily papers. It is highly unlikely that any such attempts will be successful—not because Mgr. Agius is not friendly to the press, but because he is a finished diplomatist. But if he did speak this is what he would say for Vox Urbis knows on good authority that it is the gist of his mission to the Philippines: "My mission is first and lastly a purely religious one. I am to make myself acquainted as accurately as possible with the spiritual needs and prospects of the people, and I am to consider these before anything else." Mgr. Agius will no doubt have from time to time to treat of questions in which the United States government has an interest. The civil authorities will find that he is prepared to stretch courtesy and friendliness to the farthest limits, but that by a principle as a rock where principles are concerned. He made a reply very characteristic of the man when the Cardinal Secretary of State first made the startling announcement that he had been chosen to be Delegate. "I will go to the Philippines as cook if the Holy See requires me," he said. By the way it may not be amiss to remark that it is after all quite a mistake to describe Mgr. Agius as an Englishman. English is his native tongue, and he has done splendid work among the English soldiers in India, but he is a native of Malta, born and bred, and an intensely patriotic one at that. And though he speaks English better than any other European language (which is saying a great deal for he is a most accomplished linguist) he is no friend to the present English policy of forcing English on the people of his native country.

VOX URBIS.

The Cathedral of St. John, in the Island of Malta, the birthplace of Archbishop Agius, the newly appointed Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines, is unique in being the only Catholic church in which the King of England has a throne.

The Archbishop of Dublin has made the following appointments in the Diocesan Chapter: Very Rev. T. O'Donnell, V. G., P. P., to the Chancellorship, and very Rev. J. Baxter, P. P., Very Rev. M. Scally, president Holy Cross College, Clonliffe, to prebends.

The Cardinal Vaughan Memorial School, London, for which a gift of £10,000 has been made by the Oblate Fathers, who have realized the property of St. Charles College, will be opened immediately after Christmas. The Cathedral Hill will be used until permanent premises can be provided.

The success of the Socialists in their efforts to drive officers with Catholic sympathies from the French army is causing grave dissatisfaction in military circles. It is feared the effect will be to lower the status of the French officers, most of whom, though they accept the republic, have a social sphere of their own, within which they move. The old-fashioned families with army traditions hesitate now to enter their sons for the career.

A WARNING NOTE FROM THE BACK.

People often say, "How are we to know when the kidneys are out of order?" The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back, in the shape of backache. Don't neglect to cure it immediately. Serious kidney trouble will follow if you do. A few doses of

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

taken in time, often save years of suffering. Mr. Horatio Hill, Geary, N.B., writes: "I suffered for about two years with kidney disease. Had pains in my back, hips and legs; could not sleep well, and had no appetite. I took one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and they cured me. The pains have all left, and I now sleep well." Price 50 cents per box, or 8 for \$1.25. All dealers, or THE DOAN KIDNEY PILLS CO., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A recent new play was nearly ruined by an apt ejection from the gallery.

"Oh, I wish I could act!" cried the hero at a critical juncture.

"No do it, gov'nor," said a voice from the gallery; and the laughter of the house kept the piece from proceeding for nearly a minute.

Pain in the chest and wheezing are promptly and completely cured by D. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It's the best cough remedy in the world. Easy to take. Price 25c.

This is how the junior reporter does it in some of the country newspapers. He was asked to write a paragraph mentioning the fact that it had recently rained, and this was what he let loose: "After many days of arid desiccation, the vapoury captives marshalled their thundering hosts, and poured out upon scorching humanity, and the thoroughly incinerated vegetation, a few inches of aqueous pluvialis."

Destroys Worms.

Mrs. John Lowe, New Germany, N.S., writes: "I have given Dr. Wood's Worm Syrup to my children with excellent results. They are fond of taking it and it acts perfectly, requiring no cathartic afterwards."

Teacher (to a scholar with a very dirty face)—Jimmy, I think you are just about as dirty as any boy in the city.

Jimmy.—You'd ought to see me brother.

Teacher.—Does your brother have a dirty face oftener than you do?

Jimmy.—Well, mother says she don't believe he's washed his face since he got it.

Raging Headaches, that nothing else will cure, are quickly quieted by M. J. H. Sterling Headache Powders. Price 10c, and 25c, at all dealers. Refuse substitutes.

"Doctor," said a young lady, "I want you to suggest a course in life for me. I have thought of journalism."

"What are your natural inclinations?"

"Oh, my soul yearns and throbs and pulsates with an ambition to give the world a life-work that shall be marvelous in its scope and weirdly entrancing in the vastness of its structural beauty!"

"My dear madam, you're born to be a milliner!"

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

The judge waxed wrathful at the long-winded replies of a factious witness.

"I tell you what, my man," exclaimed his worship, "I won't lie on to you any longer unless you can hold your tongue and give your evidence clearly."

Only a Trifling Cold

Has been the Lullaby Song of Many a Victim to their Last Long Sleep. A cough should be loosened as speedily as possible, and all irritation allayed before it settles in the lungs. Once settled there Bronchitis and Consumption may follow.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP is just the remedy you require. The virtues of the Norway Pine and Wild Cherry Bark, with other standard pectoral Herbs and Balsams, are skillfully combined to produce a reliable, safe and effective remedy for all forms of Coughs and Colds.

Mr. N. D. Macdonald, Whyocomaugh, N.S., writes:—"I think it my duty to let people know what great good Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup did for me. I had a bad cold, which settled in my chest, and I could get nothing to cure it till I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The first bottle helped me wonderfully, and the third one cured me."

Price 25 cents per bottle.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES.

King's County.

FIRST DISTRICT. John Kickham, Councillor. A. J. Fraser, Assemblyman. SECOND DISTRICT. James McIsaac, Councillor. H. D. McEwen, Assemblyman. THIRD DISTRICT. Patrick Kelly, Councillor. W. A. O. Morton, Assemblyman. FOURTH DISTRICT. Murdock McKinnon, Councillor. A. P. Prowse, Assemblyman. FIFTH DISTRICT. J. A. Mathieson, Councillor. A. J. McDonald, Assemblyman.

Prince County.

FIRST DISTRICT. Edward Hackett, Councillor. H. W. Turner, Assemblyman. SECOND DISTRICT. Peter Bolger, Assemblyman. THIRD DISTRICT. Charles S. McDonald, Councillor. J. F. Arsenault, Assemblyman. FOURTH DISTRICT. John Anderson, Councillor. M. O. Delaney, Assemblyman. FIFTH DISTRICT. James E. Wyatt, Councillor. James A. McNeill, Assemblyman.

Queen's County.

FIRST DISTRICT. William Campbell, Councillor. Donald Nicholson, Assemblyman. SECOND DISTRICT. Douglas Currie, Councillor. Thomas Doyle, Assemblyman. THIRD DISTRICT. Peter McCourt, Councillor. Leonard Wood, Assemblyman. FOURTH DISTRICT. Henry Wood, Councillor. S. A. Nicholson, Assemblyman. CHARLOTTETOWN. R. McNeill, M. D. Councillor. P. S. Brown, Assemblyman.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7th, 1904. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Please send in your Subscriptions.

The Nominations.

On Wednesday last, the Conservatives nominated two candidates in every district of this Province, except in the Second district of Prince where only one Conservative was nominated, and Mr. Richards, one of the Liberals, was elected by acclamation. In the Georgetown district, only one Liberal was nominated, Mr. A. J. McDonald, being allowed his election by acclamation. For the Second district of King's County, the Conservative Candidates were nominated as follows: Mr. James McIsaac was nominated for Councillor by Roderick Grant, Bangor, and seconded by Thomas Kenney, Byrne's Road, and supported by Edward Jardine, Philip Mooney and Vincent Sutherland. Mr. H. D. McEwen was nominated for Assemblyman by Joseph Coffin, Savage Harbor, and seconded by Daniel O'Hanley. The nominations were also supported by several hundred of the solid people of the district, for whose names we can scarcely find

The candidates being nominated and the day of election being only a week away, it behooves all who are in favor of good Government to bend their energies towards theousting from power of the present administration. The campaign is in full swing, and from all parts of the Island come excellent reports of Conservative success. The remaining days of the campaign are the most important, and no effort should be spared to bring about the defeat of a Government that has brought such dire consequences to the Province. Gentle men electors, rise in your might and hurl these incapables from power.

As a result of the investigation into the collision near Moncton on Monday night Conductor Sweeney and his forward brakeman have been suspended, the former for one month and the latter for two months. They have been found guilty of carelessness.

Electors of P. E. Island.

Vote for the Liberal-Conservative candidates, honest government and efficient administration. Vote down the Peters-Commiskey combination, the reign of long deficits, taxation, extravagance and broken promises.

Vote against the party which has burdened you with a debt of over \$700,000.00—which has taken from you nearly \$600,000.00 in taxes—which has restricted education in this Province; protected those guilty of corrupt practices at elections; stifled free discussion in the Legislative Assembly; refused to call the Public Accounts Committee together; endeavored to charge the Province with an additional debt of \$150,000.00 by undertaking to guarantee the bonds of a foreign corporation, and grossly mismanaging the affairs of this Province.

The Record of the Past.

Fifteen years ago P. E. Island's debt was less than \$70,000. Today the debt is well over seven hundred thousand dollars.

Fifteen years ago P. E. Island paid in interest \$815.38. This year the interest paid will be almost if not quite thirty five thousand dollars.

From 1883 to 1894 the Province collected no taxes. From 1894 to 1903, ten years, the amount of taxes collected was \$573,283.02. The amount collected in 1903 was \$79,666.32.

Fifteen years ago the Government's total expenditure was \$263,604.84. Last year the total expenditure was \$339,238.11— an increase of \$65,633.27.

Fifteen years ago the enrollment in the schools of the Province was 23,045 pupils. Last year the enrollment was 19,956 pupils. Decrease 3,089 pupils. The percentage of attendance has decreased. Last year a greater number of schools were vacant than for twenty years. Since 1889 supplements and bonuses paid to teachers have decreased \$10,000.

Mr. Mathieson's Proposals for the Future.

If the Opposition be supported by a majority of the people, a careful investigation of the public accounts will be made in order that the financial position of the province may be ascertained and proper proceedings taken to recover claims due the Province, as well as money unlawfully appropriated. The public debt having been ascertained, provisions shall be made for funding the same on the most advantageous interest-paying basis and a proper modern system of keeping accounts will be introduced in all departments of the public service.

Public contracts will be let by public competition. The present road system having proved unsatisfactory to the taxpayers, a new system to meet the views of the people will be introduced, providing:

(1) That the Province, excepting the incorporated towns shall be divided into road districts and the road taxes collected within each district shall be expended therein, under the supervision of the road overseer or road officer of each district, and the deficiency, if any, shall be made up out of the general revenue.

(2) That such expenditure shall be made by public competition so that all taxpayers shall have an opportunity of performing work in lieu of their taxes.

The public interest shall be safeguarded in every detail with a view of doing justice in every locality and securing a fair return for moneys expended.

In the public school system improvements shall be introduced with a view of making the education given in the schools of a more practical and thorough character. Encouragement will be given to the gradual consolidation of the schools and the cost of education will be equalized, so far as possible, by the proper grading of the schools throughout the province and by giving such inducements to competent teachers as will cause them to remain in the teaching profession. The school system will be strengthened and the cost controlled.

Provincial Exhibitions will be placed upon a permanent footing and the management thereof will be controlled by the government

in the interests of the farmers and stock-raisers of this Province.

The stock farm will be reorganized so that it shall become, in all respects, a model farm. Active steps will be taken through the proper channels to place and keep before the outside public the advantages of this Province as a field for immigration and investment.

The statute passed at the instance of the present government for the protection of persons guilty of corrupt practices at elections will be repealed and a stringent election law will be enacted. By the reduction of all unnecessary expenditures, by due economy in every department of the service, and by an equitable adjustment of taxation, revenue and expenditure will be made to meet.

The Patriot of Thursday evening refers to Mr. McIsaac, one of the Opposition candidates for St. Peter's district, as "the political mendicant." Why the Patriot should apply this opprobrious epithet to Mr. McIsaac we cannot imagine. Mr. McIsaac may not have quite so much money as Mr. Peters. But he may be strong where Mr. Peters is weak. He is, we have always understood, a man of good and pure Scotch blood. He is temperate in all things. He has not lost control of himself. We have never heard that he disgraced himself. He has always, we believe, been able to pay his way at one hundred cents in the dollar. He is a man of collegiate education, and has a sharp tongue. Perhaps this is the reason why the organ of Mr. Peters calls him names. Is it because he has hit Mr. Peters hard that Mr. Peters, unable to return blow for blow, assails him through the Patriot with these opprobrious epithets? We feel sure that the false and injurious names which Mr. Peters organ applies to Mr. McIsaac, will not, at all events, lower Mr. McIsaac in the opinion of the Scotch and Irishmen of St. Peter's district, and that he and his colleague, Mr. McEwen will have their strong and generous support on the day of election.—Examiner.

JUDGING from an abusive and virulent editorial paragraph in the Patriot of the 2nd inst., the brace of malignant idiots responsible for the mouthings of that disreputable sheet are feeling extremely unwell. From day to day as the election campaign progresses, the sad conclusion is forced upon the reading public that these unfortunate mental embecciles are rapidly qualifying themselves for lodgings in the Government institution at Falconwood. We sincerely hope that neither of them shall have advanced so far in their deplorable mental deterioration, as to lay violent hands upon himself before he is put in a straight jacket.

Cheated Galicians.

The belated election in the division of McKensie is reported to have been a great picnic. Following is part of the testimony of the head of the Conservative organization at Yorkton:

There were at least a dozen Galician interpreters and as for land officers, the entire staff of the Dominion lands office at Kaminitia was concerned, consisting of five or six men, three-fourths of their time being put in nationalizing Galicians. Even the stenographer was taken over to the liberal committee rooms where he worked for the liberal agent. A land agent also acted as liberal scrutineer. It is not too much to say that for two weeks preceding the election in McKensie, every one of the 52 polling divisions contained government officials working for the return of the liberal candidates. Four Lutheran priests of the independent church, and two who are working on fields supported by the Presbyterians were also enlisted. Money and whiskey were effectively circulated, as the result shows.

The illegality in connection with the making, posting and amending the voters' lists were practised to an extreme extent. For example, the lists are completed by the enumerators two days before the election, and for this purpose the enumerators called Sunday a full day, the election being on a Tuesday, electors whose names were left off being thus reduced to a single day in which to make their applications. During that single day, the enumerator has to be hunted for everywhere before he could be found, and was finally found in the liberal committee rooms. At Yorkton, 46 conservative names were eventually left off, and none of these were eventually allowed to vote.

The list when posted contained 44 names. When it came to be used for voting purposes, the names had increased in some mysterious way to 150, and all of them were polled.

Besides this stuffing of the list, another species of stuffing was practised. Scrutineers' certificates can be issued under the law, but must be signed first by the enumerator, who certifies that the person named has a vote on a certain list, and afterwards by the candidate or agent, who names the poll at which the scrutineer is to officiate. The enumerators, however, signed certificates in blank, which were issued in great batches to the liberal agents, and could be filled up by anybody with any

names at all. Dozens of these blanks were used, and they were floating all around Yorkton. The result was that dozens of spurious votes were thus cast by persons whose names were not on the list at all.

"Another feature that reflects small credit on the liberals was their use of spurious bills for the bribing of Galicians. One hotel man showed me about \$500 face value of such bills that he received from Galicians the day after the election, when they tried to realize on them, believing them to be money. All the merchants were tendered such supposed money by the Galicians, and, refusing to accept it, were informed that their store would lose its trade with these people. The Galicians, now, however, see whom to blame, and they are very sore. I am informed that the same sort of spurious money was circulated among the Galicians of Marquette."

Health and Pleasure Combined.

The "St. Catharines Well," in the Niagara peninsula, is a Mecca for health and pleasure seekers. The environment is a beautiful rolling country—the fruit region of Canada. Nature has distributed her gifts here with a lavish hand, and as a crowning gift bestowed the healing waters of the "St. Catharines Well." Here can the brain-weary business man or tired society woman find an ideal place to recuperate. Mineral salt baths, massage, electricity, skillfully administered, tone the jaded nerves. Diet, rest and exercise reinvigorate the system. Sun parlors, roof promenade, library, music room, furnish opportunities for health or amusement. Long distance phones in each room gives ready communication with your home. Apply to G. T. Bell, G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, for further particulars.

Canada's Health Resort

St. Catharines—the healthiest city of Canada—possesses also, on account of its location between Lakes Erie and Ontario, the mildest climate, the thermometer rarely touching zero. The healing waters of "St. Catharines Well" give freedom from the ills of life. You can have the luxury of sea bathing at the desired temperature without great outlay. Everything necessary for jaded nerves or bodies, or the cure of rheumatism, gout, neuralgia and kindred ills, will be found at The Welland—a modern rest cure—Canada's health resort either winter or summer. Descriptive literature and all particulars can be had on application to G. T. Bell, G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal.

The "St. Catharines Well."

The devotee of the strenuous life in either business or society can find rest and recuperation by bathing in the healing waters of the "St. Catharines Well." A modest outlay will enable you to visit its wonderful power and delight in search of health. A temperate climate, pleasant surroundings, skilled attendants and homelike environment will be found by visiting the Welland, St. Catharines—a happy combination of sanatorium and family hotel conducted on the most approved therapeutic lines. Physician and nurse, sun rooms, roof promenade, golf links, library, music room, are among the features. Long distance telephones in each room. Apply to G. T. Bell, G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, for full particulars.

A Place of Rest.

Store up health and energy for the long months of winter by making a pilgrimage to the "St. Catharines Well." Bathe your tired bodies in its sea salt waters; inhale breezes from Lakes Erie and Ontario; walk or drive about the slopes and valleys of the Niagara peninsula; visit its wonderful power and development. The modest outlay will give you a renewed grip on life and pleasant memories of a well spent holiday. No better specific can be found for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, liver troubles or cases of nervous prostration, than these waters, and you will find the Welland equipped with everything necessary for health and pleasure. Apply to G. T. Bell, G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, for full particulars.

News of the War.

London, Dec. 2.—The correspondent of the Chief Telegraph says the attack on 203 metre hill resulted in heavy losses to the first division of the Japanese stormers, and that simultaneously the stormers of the second division advanced and menaced the Rigging and Kakwan forts. It is stated that within the last twenty-four hours the Japanese casualties totalled fifteen thousand, and it is asserted the attacks were planned to continue until Dec. 10th, when it is hoped the capture of Port Arthur will be completed.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—The situation of the armies below Mukden again attracts attention, though the movements are puzzling. Despatches indicate that the Japanese army has been obliged by the very cold weather, as they have not been showing their old spirit.

The general opinion is that the present situation is not to last much longer, and suspicion exists that Oryama is trying to work around to the eastward, with a view to striking the Russians above the Pass. General Remenkampff is hotly followed by the Russian division advanced, and the fear is expressed that he may be running into a Japanese trap, and it is not believed that he can hold a position so far south as the Tajita River.

Mr. H. D. McEwen's Card to His Constituents.

To the Electors of the Second District of Kings County:—

GENTLEMEN.—As I am in the field against Premier Peters and the Local Government it seems to be my duty to submit as follows:—

The many recent evidences of gross corruption in political life in Canada makes one pause to consider whether or not it is now an honor to be a politician.

Any Government is not necessarily good or bad because of being either Liberal or Liberal Conservative.

All Governments are composed of individual members who, if they have ability, are independent, patriotic and more interested in their country's good than their own, will give us good management of local affairs.

When members of a government are continually seeking for positions of emolument for themselves, the business of the country generally suffers.

Any government becomes more corrupt and less efficient the longer they are in power, because of the fact that their ablest and best men are gradually being driven out of their reward of higher office—the goal of most politicians now-a-days.

There are too many persons in public life today more for their own than their country's welfare. These are not all to be found in any one party. It is the unscrupulous and selfish wire-pullers of both parties we want to get rid of.

For their country's good they are better out of politics. Modern political science puts a premium on boodling. The man who manipulates ballot boxes and gets most votes by fair or foul means is the greatest man in the party. The candidate to "go and do likewise" is evident when political scoundrels are rewarded with the best offices.

The most important part of any successful business is the state of its finances. To ensure success, good management is especially essential. At the end of the year, its success and the ability of its manager, are judged by its balance sheet of the year's business of what it has done. The most elaborate promises of what they expect to do next year counts for nothing, if the past has been a failure.

In just the same manner must the Peters government be judged—not by their promises as to the future, but by their past twelve years record.

They came into power promising to make revenue and expenditure meet. They have utterly failed in their pre-election promises, and at every election have held up to the people some great things they were going to do if only given the chance. Things have gone on from bad to worse. Their best men are no longer with them, and today the Province is in the verge of bankruptcy, and burdened with a debt of over \$700,000 on which about \$100 is paid daily for interest. Besides this they have taken from the people, in direct taxes, nearly \$900,000. In our opinion this is not proper management.

Now, to obtain another lease of power they, in true legal style, make light of our financial situation and say as little as possible of their past record, but hold to the public a glowing picture of what they are going to do.

Their beachmen are going over the land with check-books in their pockets, giving jobs at big prices to secure votes. Every loose man who has a vote on the books, on the road or bridges, or anywhere until December 7th. Promises of all kinds as to offices and employment are freely offered. The big fellows in the party are busy scrounging the country for votes with a view of getting their reward later on in the shape of a fat office or big contract. It seems to us that it has resolved itself into a government of the people by the heels for the heelsers.

We are asked what we will do. Speaking for myself, the present enormous debt should be cancelled at the lowest possible rate of interest. All useless expenditures will be cut off. Every branch of the service, stock farm etc., will be thoroughly investigated. Every dollar will be saved. In no case will two men be employed to do one man's work. A curb will be put on the ravages of lawyers in their enormous charges, and ten dollars per day and expenses will be paid for useless delegations. This done, then by carefully husbanding every statutory revenue and a careful adjustment of taxes, of some no reason why we cannot make ends meet. And taxes should be levied in proportion to the ability to pay. Wealthy men, on leisure, the army of well paid and easy worked officials, and a host of non-producers of wealth, should be taxed far more than the hard-working wealthy producer who should pay the very smallest proportion. The reason why some people have to work so hard is because they have to support not only themselves but a whole host of non-workers. The only way to get even with a class who are allowed to pass through this world living on the labor of others, is to tax them well for the privilege. "The man behind the plow" who supports all is so far as food is concerned, should be taxed very lightly and thereby encouraged. One thing I will not do—nor support any government that does it, viz—allow deficits to accumulate.

It is all in the management. Men of ability can succeed in this when men who cannot make a success of their own affairs, or do not know what it is to earn a dollar by hard toil, will surely fail.

The platform laid down by Mr. Mathieson, Leader of the Opposition, appeals to me, so far as it goes, as being business-like and deserving a trial if carried out, which I will do if it will be, it will be a decided improvement. To that end he will, if I am elected, have my hearty support.

Things cannot be possibly be worse than at present, so that any change must be for the better. In the interest of the country a change is needed. Mr. Mathieson, as a lawyer, is the peer of the best of them. Like many self-made men he comes from the country, and by his own ability and energy has climbed the ladder to his present position. We cannot make any mistake in giving him and his able associates a fair trial.

"We think that ability is what is required in our local affairs. Every dollar of public money should

be looked upon as the hard-earned dollar of some farmer and the public should get as good value for it as people generally look for in ordinary business. Too many persons look upon Government money as different from any other—hence SQUANDER, DEFICIT, and DEBT.

Living in the district, as I am, and where I expect to be till the end comes, and doing what I can in my humble way to make the country better, I am naturally interested in good economical government. Not looking for any office for myself or family, I can afford to be independent. I am not tied to the coat tail of any person or party, and assure you that, if elected, I will continue to be independent and support no person or party unless they adhere to the platform on which they were elected.

I want to see the finances of this province in good shape and kept out of my way. I want good and true men to make and administer our laws. I want economical government and a careful expenditure of the public money in the true interest of all the people.

Two of the greatest clogs on the wheels of progress, today, are the credit system and the liquor traffic.

My earnest advice to all who succeed is,—don't go in debt; would don't be a slave to liquor.

Elections, now-a-days, are generally marked as seasons of debauchery and drunkenness. Both parties must plead guilty to this,—which is not a credit to either of them. As for myself, I have nailed my colors to the mast and if needs be prefer defeat to a victory by the usual use of liquor.

Some persons may object to this stand, and I may lose votes by it. But I am determined to stand or fall on principle. I will run a clean, pure election and use neither promises, money nor liquor.

On this ground, I appeal to the independent electors of both parties. Gentlemen, I have put myself on record. If you approve of what I have said and the stand I have taken, and think I deserve it, I respectfully solicit your vote and influence for myself and my colleague, Mr. McIsaac, on December 7th. I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obt servant,
H. D. McEwen.
Morell, Nov 24th, 1904.

REILLY, Kuttan and Whalen were committed on Friday for trial on charges of fraud, conspiring to defraud and for forging, counterfeiting and destroying certain ballot papers, in Belleville, Ont., on Friday.

F. R. Perry for some years C. P. R. City Passenger Agent at Boston has been appointed acting District Passenger Agent at St. John, succeeding C. B. Foster transferred to Toronto.

The Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter (fresh), Eggs, Flour, etc.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPSS'S

An admirable food, with all the nature's qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Ernest A. McDonald—P. J. Trainor.

MacDonald & Trainor

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

OFFICE—Great George Street, near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN.

May 20 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Leave Halifax 8.10 a. m., Daily, except Sunday.

Leave St. John 6.00 a. m., Daily, except Sunday.

Arrive Montreal 8.35 a. m., Daily, except Monday.

The Short Line Montreal

Express

OCEAN TO OCEAN

PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leave Every Day in the year from Montreal at 9.40 a. m. Palace Sleepers, First and Second Class Coaches and Colonist Cars.

Tourist Sleepers

Every Thursday and Sunday FROM MONTREAL FOR VANCOUVER.

For particulars and Tickets call on or write

C. F. FOSTER, D. P. A., St. John, N. B.

Cheap Printing at the Herald Office.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Stanley Bros.

Confidence

---IN---

Buying

LADIES' COATS.



You can place your fullest confidence in buying your coat from us.

Only the best of the world's manufacturers have contributed to our stock, making you SURE of long-wear qualities, and genuine novelty of design—two points worth considering.

AND ---

Price Marks are always Moderate, qualities considered. ALL SIZES.

Stanley Bros.

LADIES' Genuine German JACKETS.

The Germans make the prettiest Jackets—there is no doubt of it.

We Bought 1,000.

We have just about a thousand of the prettiest, snappiest, most stylish garments we could find among the German makers. They are ready now for your choosing.

Table with 2 columns: Jacket Type and Price. Includes Black German Beaver, Blue German Beaver, etc.

The styles and coloring are all pleasant to look upon.

CHILDREN'S

All German make, age 3 to 15 years, in short and Ulster lengths, navy, fancy piping, \$2.00 each for small size, and up according to size.

Fancy mix coat, long, belt back, stole front, very natty—cost, small size, \$2.75, up to 12 years of age at \$4.25.

A better grade in navy frieze with shoulder cape, trimmed red felt, small size \$4.50 and up to \$6.75.

Did you see that splendid silk frieze skirt we are selling at \$2.25, it's worth \$3.25 of anybody's money.

PROWSE BROS.

The Ladies' Outfitters.

Clothing!

New Fall Overcoats

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Short lengths up to the long Raglanette.

- 89 Men's Ulsters, \$5.00 to \$12.
- 96 Fur Lined and Leather Lined Overcoats and Reefers.
- 33 Dark Grey Raglanette and Rainproof Coats, \$10, \$12 and \$14.
- 15 Blanket Coats, red hoods, for boys.
- 55 Youths' Overcoats, same style as father's, velvet collar and swagger style, all prices.
- 159 Boys' Reefers, all grades from the cheapest to the best, \$1.90, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 to \$6.50.
- 298 Two Piece Suits from \$1.30 to \$3.75.
- 189 Three Piece Suits with short pants, from \$3.75 to \$18.
- 110 double and single breasted Worsted Suits, best make, \$14.
- 55 double breasted, double and twisted Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick made tweed in this suit. Good value, \$12. Yours for \$10 each.
- 80 Men's Reefers, \$3.75 to \$10.50.
- 63 Rainproofs from \$3.50 to \$18. 1/2 off the \$ on this line for cash. Come quick if you want one.
- 83 Canadian made Tweed Suits, \$3.75, \$5, \$6.50 and 8. Big lot of sample suits made to sell at \$14 for \$10.
- 400 pairs odd pants for men and boys. Come this way for Ready-made Clothing.

JAS. PATON & CO.

Grand Trunk Grand Trunk
RAILWAY SYSTEM.

WORLD'S FAIR ON DRESS PARADE
ALL THE WORLD MADE THE
WORLD'S FAIR
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
April 30th to Dec 1st, 1904.

THE THROUGH TRAINS VIA
Grand Trunk
Will take you to ST. LOUIS in Patriotic style at a Popular Price.

the World is Epitomized in this Exposition.
It is the Wonder of the Century.
A Fifty Million Dollar Fair.

Ask Grand Trunk Agents for descriptive matter and further information.
J. QUINLAN,
District Passenger Agent, Montreal

JOB WORK
Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

RAILWAY SYSTEM
ON DRESS PARADE
ALL THE WORLD MADE THE
WORLD'S FAIR
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
April 30th to Dec. 1st, 1904.

The populated districts of Canada can travel by the
GRAND TRUNK

To enjoy the wonder of the 20th century.

All Luxuries of Travel and the Pleasures of sightseeing are accentuated by the Comforts of the Grand Trunk Railway System offers.

Reduced Rates All Seasons.
Apply or write for particulars to
J. QUINLAN,
District Passenger Agent, Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

A few days ago Michael Egan, while crossing his yard carrying a fork full of hay, unfortunately fell, breaking two ribs on his right side.

The Louisville express on the Pennsylvania Railroad collided Friday night with the working train near Columbus, Ind., killing four persons and injuring many.

The Supreme Court closed its session at Summerside Thursday afternoon. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty in the case against the young men charged with stealing liquor from a car at Kensington, Eusey and Stewart were each sentenced to two years in Dorchester Penitentiary and Hynes and Constable, were each given six months in the common jail.

The price of oats has slumped to 39 and 40 cents, a fall of 2 cents. Prices are the same as on Friday; potatoes 20c, hay, \$14 a ton and straw \$10; eggs have taken an advance and retailed for 25c a dozen; poultry is scarce, fowls and chickens bring 7 to 8c a pound, ducks and geese 9c, and turkey, 12 to 13c. Beef by the quarter is worth 4 to 5c a pound; pork ranges from 4 1/2 to 5c a pound. The supply is not so large as on last market day.

What nicer present can you give to your friends than a Catholic Prayer Book? We carry the best and largest assortment in Charlottetown, and every book bought from us will be lettered (that is the parties name) in Gold letters free. We want you to call and see the elegant Xmas presents now opened, you will find just what you want and at the lowest prices at Taylor's Bookstore, Opp. front door Post Office.

The meeting at Montague Wednesday was a splendid one. The hall was crowded to the doors. Speeches were made by eight candidates, four from Murray Harbor and four from Cardigan. Senator Robertson, Mr. J. A. MacIntosh, John McGeachy, Hughes spoke afterwards. It was a great meeting and the best of order prevailed. The predominant feature of the meeting was the intense conservative feeling which prevailed all through despite the effort of Government supporters to extinguish it.

WHAT may terminate in a fatal accident occurred Thursday morning on the cruiser Osprey lying in the Harbor. Edmund Richards, from Guysboro went up the topmast to hoist a pennant which had caught in rigging when in some manner he lost his hold and fell eighty feet to the deck, striking the rail by the main rigging. A copper pin was driven through his leg, his jaw bone was broken, teeth dislocated and base of skull crushed. Several physicians are doing their utmost to save his life.

The steamer Manchester Tracer sailed last Friday morning at seven o'clock direct for Manchester. Her cargo was one of the largest that has ever left this port on a single steamer, the shippers of live stock Messrs Burnett Henderson, who sent 1200 sheep and 15 head of cattle, John and Geo. Whately & Co. and Wm. Saller. Among shippers of general cargo were Dillon & Spiller, J. J. Hornby, Auld Bros. Matthew & McLean, Bours; R. N. Cox, Morell; A. A. McDonald & Bros. Georgetown; John Robertson, Isakerman; John McCormack, Cardigan; and D. H. Auld, Covehead.

A letter from Byron O. Lott was received in Charlottetown, Friday last by a prominent citizen. It bore the postmark of Syracuse, N. Y. and was evidently mailed there. Its contents lead one to believe that Lott intends to return to Belleville at an early date and give evidence in the bogus ballot-box conspiracy case. He asked for assistance, and craves the good offices of his friends in his behalf in the present and the approaching trials. He says he is heartbroken and anxious to return. He also mentions his wife, and wishes the recipient of the letter to comfort and reassure her.

Boston, Dec. 2.—Favorable comment is being made here on the manner in which Percy W. Carver, of P. E. Island, has come to the front in handling the case of Newton vs. Chadwick. Carver was acting for the plaintiff, and the defendant who secured very large sums of money under alleged false pretenses has been in difficulties before. [Mr. Carver is a son of Richard Carver, Pownal, and is married to the daughter of David Small, of this city. His friends here will be glad to hear of his success.]

The St. Andrew's Celebration.

The Caledonian Club of Charlottetown have honored in the real Scottish spirit, the anniversary of St. Andrew for many years, yet in the opinion of the great majority of those who joined in the festivities of Wednesday evening, the celebration of this year was the most successful that has been.

The recently enlarged dining room of the Queen Hotel was filled to its utmost seating capacity, about one hundred guests all told, and over half of them of the greater part of the second time in which they have partaken along with their good men of the St. Andrew's enjoyment.

After grace by Rev. T. F. Fullerton and light refreshments, the Haggis was brought forth with the customary honors. It was piped to by Piper Ferguson and addressed in true Scottish style by Mr. Charles Webster, and eaten by all. Who wouldn't be a Scotchman when Haggis is about. President Alexander McDonald who occupied the chair, with Lieut Governor McKinnon and Mayor Kelly to his right and Chief McGregor, Rev. T. F. Fullerton, and President R. F. Maddigan of the P. E. I. S., to his left, then began the feast of reason and the flow of soul with a short, eloquent address, referring to the added pleasures brought about by the presence of the ladies, thanking all for their various parts in assuring the success of the evening, and pointing out briefly the aims and benefits of national societies in general and the Caledonian Club in particular.

After the toast to King Edward the Seventh, "The Day and All Who Honor It" was enthusiastically drunk, and responded to by Rev. T. F. Fullerton, who was even more than usually entertaining with his witty stories and eloquent portrayal of the patriotism and bravery of Scotland's past as well as her present high standing in education, literature and national solidarity.

Vice-President Calder who occupied the vice chair then sang, as he well knows how, "The Laird o' Cockpen."

The next toast was to Lieutenant Governor McKinnon and it was heartily honored, followed by the presentation of a complimentary address.

Miss Flo McKenzie recited "The Pipers of Lunenburg" and the next toast was Our Canadian Home coupled with the name of Mr. James McInnes who was eloquent and enthusiastic in his reply.

Miss Hazel Bammer then sang "O Sing to Me The Old Scotch Songs" so well, that she was compelled to follow it with "Coming Through the Rye."

"Sister Societies" was ably responded to by President Maddigan of the P. E. I. S., and the toast to the City of Charlottetown was acknowledged by His Worship Mayor Kelly who, not only in his words but also in his actions, always presents an example to citizens of earnestness and interest in the improvement and betterment of Charlottetown.

Mr. Major Galbraith played a cornet solo and then came the toast to The Ladies and after the singing of For They are Jolly Good Fellows, Captain J. A. McDonald on behalf of the fair sex neatly and briefly acknowledged the honor.

The last toast was Our Hostess to which Mr. Woodbury spoke on behalf of Mr. Archibald.

And then the chairs and tables were cleared away, the floor sprinkled with chalk, and with Miss Robins at the piano accompanied on the cornet by Major Galbraith, and Mr. Paton as Master of Ceremonies, the flying hours were chased with willing feet, old and young, large and small, all joining in the ever popular dance.

More Bargains IN WINTER GOODS

Blankets.

We have 4 grades in the pure wool blankets. Each grade marked at a special price, \$4.05, \$5.50, \$6.25, \$7.00.

Here are three special values in low price blankets. For real good value they cannot be equalled, \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.90.

Flannelette Waists.

We have a small lot of about 2 dozen Flannelette Waists in very pretty patterns and shades all new this fall. They are marked \$1.15 each. We want to clear them out at once, so to-day you take your choice at 70 cents each.

Ladies' Coats.

To-day we place on sale six cloth coats at a special price of \$3.90 each. You can see them in our eastern show window. They are one of the best values we have ever offered in ladies' coats. If you need a new coat see them at once.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ribbed cotton fleece undervests long sleeve special 25 cents. White ribbed cotton fleece vests, long sleeve, special price 35 cents. Ribbed union vests with long sleeves, special price 50 cents.

Hosiery.

Imit. ribbed cashmere hose, regular value 20 cts., special price 16 cents. Ribbed and plain all wool cashmere hose, special price 25 cents. Special line of heavy ribbed all wool stockings, special price 30 cents.

Men's Underwear.

Men's heavy fleece lined underwear, a splendid line marked 60 cents per garment, special to-day per garment 50 cents. Men's all wool unshrinkable underwear per garment 75 cents. Men's black cashmere half hose, spliced heels and toes, seamless feet, special price 25 cents.

Sale of Dress Skirts.

These skirts are made in the very latest styles. The material is just the right weight for this season of the year. There are about 15 skirts in the lot, all well finished and perfect fitting. Come in to day and have a look at them.

F. Perkins & Co.,

The Millinery Leaders,
SUNNYSIDE.

Morson & Duffy (A. A. McLean, K. C. Ronald McKinnon)
Barristers & Attorneys,
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
MONEY TO LOAN.
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada, Brown's Block, Charlottetown



Going to Business College This Year?

If so you want to attend the Union Commercial College. Why?

Because its teachers are up-to-date, practical men,
Because students waste no time,
Because students receive personal instruction,
Because our students receive a practical training that fit them to do all forms of office work,
Because the work done at our College last term was unsurpassed.

Write for our new prospectus.

Address

W. MORAN, Prin.
Officer's Building, Queen St., Charlottetown.

Catholic Prayer Books



We recently purchased at auction a large number of Prayer Books. As they are not in our line of business we wish to dispose of them quickly. To do so we will sell them regardless of the retail price. We have a large number suitable for children which we will sell at 5, 8, 10 and 15 cents each. For adults we have some better ones at 20, 25 and 50 cents. The retail price of the latter was from 50 cents to \$1.50 each. Any of above will be sent by mail on receipt of price in Postage

Stamps. An amount extra for postage must be added to price of the 5 to 15 cent Books.

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

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B.
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
OFFICE—London House Building,
Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

Osborne House,
Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.)
Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.
SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor.
May 11, 1904.

BIG ALTERATION SALE!

We are about to make some changes in our Clothing Department, and in order to reduce our stock before doing so, we have decided to offer our

Whole Magnificent Stock of Men's and Boy's Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, for two weeks, commencing to-day, at a discount of 33 1-3 off our already low, prices.

This will undoubtedly be THE CLOTHING EVENT of the year, as our stock is practically all new and of a very superior quality, and consists of Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, Sheepskin lined Coats, Leather and Rubber Lined Coats, Oilcloths, Shower Proof Coats, Pants, Overalls and Jumpers, Hats and Caps. Nothing is reserved as we must have the room, so come prepared for the best Clothing Bargains you ever saw. We will not disappoint you. We have not space to enumerate all our prices, but you can buy a

\$20.00 Overcoat for	\$18 35	\$3.90 Boy's Ulster for	\$2.60
15.00 Overcoat for	10.00	3.75 Boy's Reefer for	2.50
12.00 Overcoat or Suit for	8.00	5.95 Boy's Overcoat for	3.97
6.50 Suit for	4.32	3.25 Boy's Suit for	2.17
5.50 Reefer for	3.67	4.00 Boy's Suit for	2.67
4.65 Reefer for	3.10	6.00 Boy's Suit for	4.00

And so on through our whole stock of Ready-made Clothing. These discounts are for cash only, and it will be worth your while to take advantage of them while they last. We also offer 15 Ladies Coats in Oxford grey and Mixed Tweeds, very prettily trimmed. Styles perfect, worth up to \$6.00 for \$3.98. 12 Ladies Coats in Frieze, Mixed Tweed and Kersy worth \$12.50 for \$8.90. This is an extremely pretty range, all new this season and would be considered at the former price. Don't miss this snap. 7 Ladies Coats, from last season, in Fawn, Green, Brown, Black and Grey worth up to \$21.00 for \$4.98. These Coats are really handsome, and not much off in style either, the price is ridiculously low, but our loss is your gain. Come in and procure one, they will go like hot cakes. As we expect a big rush during the next few weeks we would ask all those who can, to come early in the day. Our store will be open in the evenings till 8 o'clock to accommodate those who cannot come during the day.

M. TRAINOR & COMPANY,

The Store That Saves You Money.

The Fishery Award.

(From the Examiner.) As to the Fishery Award case the Premier says that it will be disposed of by the Privy Council and a Court of Arbitration; and, if so, it will not matter which party is in power in this Province.

In order that there may be no room for doubt about the matter we shall quote that excellent romancer, the Patriot, the speech of the Lieutenant Governor at the last session of the legislature, and other indisputable authorities.

It will be remembered that Premier Peters, being then "pretty hard up," began to "work" this claim in 1902. In April of that year, the Patriot reported the Premier as stating that "he expected to receive from Ottawa, in payment toward the claim for Fishery Award, a sum sufficient to carry in the government without any taxation."

"We are glad to see that Premier Peters has been pressing the claims of the Province to our share of the Fishery Award upon the Dominion Government, and we are pleased to hear from him that the matter is coming to a conclusion. Much correspondence has passed between the Premier and the department, and he finally claimed from the Dominion the right—although the other Provinces did not proceed alone in this matter. And, so far as the Fishery Award is concerned, if the Federal Government would not amicably settle the claim the Premier asked to be permitted to state a case for the decision of the Supreme Court at Ottawa as to our rights to a share of this Award."

At the opening of the session of 1904, the government put these words into the mouth of the Lieutenant Governor: "It has been arranged that a case shall be stated for the opinion of the Supreme Court of Canada, as to the rights of the Province interested, to their share of the Award. This will finally dispose of this vexed question, and will, after payment of the fishery bounties, as heretofore, yield a large sum of money for the use of the Province."

In the course of his budget speech Premier Peters said: "One of these claims will, I think be recognized before very long, that is our claim for our share of the Fishery Award. That case is now before the Supreme Court of Canada."

And again,— "But if the Dominion of Canada received it as our money, in right, in justice and equity and in every other principle that is known to law or justice, they are bound to pay that money over to us, and if they are bound to pay it over to us, then sir, they are bound to give us the income of that money. If they held that money since 1899, the year the award was made in Halifax, and kept that money for themselves, placing it, I presume, on interest or any other consolidated fund, they must account to us for the use of money by paying interest. Therefore I claim if the decision of the Supreme Court be in our favor—it will be decided next month—we are not only entitled to our share of the Award, the capital paid over, but to the interest for all the time the Dominion Government have held our money. I do not think any lawyer or other person who has studied the question at all will deny that fact. I believe the Supreme Court will decide in our favor next month, and if we get that, it requires but pencil and paper to calculate on what that would be."

The speech in which these strong and decided statements were made was delivered on the 20th of April 1904. After the close of the session Premier Peters and others went to Ottawa. There they got new light. For the Patriot of the 21st of May 1904 reported the leader of the government as stating that,—

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. Helen Robinson, West Lincoln, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

"The matter was fully discussed before Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the members of the Cabinet, and it was found that the Minister of Justice did not feel inclined to put questions to the Supreme Court as desired, and as we felt they ought to be put. The objection he raised was, perhaps, not without foundation. One of the questions we desired to put was, whether the Dominion Government was equitably bound to pay over the amount of the Fishery Award with interest from the time it was paid to the Dominion Government, to the provinces.

The Minister of Justice objected to the word "equitable" saying that, in the first place, he did not think that the statute which authorized these questions to be put to the Supreme Court to be answered by them, empowered him to put anything but questions of a strictly legal nature and that he had no power to ask the Court whether there was any equitable liability on the part of the Dominion Government to pay over the money. Mr. Pugsley and myself refused to consent to the question of the mere legal liability, being put, as if it came down to a strict question of law, there was no legal liability existing between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government to pay over this money,—our only claim being that the money was paid by Great Britain to the Dominion Government previous to the decision of the Privy Council, and was really paid to the Dominion Government under a mistake of fact, believing as they did at that time, before the decision of the Privy Council, that all these Fishery rights and privileges belonged to the Dominion Government,—whereas the decision of the Privy Council reversed that belief, holding that the property in all these fishery privileges and rights belonged, not to the Dominion Government, but to the Provinces and therefore as a matter of law there would be no legal liability from the Dominion Government to pay over this money, the claim being, as before, if anything, an equitable one. Finding, therefore, that we could not agree upon a case to the Supreme Court

it was suggested by Mr. Pugsley and myself that the matter should be referred to arbitration with power for the arbitrators to consider as well the legal as the equitable liability. After some discussion Sir Wilfrid intimated that he saw no objection to the matter being referred to arbitration, and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on being appealed to, concurred in Sir Wilfrid's decision. As far as the Fishery Award is concerned this will go before arbitration."

On the second of June, the Patriot announced another jaunt to Ottawa on which the Premier was to be accompanied by those great legal luminaries and authorities upon constitutional law, the Hon. Benjamin Rogers and the Hon. George W. Simpson. All were to attend a conference to be held on the 8th, "relative to the final arrangements concerning the arbitration that is to deal with the Fishery Award and other matters of importance to this Province."

Well, they all went. But when the Patriot, on the 14th of June, announced the return of the luminaries, it had also to announce that: "So far as the Halifax Fishery Award is concerned, it was decided on the suggestion of the Minister of Justice to refer the matter first to the Privy Council of England to determine whether the Dominion Government—in equity or good conscience should pay the provinces the share of the Award. Should the question be decided by the Privy Council in favor of the Province receiving the Award, the question of the amount payable to each province by the Dominion will be decided by an independent arbitration, to be selected by the provinces and the Dominion. The above course was decided upon, owing to the fact that Nova Scotia could not be persuaded to join with the other provinces in holding an arbitration as at first intended. The matter is being referred to the Privy Council under the statute which authorized the Dominion Government to ask the opinion of the King in Council as to any constitutional or other matter by which the Dominion Government will be bound. This question will, if possible, be submitted immediately to the Privy Council."

And there the matter stands. It is evident that Premier Peters and his colleagues cannot do anything further about it until after the Privy Council shall have given its decision, and we submit that the result in any way—unless perhaps it may secure more successful counsel than those who managed our Representation case.

Suffered For A Number of Years From Dyspepsia.

That is what Mrs. Mary Parks, Cooper, Ont., says, and there are thousands of others who can say the same thing.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

cured her, and will cure anyone and everyone troubled with Dyspepsia. Mrs. Parks writes as follows:—

"I suffered for a number of years from Dyspepsia, and tried many remedies, but without any relief until, on the 15th of June, I started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. After using one bottle I was pleased to find that I was relieved of the dreadful pains I suffered. I give all praise to B.B.B. for the benefit I have received, and I hope all sufferers from Dyspepsia will try this wonderful remedy. If they do I am sure that they will have the same experience that I have had."

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

Fond Mother.—I wonder what the baby is thinking of? Fond Father.—He is not thinking; he is listening to hear if his first tooth is coming.

Chilblains.

Mrs. J. B. Rask, Ruskriv, Ont., says: "I have used Haggard's Yellow Oil for chilblains, and found it most effectual. It relieved the irritation almost immediately and a few applications made a complete cure."

Husband (on his wedding ton):—I want rooms for myself and wife. Hotel Clerk.—Suits? Husband.—Of course she is perfectly lovely; the sweetest girl in the world.

Keep Minards Liniment in the House. Nervous youth (to charming girl who has been trying to set him at his ease).—He, he I always—ha—feel rather shy with pretty girls, y'know, but I'm quite at home with you!

Take a Luxa Liver Pill before retiring, and it will work while you sleep without a grip or gripe cutting Biliousness, Constipation and Dyspepsia and makes you feel better in the morning. Price 25.

Mother (policeman's wife)—Willie, I've been shouting for you this half-hour. How is it you are never here when you are wanted? Son.—Well, mother, I suppose I talk after father.

Rheumatism in Shoulders.

"I had the Rheumatism in my shoulders so bad that I could not rest at night. I took Milburn's Rheumatic Pills and have not had a trace of it since." John Kirtton, Glanboro, Mass.

Young Hopeful.—Father, what is a traitor in politics? This paper says Mr. Jawwney is one. Veteran Politician.—A traitor is a man who leaves our party and goes over to the other one.

Young Hopeful.—Well, then, what is a man who leaves the other party and comes over to ours? Veteran Politician.—A patriot, my son.

Minards Liniment cures Distemper. "There are some songs that will never die," said the musical enthusiast.

"I guess that's right," answered Mr. Cumrox. "M. daughter sits down at the piano and tries to kill a few of 'em every evening. But it's no use."

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OUR CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

THE RECORDS COMPARED.

The Liberals are making a great ado about the \$200,000 withdrawn from Capital. But the following statement of our capital account shows how much better we stood at Ottawa when the Conservatives went out of power than when they assumed the reins of power:

CAPITAL DURING CONSERVATIVE PERIOD.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'On the 31st day of December, A. D. 1878, the balance on Debt Account held by Canada to the credit of this Province' and 'Assets in Land Offices claimed by Liberals'.

CAPITAL DURING LIBERAL PERIOD.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'Net amount to credit 31st December, 1890' and 'Increase of \$31,000 per annum capitalized at 5 per cent.'.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS

FOR COUNCILLOR.

Every male person, being a British subject of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who owns real estate of a freehold or leasehold tenure of a value of three hundred and twenty-five dollars and who has owned and been in the possession of the same for a period of at least six months previous to the date of the writ of election (9th November, 1904), shall be entitled to a vote for a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this Province as a Councillor.

FOR ASSEMBLYMAN.

Every person is qualified to vote for an Assemblyman, who is a male British subject and 21 years of age on the day of the election and who is the owner, occupant or tenant of land or buildings worth at least \$100.00 or of clear yearly value of \$6.00 as the case may be, provided such property has been owned, possessed or held for six months before the date of the writ of election (9th November, 1904).

The land or buildings may be different premises owned or occupied in immediate succession (within the Electoral District) for six months before the date of the writ.

Joint Tenants, Tenants in Common, Co-Parceners and Co-Partners in Trade may each vote where the individual interest in the land or building is of the yearly value of \$6.00.

Road Tax Voter.—If being liable to pay \$1.00 Road Tax he has paid the same for the period preceding the date of the writ (9th November), (or is specially exempt from the payment of the tax) provided he has resided in the Electoral District in which he claims to vote, 12 months next before the date of the writ (9th November, 1904).

If a person becomes 21 years of age between 1st of December 1903, and the day of election, he is entitled to vote in any Electoral District if he pays the \$1.00 Road Tax for 1904, provided he has resided in the Electoral District, in which he claims to vote, 12 months, next before the date of the writ.

Road Tax Voter over 60.—Any male person over 60 years of age who has voluntarily paid his Road Tax for 1903, and is not in arrears, is duly qualified to vote.

Occasional Absence of the Road Tax or Civil Poll Tax Voter from the Electoral District for any period or periods not exceeding in all three months in the year, next before the date of the writ will not disqualify the voter. Time spent by Student, Mariner or Fisherman (in pursuit of calling), shall be deemed spent within the Electoral District.

Every elector must vote in the Poll where he resides, but a non-resident elector must vote in the Poll in which his property is situated, unless he votes by special vote.



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe. If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

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Worsted, Serges, Vicunas, Fancy Suitings, Tweeds, Trowserings & Fancy Vest Cloths.

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Also a fresh stock of Gent's Furnishings in Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Ties, Hats and Caps. We invite you to call and examine our stock, and believe we will be able to suit you.

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