

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 6

Free! Free!

The balance of our present stock of

GLASSWARE

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

will be given free to purchasers of

Tea, Coffee and Groceries.

Call early and get best selection.

P. MONAGHAN.

Stevenson's Corner, Queen Street.

WE ARE

Manufacturers and Importers

—OF—

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

In all kinds of Marble,
All kinds of Granite,
All kinds of Freestone.

We have a nice assortment of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place your order.

CAIRNS & McFADYEN,

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

YOUR FATHER! AYE, YOUR GRANDFATHER

BEFORE YOU
BOUGHT HIS

CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES

AT THE OLD

Italian Warehouse

You cannot do better than follow their example, so come along and get good fresh Groceries at moderate prices.

Our stock is second to none in quantity, quality and prices.

JOHN McKENNA,

Grocery News

Perhaps you are dissatisfied with your Groceries and are paying prices which should secure you better value. Have you ever purchased goods in our store? If not just begin. You may find reason to become a customer. We have lots of good and tasty things to please any person and sell at "live and let-live" prices.

Cash paid for all the Eggs you bring us.

JAS. KELLY & CO.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

We would like to have Your Furniture Trade

We will try to merit it. Our Furniture has had a reputation for being good in the past. We intend that it shall continue to have it in the future.

Farmers, You Don't Want Cheap Furniture

That will go to pieces in a few months. Therefore buy from us. We will treat you right, and you will find our prices very low.

JOHN NEWSON.

Big Slaughter Sale

Genuine Discounts

Our whole Stock of Cloths,
Ready-made Clothing, Fur Coats,
Fur Caps, Fur Collars, Hats, Caps
and Men's Furnishings,

25 to 40 p. c. discount.

What we advertise we do.

D. A. BRUCE.

This is the Time to Buy OUTSIDE SASHES

—AND—

Make Your Home Comfortable.

Our Sashes are the best, our prices right.

Call and leave your order or write to

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

A. L. FRASER, B. A.

Attorney-at-Law.

SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A. A. McLEAN, L. B., K. C.,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,

BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

FIRE

INSURANCE,

LIFE

INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,

The Sun Fire office of London,

The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$3,000,000,000.

Lowest Rates.

Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McEACHERN,

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Great West Life Assurance Co

Office, Great George St.

Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown

Nov 21, 1892-23

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

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,

Brown's Block, Charlottetown

Commercial

CAFE,

Queen Street.

In store formerly occupied by A. Vincent, next A. E. McEachern's Shoe Store.

YOU can get a good dinner at the above Cafe for only 15 cents. Also a large bill of fare to choose from. We make a specialty of baked beans, meat pies, Hamburg steak and onions. Sirlin steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.

JAS. LONERGAN,

Proprietor

Agent, June 25, 1902.—4f

The Late Father McKinnon.

THE POPULAR ARMY CHAPLAIN.

A copy of the Manila American of Sept. 25th last, handed us by a friend, contains the following account of Father William D. McKinnon's last illness and death etc.:

Father William D. McKinnon, Chaplain Third U. S. Cavalry, has passed from this life to Life Everlasting. His death was not a surprise to his friends and admirers as he has been very seriously ill for some time. Night before last his physicians, while holding out no hope of recovery, were of the opinion that if he managed to survive the night, would have a fighting chance against the dread enemy he was combatting. However, it was not to be and Chaplain McKinnon passed peacefully away.

Early Wednesday afternoon the immediate friends and relatives were summoned owing to the critical condition of the patient, and when death claimed him his brother, J. F. McKinnon his cousin, Miss Florence Soltman; Mrs. A. Formey, Miss Maria and Miss Ada Formey and Chaplain Dalton of the Fifth Cavalry, who had been sent for, were at his bedside. Father Kennedy, a Chaplain of the British Army, who is at present touring the world, was also present and read the "Requiescat in Pace" as the sufferer was drawing his last breath. Death was painless in this case, as Chaplain McKinnon did not recover consciousness.

There were many visitors at the First Reserve hospital on Wednesday inquiring after the welfare of the patient. Among them were some of the prominent clergy and foreign consuls in Manila.

Shortly after death the body was removed to the Government morgue, a short distance from the First Reserve hospital, and Chaplain Dalton went to General Chaffee's residence and notified him. Early yesterday morning the Bishop of Cebu communicated with relatives asking if possible that the services might be conducted from the Cathedral of Manila and that the body might lie in state from Friday evening until Saturday morning. The request was granted provided the Military Authorities raised no objection. As a result of this request the following circular was published from Division Headquarters yesterday:

"Funeral services of the late Chaplain William D. McKinnon, Third U. S. Cavalry, be held at the Cathedral, Manila, P. I., at 9 o'clock a. m., Saturday, the 27th instant. The personal staff of the Major General commanding will join him at the Cathedral at the hour named, in white uniform and side arms. The commanding officer of the post of Manila, is charged with the details of the proper eort and conducting the remains to the Cathedral at 5 o'clock, p. m. the 26th instant, and returning the same to the U. S. morgue immediately after the services the following morning. The remains will be shipped to the United States on the U. S. Transport Sumner."

Father McKinnon was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, forty-three years ago last August. His early education was received at the same place; later his parents emigrated to San Francisco, California. Upon reaching California he was connected in business with his uncle who was a lumber merchant. He remained with his uncle until he entered Santa Clara College, California, where he took a classical course. After leaving Santa Clara he went to Baltimore, Maryland, and entered Saint Mary's College, from where he was ordained a priest in the Roman Catholic faith, upon finishing the theological course.

The first appointment he received was secretary to the Archbishop resident in San Francisco. Some time later he was given charge of the orphan asylum at San Rafael. Upon being relieved of this charge he was made pastor of the Catholic Church at Suisun, Salano County, California. Upon the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, Colonel Smith, now Judge of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, who was at that time Colonel of the First California Volunteer Infantry, invited Father McKinnon to become chaplain of his regiment. The invitation was accepted and Father McKinnon came to these islands with that regiment, where fate had decreed that he should play an important part in the termination of hostilities between the United States and Spanish armies. When the State volunteers were sent back in the latter part of 1899, Father McKinnon returned to San Francisco with his regiment and was mustered out; but realizing the opportunity for church work in the Philippines, he accepted a commission as chaplain in the Regular army and was assigned to the 3d

Cavalry with which regiment he returned to Manila.

About this time numbers of officers and enlisted men petitioned the military authorities to assign a Catholic chaplain to one of the churches in Manila in order that they and their families might have the benefit of Divine services by an English speaking priest. General Otis, who realized the justice of this petition was looking for a chaplain to fill this want and when Chaplain McKinnon arrived in Manila for the second time, he was at once assigned to this duty which he performed most faithfully up to the time of his illness.

It is not believed that there is any one man in Manila or the Philippine Islands, who is so dearly beloved as was Father McKinnon. He was every one's friend, irrespective of rank, condition, race or creed. No man, however much of a vagabond he might be, was ever turned away without words of advice, comfort, and if occasion required it, assistance of a much more substantial nature. Early in his army life he made friends of the officers and men of the army, and they soon came to consider him much more than a friend. His life in Manila was one long sacrifice to his sacred calling. During the different epidemics which have swept over Manila, Father McKinnon was untiring in his attendance at the different plague hospitals. He never seemed to think of the personal danger of infection and was always ready to attend the deathbed of either natives or Europeans, at any hour, day or night.

The following incident will tend to show his devotion to what he considered his personal duty in spite of the danger of becoming infected with some dreaded disease. Soon after the American troops captured Manila black small-pox broke out among the soldiers. The victims of the disease were at once segregated and with the exception of the attendants saw no one. About thirty-three and a third per cent of the men who were afflicted with the disease died. Father McKinnon went to General Otis, and requested permission to visit the hospital where the men with the disease were being treated. The General first refused the desired permission, as he did not think the Chaplain should risk his life uselessly. However Chaplain McKinnon did not see the danger in the same light as General Otis and finally secured his consent, after which he visited the plague hospital regularly, day and night and gave spiritual comfort to the dying men. He also followed the bodies to their last journey, marked the graves so they could later be identified and conducted the funeral services.

There were many eulogies paid the memory of the soldiers' departed friend yesterday by men high in rank and authority and men who earn their bread by more laborious methods. Indeed there were so many that it would be impossible to cite them all.

Two classes of men have no enemies. One is composed of men with hearts as broad as humanity, with abounding love of mankind, charity wide enough to cover all misdoings, brotherly love that makes all men neighbors, rectitude that is unimpeachable, a mind that is catholic in all its tendencies, a soul that is helpful, strong and brave, a devotion to duty that is illimitable—and such a man was Father McKinnon. How much he will be mourned will never be known. Scattered all over this Archipelago are hundreds of men who owe him huge debts of gratitude for favors of all kinds, material and advisory.

Father McKinnon's term of service in the island has been practically the time of the American occupation, he having been the first of our fellow countrymen in uniform to enter Manila and that under fire. He was Chaplain of the First Cali fornia and the men of that regiment held him in the highest esteem. He never forgot that he had been a priest before he became an officer and chaplain and so conducted himself that the humblest private felt no hesitation in taking his trouble to the good Father.

In many ways the services of Father McKinnon have been of invaluable value to the government, especially the military government. He has been able to smooth many difficulties with his co-religionists and act as a buffer between the Spaniards and Filipinos on the one hand, and the Americans on the other.

To-day his remains will be taken to the ancient cathedral and there they will receive the respectful homage of all classes of the citizenry. In due time, without doubt, his loving countrymen will rear some suitable monument to his memory.

Priests and People.

The age is cut for laicizing everything. That means look the priest in the sanctuary and the religious in the cloister, or, as they are doing in France, driving them from the cloister; as some suggested doing in the Philippines, secularizing them, whatever that means; and, as some good people occasionally advocate here, stripping them of their garb. Olericalism is denounced as the enemy of progress; religious life is reviled because it is said to suppress the inherent rights in human nature. Away with both, and instead let us have the laity only, especially in the schools and not infrequently in the pulpits, in the role of pulpiteer, by giving lay sermons and in the lodges, in post-prandial harangues, and now and then in State documents. It is surprising with what readiness the ministers of the various sects lend themselves to the movement, and how well prepared their laics are to assume the functions of the ministers, accustomed as they have been to dictate to them from the beginning and not seldom to usurp their office. There is necessarily more conservatism on the part of our own clergymen, who realize the sacredness of their calling, and, naturally, too, a reluctance on the part of the Catholic laymen to infringe on the duties of the priesthood. By the very nature of things, the distinction between cleric and laic is an essential one, but differ though they do in office and character, there is every reason why they should mutually aid one another co-operate together for the good of religion and humanity.

There seems to be a conviction on the part of our Catholic laity that the line between the clergy and themselves is drawn sharp at the sanctuary rail. The clergy are the active, they are the passive element in the Church. Everything religious or in any way connected with religion must be originated and terminated by the priests. They must not only baptize, preach, absolve and bury, but they must build and maintain the church and school and other parochial institutions. From the laity, the most they expect is money and the co-operation of some of the devout sex. When a few months ago it was announced that Archbishop Keane, of Dubuque, had decided to constitute laymen trustees of the churches in his archdiocese, there was a cry of alarm in many of our Catholic newspapers, and His Grace had finally to declare that he had been misrepresented. What better arrangement could he have made than that which to-day obtains in our best organized dioceses?

What more natural than to have men of affairs co-operating with our pastors in transacting the business inseparable from the management of a parish? For want of such co-operation there is very poor management in many places, and altogether too little interest on the part of our parishes and other institutions. It is unfair to leave every burden and responsibility to the priest, and in not a few cases it has proved disastrous to all concerned. Instead, therefore, of admitting the conviction that the clergy and laity should stand apart, we should be convinced that it is absolutely necessary that they should work together, both doing all they can for the welfare of the church.

Over and above the priestly duties of administering the spiritual affairs of a parish, there is a vast field of labor in which the laity is concerned and which they only can cultivate. Nowadays, especially, when the world about is sear with an endless variety of schemes for the social uplifting, as it is called, of those whose poverty or adverse conditions cut them off from the advantages of their better circumstanced fellows, the priest can at most direct such movements as his parishioners inaugurate, but they must do something to relieve the misery about them, and to help on those who are desirous of improvement. It will not do to plead that such movements are the vagaries of faddists, that charity begins at home, that the luxury of philanthropy is for those who have superfluous time and means, or that it is no use doing the very little we may feel capable of doing. It is no fad to feed the poor, or visit the sick, or help the idle to obtain employment, it is no true charity that remains at home, and too often the home in which charity is limited comes to be itself an object of pity, if not of charity; everyone can spare some time, and everyone can do something to help others, and usually it is those who can do the least who, for that very reason, do it with all the greater good-will and kindness. It was wise beyond reckoning on Frederic Ozanam's part when founding the great society of St. Vincent de Paul, to stipulate that its members should see limit to their material contribu-

tions, in order that they might be moved to make up for what they withheld by a boundless spirit of charity.—The Messenger.

At the dinner given in Toronto to Mr. Falconio previous to his departure for Washington, Archbishop O'Connor delivered an address in which referring to a suggestion attributed to Archbishop Ireland, as to annexation of Canada to the United States, he [Archbishop O'Connor] said:

"Let me say Your Excellency, that if you meet Archbishop Ireland you may tell him what I believe to be the general sentiment of Canadians, that while we are anxious to draw closer the bonds of faith, charity and affection that unite us, so far as I know none of us have any desire to be united to them by any stronger political bonds than exist at present."

This utterance was loudly cheered by the audience. Canadian Catholics are content under the British flag and so well they may. They have their full rights, which in the important matter of education they would probably not have under the Stars and Stripes.—Freeman's Journal.

"In the same column of a daily paper last month," says the Michigan Catholic, "we were published the provisions of two wills which presented as striking a contrast as we have ever seen. One was the will of a Halifax merchant, a member of the Methodist church. Some \$80,000 were bequeathed to various Methodist institutions, and the balance of the estate when finally wound up is to go to the Parsonage Aid and Methodist Church Extension Fund. The other was the will of a Canadian millionaire, a man who was nominally a Catholic. Out of his vast estate not one cent goes to any educational, charitable or religious purpose, so far, at least, as the provisions of the will have been made public. Protestants profess to believe that faith without works is dead. Yet the will of this Methodist is filled with good works, from his point of view; and the will of the Catholic contains none. The so-called Methodist has shown more Catholicity by doing good works as he understood them, than the so-called Catholic. We have heard of men disinheriting a son or daughter who makes no request for religious or charitable purposes disinherits Oar Lord, and has a whole eternity ahead of him to meditate on his folly."

The revision of the breviary which has been ordered by the Holy Father will, says the "London Catholic Times," chiefly affect the records of the lives of the saints. The archaeological and historical studies of last ten or fifteen years have brought to light many authentic particulars as to acts of these holy men, regarding which information was previously legendary. It is one wish of Leo XIII that account should be taken of the latest investigations. The biographies and legends will, therefore, be examined with great care by the commission which is to be appointed by the Congregation of Rites to carry out the work of revision. Still, in order that all revisions may not be compelled to discover new particulars, the recitation of the revised edition will be obligatory only on newly ordained priests and the members of religious bodies who say the Office in common. In deciding upon this reform His Holiness once again proves how keenly alive he is to modern research and the importance of utilizing it for the benefit of the Church.

BROKE HER JAW IN DEBATE.

Miss Priscilla Lyster, of Colsway, Utah, dislocated her jaw on the 27th ult, during a debate on the propriety of the action of Mrs. Mary Collier, the lone woman member of the legislature, in voting for Amelie Reed Smoot in the Republican senatorial caucus. Mrs. Collier is president of the Utah Federation of Women's Clubs. Miss Lyster was engaged in vigorously defending Mrs. Collier. In the midst of her eloquent peroration something snapped. Miss Lyster's jaw of elegance snapped. Her jaw refused to work. Upon examination it was discovered that the bone had jumped out of place. A doctor was summoned and then some of the other club women got a chance to talk.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes bunches in the neck, distends the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, weakens the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no sign of scrofula since." J. W. McGinnis, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, Feb 11th, 1903. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

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

The New Brunswick Legislature has been dissolved and writs have been issued for a general election. Nominations take place on the 21st, inst., and polling on the 28th. It is said by government partisans that Mr. Blair will take a personal hand in the St. John River counties campaign and that he will have a strong French ally from Quebec to work the North Shore and Westmorland county. That is how our friends, the enemy always work the game. The opposition, under the leadership of Mr. Hazen seems to be pretty well organized. They have many of their candidates in the field and are likely to give a good account of themselves on election day. The defeat of the Tweedie-Pugsley administration would be long step in the direction of good government and the trotting of political corruption.

Notwithstanding the public meetings, the protests and the resolutions the delays, the uncertainties and the annoyances in connection with our foreign mail service continue. The delay and inconvenience in this regard have scarcely been greater or more aggravating at any time than during the past fortnight. Whatever may have been the blundering or mismanagement on the part of those charged with the conduct of the service, it cannot be denied that the ice floes are impervious to resolutions, however strongly worded, while the course of the winds refuses to be influenced by the most indignant protests. Whatever pet theories this one or that one may have about the winter navigation of the Straits between this Province and the Mainland, one thing is patent to everyone, and that is that at best the element of uncertainty is ever present, and it is the duty of those responsible for the service to reduce this element to the minimum.

A LARGELY attended public meeting was held at Emerald on Thursday last, the 5th inst., for the purpose of discussing the question of the navigation of the Straits between the Capes, winter and summer. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Hackett, Lefurgey and McKinnon, M. P.'s, and several others. They all advocated the construction of such works as might be necessary and essential to the safe navigation of the Straits at this place winter and summer. Among the necessary public works for the purpose are the dredging at the Tormentine pier and the construction of a proper pier at Cape Traverse or at such other place on the Island side as would be deemed best by a competent engineer. Most of the speakers thought Carleton Point or Amberst Head would be the best place to construct the pier. Resolutions embodying these ideas were passed and ordered to be forwarded to the Government. Since then word has been received from the Minister of Public Works that Mr. Hegon, Government engineer, has been instructed to make the necessary survey with regard to the building of the wharf at Amberst Head.

In an editorial on the New Brunswick Provincial general election the St. John Sun, among other things has the following:— "The Tweedie-Pugsley government does not as an administration enjoy the confidence and respect of the province. It is not a capable administration or an honest administration, or a prudent administration. Most of the politicians who support the government despise it in their hearts. Business men who do not openly attack the administration privately express their contempt for its methods and its character. No sound reason can be given why this government should be entrusted with another term of power. It is time for a change. More than that, the change is at hand. Mr. Hazen will in all probability be called upon in March to form a government. Fortunately for the province he is a man in whose character and capacity

the people have confidence. The thing to do now is to select men of good ability to be candidates in opposition to the government. As far as nominations have been made they have been eminently satisfactory. Men of influence and established position in the communities where they live have responded to the call made upon them, and accepted nomination as associates of Mr. Hazen and supporters of his policy. It is not likely that in other constituencies the leading men whom the people want to take part in this important campaign will refuse their services if it is at all possible for them to give them. In a time when the interests of the public are so pressing no man can find a more worthy task than that to which an opposition nomination calls him.

Winter Navigation of the Straits.

The past week has been particularly trying and annoying in the matter of communication between this Province and the Mainland. As stated in our last issue the mails from here to Georgetown to Pictou the 2nd became ice-bound in the last named port and had been unable to make her way out up to the present time. She made the attempt on Saturday last, but had to return after getting out three or four miles. The last mail received by the Minto was on Saturday January 31st. In view of the Minto's inability to reach Georgetown, the mails from here were ordered to Cape Traverse on Wednesday evening the 4th, to go by ice-boats on the Cape route. All the letter mail that had accumulated at Pictou was ordered to Cape Tormentine to be brought hither by the ice boats also. The mails crossed from the Island to Tormentine on Thursday, and boats crossed from Tormentine to this side on the same day, but brought no mails, as they had not arrived at Tormentine from Pictou by the time the boats left. Thus another day was added to the time of suspense and waiting for foreign intelligence. Friday saw a howling storm and there was no crossing from either side. Saturday was clear, but an awfully cold and windy day. The ice-boats started from both sides early in the forenoon. Four boats, and eighteen men left Tormentine with 1,600 lbs of mail matter at 8.15; but they had a dreadful crossing, not until half past six o'clock in the afternoon, after battling for nearly ten hours and a half with wind, water, ice and lolly was the landing made on the Island shore. The all but exhausted boatmen made the land at Hampton about ten miles east of Cape Traverse. Most of them had their ears, cheeks or hands more or less frozen. As Hampton is little further from Charlottetown than from the nearest railway station, the mails were driven to this city by teams. But the roads were very bad and it took the teams from 8.30 Saturday evening to 1.15 Sunday morning to cover the distance of fifteen miles. On Sunday there was received the first mail, in nine days, from the mainland. Meantime a special went out to Traverse on Saturday night with mails for the capes, and a crossing from both sides was made in very good time on Sunday, the special reaching here with the mail from Cape Traverse about 3.30. The mail thus far received consisted of letters and such papers of Thursday, Friday and Saturday as connected with the boats. All the papers and other heavy mail matter that had reached the Minto at Pictou still remain there. Another hitch occurred on Monday. The boatmen who had come over on Saturday were too much exhausted to go to Tormentine on Sunday, and the mails from this side were sent, over by the reserve boat. This one had no orders to bring over mails on Monday and there were no other boats at Cape Tormentine; consequently no mail was received from the mainland on Monday, although the mails from this side went over. Yesterday boats started from both sides in the early forenoon. Only one boat—the reserve—was at Cape Tormentine. Shortly after leaving, with letter mail, she encountered heavy lolly and she was obliged to go back; consequently we had no mail from the Mainland yesterday. The boats from this side reached Cape Tormentine at 2.40. We shall probably have a mail to-day.

The Minto started from Pictou at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and after battling with the ice all day was obliged to remain off Cape Bear, within a few miles of Georgetown, over night. She arrived at Georgetown about 9 o'clock this morning. A special train, bringing passengers and an immense quantity of heavy mail matter reached here shortly after 12 o'clock.

The Stanley after drifting up and down the Straits from St. Peter's Island to Sea Cow Head, during the early part of last week, disappeared from view entirely Thursday night. The storm drove her from the Island coast towards the shores of the neighboring Provinces. Word was received by Mr. Lord of the Marine Department, late yesterday afternoon from Wood Islands that she had been sighted a few miles northwest of Cariboo, Pictou County, N. S. The ice was reported to be moving east. She may come into the track of the Minto on her way back to Pictou.

Fire at Sydney.

At two o'clock last Thursday morning fire threatened destruction to the business section of Sydney. The old Royal Bank building is a complete wreck and also one or two adjoining buildings. The McVey Block on one side and Queen Hotel on the other side are badly damaged. The occupants of the Royal Bank block were Sutherland Bros., Gents furnishers; Geo. Barrill, Insurance; Heam & McDonald, Barbers; Barrill & McIntyre, Barbers; United Consulate, and one or two others. The McVey warehouse was also destroyed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

PLAYING THE GAME.

Honor must be found in the high places of any country aspiring to ultimate true greatness. Opportunism, the exploitation of public services for the accomplishment of personal ends, the corruption of the electors and the abandonment of sacred pledges can only result in one thing—a consistency in the moral fibre of the country so effaced. The Liberal party in Canada, since assuming power in 1896, has been guilty of all four offences against good government. And the most serious phase of the situation lies in the apparent pride with which a large section of the party views such conditions. If the government is reminded that such and such a promise was made and has not yet been carried out, the matter is treated in a jocular vein. Certain Liberals will tell you with unconcern, that the platform which embodied so many radical departures from the fixed policy of the country as it was in 1896, has served its purpose and is now obsolete, the purpose referred to being the return of the Liberal party to power. They laugh when such a thing as consistency is spoken of and point to the fact that the Conservative party "played the game" with a little more discretion, they might yet be in control of the administration.

What is meant by "playing the game"? In the first place it is based on the presumption that the electorate delights in being fooled. If money is needed for the process of throwing dust in the eyes of the people, money is used; if an election is to be stolen, the trick is performed; a policy that promises to please the majority is adopted, only to be abandoned the minute it is found dangerous; the accounts of the country are juggled and distorted; criminals are pardoned; others are elevated to positions of trust; the public funds are used to corrupt the voters of constituencies favorable to the government; one policy is devised for one part of the country, while a diametrically opposite course is offered for the consideration of some other section holding different views; and every other known artifice of a doubtful character is resorted to, in the hope of covering up questions of vital importance to the healthy future of the country.

Only a short time ago, at a banquet held in Sydney, Nova Scotia, Conservative leaders recommended to their followers, the necessity for united and consistent action, in all matters relating to Canada's welfare. "It is far more preferable that the Conservatives remain in opposition for years, than have them sacrifice the principles for which they have fought since Confederation." This was the advice given to the opposition supporters. This advice is in striking contrast to that contained in the exhortation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers "to play the game." The "game" is a thing to be dreaded and treated as a dangerous pestilence. If Canadians have faith in the future of this country as a nation they will resent at the earliest possible moment a policy founded on such a flimsy foundation. If a "game" must "be played," let it by all means be a "game" calculated to develop the best that in us lies. Let it be a "game" looking to the upbuilding of our national welfare, to develop our great resources, and make this broad domain a "Canada for Canadians," and the Empire as well. Let it be robbed of opportunism, corruption, and criminal expenditure, and clothed with the respectable garb of truthfulness and honesty.

It is for you, Canadians, to see the "game" is "played" on such improved lines. A SPECIMEN OF GRIT PLEDGES Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a speech at Toronto, delivered before he became Premier, pledged himself in these explicit terms to reduce the federal expenditures: "Has the expenditure gone down? No, it has gone up. It went up two, three, five, ten millions and more, until it is now thirty-eight millions; and the Conservatives do not shrink from it, but swallow it all. If we come into power, we will follow the example of Mr. Mackenzie; and I say that although we may not be able to bring back the expenditures to what they were under him, we can reduce the amount two, or yes, three million dollars per year."

The public accounts for 1902, now at hand, show how faithless the Liberal party has been to this pledge. Last year the expenditure reached the highest figure ever known in Canada, \$63,970,799.

In 1896, the last year of Conservative rule the expenditure was \$44,696,383 so that in six years the increase in disbursements under Liberal rule has been \$19,274,416.

In six years the net debt has increased from \$239,497,232 to \$271,329,084; or \$31,831,852.

In six years the taxes have grown from \$27,759,285 to \$43,389,111, an increase of \$15,629,826.

Assuming our population to be five millions, the additions for each family of five are these:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Additional expenditure \$19.87, Additional taxes 15.62, Additional debt 13.33.

The particulars of last year's carnival of extravagance show that, with the largest revenue in the history of the country, there is another enormous deficit and another large addition to the public debt. The figures are:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Consolidated fund \$50,759,591, Capital account 10,078,838, Railway subsidies 2,063,839, Other charges 1,038,830.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Total \$63,970,799, Receipts 58,063,338, Deficiency \$ 5,918,466.

Applied to sinking fund 2,569,330, Net deficit added to debt \$3,349,086. The whole story is a disgrace to the men who now control Canada's destinies. It not only shows a growing disregard for our welfare, but proves the men pledged themselves to retrenchment to be utterly lacking in honor and self-respect.

SIR MULOCK'S DOUBTFUL CAMPAIGN. Sir William Mulock is conducting

the campaign in North Ontario against Hon. George E. Foster. The same gentleman played a prominent part in North York during the Ontario provincial election, and his candidate, Hon. E. J. Davis, has resigned rather than face the revelations of the courts. Sir William's program in North York. A private letter from a Liberal in North Ontario is authority for the statement that Sir William's manifesto is to the effect that Mr. Foster must be beaten at any cost and driven from politics. Any amount of money required for the purpose will be forthcoming, and no stone must be left unturned to prevent Mr. Foster from entering the Commons. The epistle shows the high souled character of the war about to be waged. Sir William will lead the forces of evil. From his standpoint, the only question to be considered is the defeat of a man whose usefulness in Parliament is conceded by the best section of the Liberal press. Sir William's ultimatum, which shows that a pre-arranged raid is about to be made on the franchise in North Ontario, is the best reason that could be urged for Mr. Foster's return by an overwhelming majority.

Obituary.

Seldom has the shock of death brought to a community deeper and more heartfelt sorrow than that felt by the great numbers who went forth to meet its Maker. Too much cannot be said in praise of the virtues of the esteemed lady. Long will the travelling public remember her generosity—her home was always open to them. Sociable, charitable religious, eminently solicitous for the welfare of her family, and the home which never can be filled. On Thursday morning her funeral took place at St. Teresa's Church, and despite the storm was very largely attended. A Requiem High Mass, Canon Episcopi was celebrated by the Rev. J. Gillis assisted by the Revs. D. M. McDonald, Tignish, as Deacon and I. R. A. McDonald as sub-deacon. After the services at the grave, performed by his Lordship Bishop McDonald, assisted by the above named clergyman, the mortal remains of an estimable and respected lady were lowered to their last resting place, there to await a glorious immortality. The pall bearers were Messrs H. E. Mooney, Hugh Carie, John McDonald, P. Mahar, P. Donnelly and James Kelly. She leaves to mourn a sorrowing husband, one daughter, Teresa, three sons Peter and Dugald at home, and Ronald at St. Dunstan's College. Her surviving brothers are the Rev. R. J. Gillis, St. Peter; Joseph, Boston; James, Tignish; Allen and William, Pisiquid, P. E.; and Conductor Gillis, Charlottetown, also two sisters Mrs. J. C. McDonald, Boston, Mrs. A. McInnis, St. Andrew's. May her soul rest in peace.—Con.

DIED

At Exarscliffe, on Saturday, the 31st ult., E. Y. McInnis, in the 49th year of his age. He attended divine service on Sunday, the 25th. On Monday he suffered brain fever set in and on Saturday he succumbed. Mr. McInnis was a conscientious gentleman, always ready to do his duty towards God and man. He leaves to mourn a widow (sister of Rev. Ignatius McDonald, St. Teresa), and six children, four girls and two boys, children of Emma Fraser, to whom he was first married. The funeral services took place on Monday, 2nd inst. A large concourse of people followed his remains to St. Joachim's Church, Vernon River, where a Requiem High Mass was celebrated by his brother-in-law, Rev. Ignatius McDonald, who also officiated at the grave. He was assisted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Doyle. May his soul rest in peace.

At St. Peter's Road, Lot 53, on the 23rd ult., William Bradley, leaving a wife and four adopted children. R. I. P. At Crapaud, Lot 29, on January 30th, 1903, of heart disease, Miss Mary A. Moffat, aged 59 years, leaving two sisters and one brother to mourn their loss. R. I. P.

At his home in Charlottetown, on February 3rd, George Sullivan, dearly beloved son of T. A. McLean, aged 23 years. At Peake's station, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Allan McDonald, aged 56 years, leaving a husband, three sons and one daughter R. I. P. At Charlottetown, on the 4th inst., John D. Reid, aged 61 years, leaving a wife, two sons and three daughters. Suddenly, at Charlottetown, on the 4th inst., Terrence McAtee, in the 47th year of his age. Suddenly, at Cable Head West, on the 30th ult. Mrs. William McKenzie, in the 56th year of her age. At Gowan Brae, on the 2nd inst., Thomas Mulhally, aged 72 years, leaving three sons and three daughters to mourn.—R. I. P.

BULGARIA TO INVADE TURKEY. Having received official information regarding Turkey's decision to mobilize an army corps at Adrianople and Monastir, the Bulgarian Government has addressed a presentation to the powers invoking good effects at Constantinople to procure the cessation of the Turkish Military preparation. It is asserted that Bulgaria has even determined to invade Turkey in the event of an instruction in Macedonia. The Macedonian element in Bulgaria is strong. Nothing can prevail against it. Preparations for a great rising are proceeding quite openly. Four hundred officers in the Bulgarian Army are asked for prolonged leave, which will not be refused, in order to assist the rising in Macedonia.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

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.

The Most Nutritious. Epps's Cocoa. An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co, Ltd., Homeochemists, London, England. Giving Strength & Vigor. Oct 22, 1902—301. Dissolution of Partnership. 50 per cent. off. This is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of "Hughes & McFarlane" has on this Fourteenth day of January A. D. 1903 been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated this 14th day of January A. D. 1903. J. J. HUGHES, GEORGE E. MCFARLANE, SIGNED in the presence of A. L. FRASER. In connection with the above mentioned dissolution I will beg to notify the public that I carry on the business as usual in the same place and all debts due the firm of Hughes & McFarlane are to be paid to me. J. J. HUGHES, Jan. 21, 1903—31. Mortgage Sale. To be sold by public Auction, on Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an order of the Court of Queen's Bench, made on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1903, and made R. I. P. All that piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of St. John's, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east side of the Baldwin's Road at the magnetic meridian of the year 1784, running south seventy-four degrees east to a point on the Baldwin's Road, being south sixteen degrees west to said Baldwin's Road; and thence following the course of the same south seventy-four degrees east to the south-west corner of the lot of land described in a release of mortgage from the said Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, and the said John Haley and Mary Haley, of the 1st part, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, A. D. 1888, and registered on the 6th day of May, 1888, in the County of Kings, Mortgage Book number ten, page one hundred and twenty-eight. Also all that other piece and parcel of land situated in the Township of St. John's, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake set in the east side of the Baldwin's Road, the southwest angle of the fifty acres of land heretofore described, and running south seventy-four degrees east to the Baldwin's Road, being south sixteen degrees west to said Baldwin's Road; and thence following the course of the same south seventy-four degrees east to the south-west corner of the lot of land described in a release of mortgage from the said Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, and the said John Haley and Mary Haley, of the 1st part, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, A. D. 1888, and registered on the 6th day of May, 1888, in the County of Kings, Mortgage Book number ten, page one hundred and twenty-eight. If the said land is not sold at the time and place aforesaid, the same will thereafter be sold by private sale. For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. A. McLean, Solicitor, Great George Street, Charlottetown. Dated this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1903. CHARLES-FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN, Jan. 25, 1903.

Our First Remnant Sale

A GREAT SUCCESS. People know that when we advertise bargains the bargains will be here, and in consequence. Our Store Was Crowded All Day Long With a throng of eager buyers. JUST THINK! Lovely Waist Silks For 39 cents a yard. We sold dozens of Waist lengths yesterday, and no wonder either. Such beautiful Goods have never been offered in town for the money.

Best Quality ENGLISH WASH PRINTS

Worth 12c. for 8c. a yard. These Cottons are all good patterns and guaranteed to wash. Sold regularly at 12c a yard and worth it. What a bargain at 8c a yard! Don't fail to get some.

Hurry Up! Hundreds of People

Are snapping up these bargains. Come and share in them yourself. 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. Try a pot of it from BEER & COFF, GROCERS. The People's Store.

BOY WANTED.

Wanted by the undersigned, a good smart boy. Who understands farming and care of stock. Will want to be a good milker. Good wages and permanent employment to the right man. Apply at once either by letter or personally to EDWARD KELLY, Southport, Lot 48, Feb. 11, 1903.

Read This.

50 per cent. off. We have a few Tuck's celebrated Calendars left over from our big sale, to be cleared out to day at exactly Half Price. Now here is a snap. Some of the most beautiful ones are left. Office and pocket diaries for 1903—a nice stock, low prices, The Canadian Almanac for 1903, the only one published in Canada now on sale. Peloubet's Notes on the International S. S. Lessons for 1903.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an order of the Court of Queen's Bench, made on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1903, and made R. I. P. All that piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of St. John's, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east side of the Baldwin's Road at the magnetic meridian of the year 1784, running south seventy-four degrees east to a point on the Baldwin's Road, being south sixteen degrees west to said Baldwin's Road; and thence following the course of the same south seventy-four degrees east to the south-west corner of the lot of land described in a release of mortgage from the said Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, and the said John Haley and Mary Haley, of the 1st part, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, A. D. 1888, and registered on the 6th day of May, 1888, in the County of Kings, Mortgage Book number ten, page one hundred and twenty-eight. Also all that other piece and parcel of land situated in the Township of St. John's, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake set in the east side of the Baldwin's Road, the southwest angle of the fifty acres of land heretofore described, and running south seventy-four degrees east to the Baldwin's Road, being south sixteen degrees west to said Baldwin's Road; and thence following the course of the same south seventy-four degrees east to the south-west corner of the lot of land described in a release of mortgage from the said Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, and the said John Haley and Mary Haley, of the 1st part, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, A. D. 1888, and registered on the 6th day of May, 1888, in the County of Kings, Mortgage Book number ten, page one hundred and twenty-eight. If the said land is not sold at the time and place aforesaid, the same will thereafter be sold by private sale. For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. A. McLean, Solicitor, Great George Street, Charlottetown. Dated this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1903. CHARLES-FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN, Jan. 25, 1903.

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. Try a pot of it from BEER & COFF, GROCERS. The People's Store.

WEEKS & CO., BEER & COFF, GROCERS.

The People's Store. BEER & COFF, GROCERS. The People's Store.

ST. JOHN'S ICE-BOUND.

On the 5th the harbor of St. John's Newfoundland, was blockaded by ice-floes. The Red Cross line steamer Rosalind, from New York, and the British steamer Glance, from Halifax, were unable to enter, and a whole fleet of sailing vessels was unable to leave the port. A furious southerly gale was raging and packing floes were found along the whole ocean, and was driving southwards with the Labrador current towards the Grand Banks and the ocean shipping track.

CZAR'S DISCIPLINARY MEASURES.

Despatches from Helsingford to Stockholm, announce the Czar's decision to serve disciplinary measures for all Finlanders who failed to comply with military obligations last year; these total fourteen thousand men. The Decree orders all delinquents who were engaged in the state service to be immediately dismissed, and that no pass port shall be granted to any of them, to go abroad during the next five years. All shall be enrolled in the Landwehr and a battalion of life guards shall be recruited therefrom.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Another good girl has got her reward. Mr. Legris, M. P., has been transferred to the senate in place of the late Hon. Mr. Armand.

It is said the Boer leaders have secured two hundred thousand acres of land in Texas and a large number of the irremediables will go there to remain.

King Edward has recovered from his recent indisposition and drove from Windsor Castle in an open carriage on Friday afternoon, accompanied by the Queen.

The Trades and Labor Council, at Toronto by a vote of 17 to 7, passed a resolution on Tuesday calling on the City to reject the offer of a new Carnegie of \$350,000 for a public library building.

Montreal defeated Winnipeg 4 to 1 last Wednesday night, in the presence of six thousand spectators. This was the decisive match for the Stanley Cup series, and Montreal will retain the coveted trophy.

The Canadian team were beaten at Cambridge on Wednesday last by a score of 14 to 6. The weather was fine, and the ground in excellent condition. A crowd of twelve thousand witnessed the match.

The French colony in New Orleans, La. have received word that President Laubet of France will come to that city as a man-of-war about June 15, 1904, to attend the St. Louis fair, and will then cross the continent.

The steamer Watchful of Liverpool, sank the steamer Arthur of Cardiff, in a collision off Barry. Most of the crew of the Arthur were asleep but eight were saved. Five others were killed in their beds.

A CAPITAL aggregating forty-five million dollars was represented at the conference of coal operators and managers in Nova Scotia, who met in session at the Halifax hotel on Wednesday last, and passed resolutions disapproving of the removal of coal duties in the United States.

Four firemen are dead and ten others ill from the effects of inhaling the fumes of nitric acid while fighting a fire at the plant of the Schwab Stamp and Seal Co., Milwaukee, last Wednesday night. The victims of the disaster were not overcome for many hours after the fire, when, one by one, they succumbed.

Employees of the Montreal street railway company, went on strike a few days ago and a complete tie up of traffic was the result. The differences between the company and the men were adjusted on Monday and the cars are now running as usual.

On Thursday the 5th inst., Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Polier celebrated the 63rd anniversary of their marriage, at the residence of their grandson, Eitelbert Polier, Abram's Village. Over two hundred guests were present. The aged couple are still strong and active.

The result of the by-election in Barrard on Wednesday last, was: McPherson, Liberal 1,739; Foley, 1704; McInnis 343. Foley's supporters have decided to protest the election of McPherson. They have complained to the Attorney General's department regarding the part taken by Police Magistrate Egan, one of McPherson's energetic lieutenants.

At Way Cross, Georgia, a few evenings ago, a negro festival was celebrated. While the celebration was going on two white men entered the building and locked the doors, and then commenced firing into the dancing crowds with shot guns. Two negroes were killed and also wounded. Three of the latter are women.

LONDON advises that the redistribution scheme of the Imperial Government, which will be the chief measure of 1904, will considerably reduce Ireland's representation in the House of Commons. According to this forecasted redistribution England has now 93 members, Scotland 33 too many and Ireland 33 too many.

Two St. John men Merritt and Parker competed in the International Skating championship at Montreal Saturday but neither was placed in the finale. Merritt won two heats and Parker qualified twice. Johnny Neilson, won all the professional events beating McQuilloch, Harley Davidson, Simmeral American Champion and Espitelle the North Dakota wonder.

The British Steamship, Garlanda from New London, Conn., for Wilmington, N. C., was stranded a mile and a half north of Big Kinnakeet. The crew of eighteen were rescued. This information comes from Cape Henry, Virginia. Cape Henry is on the north east coast of Virginia at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, twelve miles south by west of Cape Charles.

LONDON advises that the courts have granted the Marconi Company leave to amend and cope with "Patentabilities beyond the dreams of Shiloh." Marconi's counsel casually mentioned that the inventor expected shortly to control the earth with wireless messages and hoped to apply his system to heating traction and publishing of daily newspapers on board ships.

BLOOMINGTON advises of the 7th, that Chamberlain had a two hours' conference with a deputation of about forty Boers of the extreme party, including Christian DeWet. The deputation presented an address, which it is understood, Chamberlain rejected at the same time rebuking the delegates for presenting the address, which he regarded as insulting as it impugned the good faith of himself and the Government.

The River Clyde burst its banks above Glasgow Monday morning, in undated the industrial district of Rutherglen, where a dozen extensive works were flooded, the main road ten feet under water and many houses rendered uninhabitable. Several residential districts in South Glasgow were also flooded. Everywhere the traffic on railroads is stopped, bridges swept away and houses collapsed. There were no fatalities.

The steamer Miraposa, from Tapesi, which reached San Francisco on the 9th, brought news of fearful loss of life in the destructive storm which swept over the South Sea Islands last month. The total loss of life is estimated at a thousand persons. On January 19th, a huge tidal wave accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society Islands and Patonator group with fearful force causing death and devastation never before equalled in that land noted for its storms. The Society Islands, constitute the principal group of the South Pacific. The population is about 15,000.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

COAL dropped to \$6.50 a ton in New York yesterday.

Men sheep-skin lined, waterproof Jack-boots regular price \$6.00 for \$3.35.

Sir Thomas Ligton will launch Shamrock III on March 10.

Men's ulsters from \$5.75 to \$6.75 this month for \$3.45.—J. B. McDonald & Co.

DUBLIN advises say the historic Hill of Tara has been sold at auction for the sum of \$18,000.

The election of A. G. McKay, Liberal, for North Grey, Ont., is being protested and his personal disqualification is asked for.

Our February Clearance Sale has the best value yet shown in remnants of cottons, cloths, and other goods half price.—J. B. McDonald & Co.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, former Irish leader, a man of letters at one time Prime Minister of Victoria, New South Wales, died at Neice, yesterday.

To buy your boots at the lowest prices you come to us during this month, we'll give every dollar worth for 67c.—J. B. McDonald & Co.

The steamer Midona, of New York, with a pleasure party on a cruise is ashore at Hamilton, Bermuda, and will be a total wreck.

The London Daily Mail publishes a despatch from Guatemala declaring that a war is proclaimed between Guatemala on one side and Salvador and Honduras on the other.

FRANK HEATH of New York, a broker of Halifax, was has been arrested charged with keeping a common gaming house. The information was laid by his late manager, A. W. Porcell.

GENNARO Rubino, the Italian Anarchist on trial at Brussels for attempting to assassinate King Leopold was found guilty and given life imprisonment.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., will build a bridge two miles long, over the River, N. Y., at Hallsdale. It will be 135 feet in air and will cost eight million dollars.

If correspondents wish their communications to appear in the HERALD they must send their names, as a guarantee of good faith. This is an invariable rule of all properly conducted newspapers.

The annual meeting of the P. E. Island Fruit Growers Association was held in the Kindergarten Hall, yesterday. Sessions were held during the day and evening. There was a large attendance and addresses were delivered by Professors Robertson and Zavitz of Ottawa. The display of fruit was excellent and was much admired.

The Supreme Court gave judgment in the Deberts case last night. The rule for certiorari was discharged with costs, the judges unanimously holding that the Stipendiary Magistrate had jurisdiction to commit for third offences. Notice of appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada has been given.

The British Admiralty are planning a new type of warship surpassing all existing battleships in size and power. Three of these big fighting machines will be built, the displacement of each to reach 18,000 tons. Each will carry four 12 inch guns in pairs in two barbets, four smaller turrets, ten or twelve six inch quick firing guns, and will also carry twelve heavy armour piercing guns. The speed will be nineteen knots.

A very large attendance of the parishioners was held in the basement of St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday afternoon last. The meeting was held under the auspices of the League of the Cross Society and was for the purpose of arousing interest and enthusiasm in the temperance cause. Stirring temperance speeches were delivered by His Lordship, the Bishop, Rev. Dr. Monaghan, Senator McDonald and others. It is expected that this initial meeting will be productive of much good and that at future meetings many new members will be added to the League of the Cross.

A pretty wedding took place in the Catholic Church at Head St. Peter's Bay on Tuesday Jan. 29th; the principals being James Henry McAulay and Emma McAulay, youngest daughter of Mr. Malcolm McAulay. The officiating priest was Rev. A. McAulay, Morell, cousin of the bride, assisted by Rev. E. J. Gillis, P. P. The bridesmaid was Miss Sarah McAulay and the groomsmen were Mr. M. D. McAulay, brother of the bride. After the marriage ceremony, the happy couple proceeded by the morning train to Charlottetown. After dining at the Davies Hotel and spending several pleasant hours, they returned to St. Peter's in the afternoon. They proceeded to the home of the bride, where upwards of a hundred guests had assembled to greet them. A bountiful supper was spread and after ample justice had been done to the choicest viands, dancing was indulged in till an early hour in the morning. The bride was in receipt of many and valuable presents, among them being a gold watch from the groom, and another gold watch from Rev. Father McAulay. Congratulations—Com

EMIGRANTS FOR CANADA.

There is a rush of emigrants from England to Canada, and it is believed by the Canadian officials that the new stream of emigration will continue in great volume for a considerable time. In Lancashire, Yorkshire and the Midland Counties a rapidly growing emigration movement is being formed with others, forming an all-British colony near Appleford, in the Saskatchewan valley.

ATTENTION is called to John Newsoms ad. in this issue. Farmers would do well to patronize him. His honorable dealing with the people of P. E. Island for over 40 years, entitles him to their confidence. Prices—an important factor in furniture buying—are always low. Don't forget to trade with John Newsoms, The Reliable Furniture Man.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

THE Wonderful Growth OF OUR FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE.

When we made preparations for our January Clearance sale, we did so with the fullest expectations of an immense Business, and made estimates of the amount we might reasonably expect. We are pleased to announce that in some departments our sales have greatly exceeded our most sanguine expectations.

Notwithstanding the keenest Competition. Unpleasant weather, bad roads and the fact that two holidays intervened, the results were gratifying in the extreme. The past days have been days of wonderful value giving. So complete were our stocks and low our prices no one dared to undercut our prices.

Our great sale has demonstrated to all Charlottetown and country the fact that our goods are the very best obtainable in any market, and that Our Prices are the Lowest.

On Tuesday evening the 20th, this grand discount sale closes. All Staple Goods will be withdrawn from the sale. Only the Heavy Departments will remain Discounted, namely: Ladies' Department. Gents' Department. Dress Goods, tailor made Suits, Jackets, Cloaks, Shawl Capes, Fur lined Coats, Fur Coats, Skirts, Children's Coats, Ulsters and all Millinery trimmed and untrimmed. About 80 pairs Corsets, value up to \$1.95, beginning at \$1 for 49c. This lot is a clearance lot, and although we are losing half the cost we want to turn them into money.

About 80 pieces of Eider-down by the yard. About 50 silk and Flannel Waists. 100 pairs Woolen Gloves, value up to 50c for 25c. 12 Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Jackets \$1.50 value for \$1, colors white and blue. A lot of colored Veilings at half price. 49 Ladies' Wool Knit Vests or Cardigans, \$1.25 value for 49c. Another at 60c, some with sleeves and some without.

JAS. PATON & CO. The Place to Buy your Watches, Rings and Spectacles. The Fit OF GLASSES. Is of the greatest importance—not only for comfort—but to avoid actual danger. The lenses must be accurately adjusted in every way and correctly centered. Many opticians—careful in other respects—often overlook the importance of accurate fitting. We give special attention and have frames of every size and shape on hand, enabling us to supply the correct size and style at all times. E. W. TAYLOR, Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE.

This month we will continue our clearance sale, but will give larger discounts.

- 2,000 yards Flannelette will sell for 67c on the \$1.00
2,000 yards black and colored Dress Goods, 67c on the 1.00
1,000 yards Tweeds and Homespuns, 67c on the 1.00
500 suits Men's Underclothing, 67c on the 1.00
All the balance of Winter Clothing, 60c on the 1.00
500 pairs Men's and Boys' Separate Pants, 67c on the 1.00
Cottons, Tickings, Wool and Flannels, 75c on the 1.00
Ladies' Corsets, Gloves and Ribbons, 50c on the 1.00
Men's Winter Gloves, 67c on the 1.00
Grey and White Blankets, 67c on the 1.00
Children's Caps, Hoods, Tukes and Scarfs, 50c on the 1.00
Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps, 67c on the 1.00
Boots, Shoes and Slippers, 67c on the 1.00

All our prices are marked in plain figures and our discounts are genuine, as advertised. Sale for Cash Only. J. B. McDONALD & CO.

Our Annual WHITE SALE IS ON New Goods, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices. Come, you won't be disappointed. F. Perkins & Co. Sunnyside. Phone 223.

Proud AS A Peacock We are of the magnificent line of Wall Paper we are now opening up. We sell STAUNTON'S Wall Papers, And are the only ones who can sell them in Charlottetown. When you want the best Wall Paper in the City at the lowest prices call at TAYLOR'S Bookstore. Directly opposite front door of Post Office.

A GOOD OVERCOAT Has saved many a doctor's bill. We suppose that a mean looking Overcoat will keep you just as warm as a nice looking one, and so will a blanket for that matter, and some of the overcoats you see on the streets these days look as much like blankets as they do like overcoats. Do you think we would talk like this if ours were of the blanket kind. At \$6, 8 & 10 At these prices we will sell you coats of good material, perfect fitting and elegantly tailored, worth a lot more money. Should this not suit you, you can bring them back. At \$12, 13 & 14 We have coats of every desirable color and style. The dark dressy Raglan, the steel grey Governor and the blue and black Chesterfield are all favorably known, and we are selling the balance of them without profit. Now is your chance to get \$14, \$16 and \$18 coats at \$12, \$13 and \$14. If you don't want to buy, don't; but come in and buy at any rate. FUR GOODS AT COST. The balance of all kinds of fur goods at cost. That means that we are going to get clear of them in a hurry. What's left is merely high priced and good quality goods, and now there's a chance to secure the very best at the price of the lowest quality. Come now to PROWSE BROS., The Wonderful Cheap Men.

New Year's Supplies Don't forget the "EUREKA GROCERY" when making your holiday purchases. Our stock is complete, our prices right, and the quality of our goods we always guarantee. Your wants in any of the following lines we can fill to your satisfaction both in quality and price. Raisins, Currants, Spices, Extracts, Icing, Sugar, Peels, Chocolate, Baking Powder, Prunes, Dates, Confectionery, Fancy Biscuit, Cranberries, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Nuts, Lime Juice, Fruit, Syrups, Canned Goods, Pickles, etc. Preserves. We have established a splendid trade in Homemade Preserves. And why not? We sell you a pure article for the price, others charge for imported compounds. We have a big stock on hand of Raspberry, Plum, Green Gage, Strawberry, Gooseberry and Black Currant, in 7 lb. pails, 4 and 6 lb. crocks; also by the lb. Teas. You will want 5 or 10 lbs. of Tea for the winter. Let us fill this order for you. We have a big Tea trade, and can give you good values. 5 lbs. Tea, 90c. 5 lbs. Better, \$1.00 5 lbs. Eureka, 1.15 Hazard's, Brahmin also in stock. Also Union Blend and Red Rose Blend.

NEW YEAR'S Presents that are useful Hockey Skates in Bokers, Winslow's, Whitley, Acme skates, all prices; Hockey sticks, assorted; Shin Pads, 25c up; Pucks from 10c up; Boys' Shovels, 15c; Cutlery, all leading makers; Air Guns; Boys' Tool Chests. S. W. CRABBE, Stoves and Hardware Walker's Corner.

THE WONDERFUL FLOWER OF WOXINDON.

An Historical Romance of the Times of Queen Elizabeth.

BY REV. JOSEPH SPILLMAN, S. J.

PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF B. HERDER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

(Reproduced from the Montreal True Witness.)

CHAPTER XXXIV.—Continued.

And when the next morning I awoke for the first time in my life at High Mass, and witnessed the impressive ceremonial of the Church appointed for the celebration of the bloody sacrifice of the New Testament, as the clouds of incense ascended, as the choirs of incense ascended, as the "Sanctus," tears of devotion ran down my cheeks, and heavenly consolation filled my heart, Miss Cecil, who knelt beside me, was no less affected than myself. Afterwards she said to me: "May God forgive those poor deluded ones who stigmatize as idolatrous, the elevating and beautiful ritual of the Catholic Church! And those who in the name of liberty of conscience, destroy the monasteries and disperse their inmates out of these dwellings of peace! Oh how happy should I count myself, if I could spend my whole life before the altar of the Lord! How different to attendance at the Court of Elizabeth, in which my early youth was passed!"

After a few days passed in tranquility and peace, we heard that the Jesuit Fathers had found a suitable domicile for us. Mendoza, the Spanish ambassador, offered to receive us into his house as companions for his wife. By this act he took a truly Christian revenge of Lord Burchley, who two years previously had caused him to be ignominiously dismissed from his post of Ambassador in England. Miss Cecil would have preferred to remain at Montmarie, since she had never felt so happy in her life as she was there. In fact, she begged the Abbess to admit her as a postulant, but the old lady was too wise to allow her to take such a step in the first flush of youthful fervor. "If in a year's time you are still of the same mind, and you feel that only within these quiet walls will your heart find rest," she said to her, "then come, my child, and you shall try your vocation with us. I too, was so sorry to bid the name good-bye, that I almost regretted having pledged my troth to Windsor. It was with a heavy heart that I followed our new guardian to his place on the banks of the Seine. On the same day my uncle Robert left Paris to join the army at Brussels. Nothing of importance occurred during several weeks. Count Mendoza and his wife treated us like their own daughters, but I felt uneasy at receiving no tidings from the Convent to Windsor, no reply reached me, however, and from my host I could learn nothing definite as to the progress of affairs in England.

At length the glorious Feast of the Assumption came. We received Holy Communion at an early hour in the private chapel of the embassy, and afterwards accompanied Count and Countess to solemn High Mass at Notre Dame, where the Archbishop officiated with great pomp and ceremony. But neither the soul-stirring music, nor the other accessories of Christian worship availed that morning to inspire my heart with festive joy. It was filled with sad forebodings, and I felt impelled again and again, to invoke for my loved ones in England our Lady's powerful protection.

On our return to the embassy, a courier was waiting with despatches from England. After what appeared to me a very long time, I was summoned to Mendoza's cabinet, whither he had withdrawn to pursue his letters. I had a presentiment of misfortune, and my fears were confirmed at the sight of his grave countenance.

"The messenger has brought bad news from England," I cried. "The scheme for releasing Mary Stuart has failed—tell me all, Count; the worst cannot be as bad as this painful suspense."

"It was to tell you all that I sent for you. It is true, the plan for setting free the Queen of Scots has again been unsuccessful. This time, I fear, the consequences for her will be fatal. The greater number of the conspirators have been arrested."

"Windsor? and Binghamton?" I inquired eagerly.

"Binghamton, but not Windsor," Mendoza replied. "But what touches you most nearly is, that, through Binghamton having unfortunately been taken at Woxindon, all your relatives have been thrown into prison. Chateaufort speaks in his letter of two gentlemen and two gentlewomen."

"What!" I exclaimed, bursting into tears, "the barbarians have had the cruelty to take my dear old grandmother, and poor old Uncle Barty, who is as simple as a child, to the Tower! I must go to them, I must go to London immediately, to see what can be done for them."

log gateway of the bloody tower, into the interior of the fortress, one of the watchmen suddenly lowered his halberd, and pointing it directly at my breast, called to me to halt. Startled and alarmed, I nearly let fall the basket I was carrying; but one of the other soldiers interfered, saying to his comrade: "Out upon you for an unmannerly knave! Is that the way to deal with a fair maiden? Let her go by; I will wager it is our commandant's new serving-maid. I did not think Madam would have got another so soon. By my troth, 'tis the third since mid-summer! We shall see how long she can put up with the old dragon. Go on your way, mistress; but first you must give me a kiss or pay me a groat as your ransom."

I willingly put the required coin into the man's hand, and with a sense of relief hastened through the dark archway into the open space, in the midst of which rose the so-called White Tower, flanked with four turrets. The watchman's speech contained a suggestion which was a god-send to me. I resolutely walked over the turf to the residence of the Commandant, or Lieutenant of the Tower as he was called, and knocked at the door. It was opened by an elderly serving man, who asked my business. With a beating heart I said I had heard that a serving-maid was wanted, and had come after the place. He scanned me closely from head to foot, and left me standing in the hall, while he went into the kitchen, whence the cook, a tall, raw-boned woman, presently issued and subjected me to a similar scrutiny. Finally she fetched a thin, sharp-faced lady, the expression of whose restless eye bespoke a love of fault-finding and scolding. She too looked me over, and then in a high-pitched falsetto voice, asked my name. To have given my real name would have been to defeat my object and hazard my liberty; so I gave as my own my mother's maiden name, Mary Forester.

The lady began to find fault immediately, protesting against the use of so Popish an appellation, which recalled the dreadful days of the Spanish queen, the persecutor of the people of the Lord, and reminded her too of the Queen of Scots, who inveigled into her toils a party of young men, and had nearly been the cause of deluging England with blood. Only on one condition that I would change my name for one of the biblical names of the Old Testament, such as Sarah, Rebecca or Ruth, would she consent to take me. I expressed my readiness to be called by whatever appellation she might assign me. This pacified her for the time; she gave me the name of Ruth. Then a fresh difficulty arose; she saw my white hands, and cried out that I was surely an impostor, no honest menial. I acknowledged that until then there had been no necessity for me to earn my bread, but that family misfortunes and the successive loss of all my near relatives within a short period, obliged me to take service. If she would engage me she would find me trustworthy and industrious, and willing to do the roughest work.

Thereupon she consented to try me and I was told what would be required of me. The tasks enumerated were neither few nor light; yet I could hardly conceal my joy when my mistress, Lady Hopton, (the wife of Sir Owen Hopton, to whom the command of the Tower, with its hundreds of prisoners, was committed) mentioned amongst my other duties that of looking after the female Catholic prisoners. This determined me that it should not be my fault if I did not remain there; so I followed the cock into the kitchen, rolled up my sleeves put on an apron, and set about washing the dishes and sweeping the house.

As I was descending the stairs, after putting in order the Council Chamber where a meeting of ministers was shortly to be held, I met my master, Sir Owen, a rough-looking, thick-set man, who was coming up, accompanied by Walsingham. I could not help overhearing their conversation. "So you want me to find board and lodging for your nephew St. Barthe, Sir Francis," my master said. "Well it can be done for the sum you mention. And the other members of the Privy Council are to know nothing about it? Very good, a written order from yourself will be enough. There is a cell close by vacant now, the one occupied by Bellamy, who died from the injuries he received on the rack. Of course we gave out that he strangled himself; but, between ourselves he died a most happy death, with a Popish canticle to the Virgin on his lips. Well he was a poor simpleton at the best."

The effect these words produced on me may be imagined. I was obliged to lean on the balusters, to keep myself from falling. I could not conceal my agitation from the two men who had now turned the corner. The Lieutenant attributed my tears to his wife's scolding, and told me I must get accustomed to her spiteful tongue. I put my apron up to my eyes, but not before Walsingham's keen eye had rested on me. "Who may that be?" he inquired.

"Our new maid, my wife has a fresh one every week, so I am tired of asking their names," Hopton replied as they passed on. And I was thankful to hear him say in answer to Walsingham's remark that I looked more like a gentlewoman than a serving-maid, as for that, no one of gentle birth would stay an hour in their house.

"No, that will never do! If needs be, I would rather die with them, than remain here without stirring a hand to help them. I simply could not endure it, and if I have to beg my way to London I must go. How could one of Chateaufort's agents come properly for my unhappy friends?"

Mendoza was touched; but he said nothing must be done in a hurry, we must think the matter over. He also desired me to ask the advice of my confessor; if he approved of my resolution, and I still adhered to it on the morrow, he would provide me with all that I needed. Accordingly I betook myself to the Jesuit College, and submitted my project to the Father Provincial for his decision. He sanctioned it fully, and gave me his blessing, only he asked me to say nothing to Fritz, of whose behaviour he spoke with great praise, about my departure. He would tell him of it in due time, and bid him pray for the success of my undertaking.

The next morning Mendoza gave his consent, and supplied me with good advice and the necessary funds in cash and bills of exchange on a London banker. Before nightfall I left Paris, in the suite of a gentleman of rank, who with his wife was journeying to London.

CHAPTER XXXV.

On arriving at my destination, I lost no time in making my way to the Tower. It was with a heavy heart that I approached its gloomy portals, clad in my oldest, simplest gown, and carrying in my arms a basket filled with small loaves, to give myself the appearance of a maid servant. I had no difficulty in passing the guard at the postern, at the entrance of the footway that crosses the broad moat; at the middle tower and the by-ward tower, which give admittance to the inner circumference, I was also permitted to pass unobscured. But when I was about to go through the frown-

Sick Blood

Feed pale girls on Scott's Emulsion.

We do not need to give all the reasons why Scott's Emulsion restores the strength and flesh and color of good health to those who suffer from sick blood.

The fact that it is the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil, rich in nutrition, full of healthy stimulation is a suggestion as to why it does what it does.

Scott's Emulsion presents Cod Liver Oil at its best, fullest in strength, least in taste.

Young women in their "teens" are permanently cured of the peculiar disease of the blood which shows itself in paleness, weakness and nervousness, by regular treatment with Scott's Emulsion.

It is a true blood food and is naturally adapted to the cure of the blood sickness from which so many young women suffer.

We will be glad to send a sample to any sufferer. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURES Dyspepsia, Bolls, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

Mrs. A. Lethbrun of Ballyduff, Co. Wick, writes: "I believe I would have been in my grave long ago had it not been for Burdock Blood Bitters. I was run down such an extent that I could scarcely move about the house. I was subject to severe headaches, backache and dizziness; my appetite was gone, and I was unable to do my household work. I took two bottles of B. B. B. and my health fully restored. I warmly recommend it to all tired and worn out women."

THE HOLY NAME. AVE MARIA. Name of Jesus, ever blest, Hallow in my memory rest! Gifts Thy presence doth impart Sweet as honey to the heart.

Song so blithe was never sung, Tone more glad was never rung; Nor the mind, beloved Lord! E'er conceived so sweet a word.

Hope of those that contrite are, Winning souls that wander far; Crowned with enjoyment blest All who come to Thee and rest.

Pen of man is all too weak, Human lips may never speak, E'en the hearts inflamed by Thee Dare not tell Love's ecstasy.

Here below my only Love, My Joy be Thou in heaven above; And everywhere my voice ascend To bless Thee ages without end.

R. O'K.

F. E. B. We heard a man say the other morning that the abbreviation for February, Feb., means Freeze every body, and that man looked frozen in his ulster. It was apparent that he needed the kind of warmth that stays, the warmth that reaches from head to foot, all over the body. We could have told him from personal knowledge that Hood's Sarsaparilla gives permanent warmth, it invigorates the blood and speeds it along through artery and vein, and really fits men and women, boys and girls, to enjoy cold weather and resist the attack of disease. It gives the right kind of warmth, stimulates and strengthens at the same time, and all its benefits are lasting. There may be a suggestion in this for you.

The Widow.—I want a man to do odd jobs about the house, run errands, one that never answers back, and is always ready to do my bidding. Applicant.—You're looking for a husband, ma'am.

HIS OWN FREE WILL. Dear Sirs,—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is THE remedy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it.

It is truly a wonderful medicine, JOHN A. MACDONALD, Publisher Arnprior Chronicle.

A four-year-old was relating with dramatic feeling an assault from her brother, aged six. "And he bit me, and pinched me, and he—"

"Ah, but what did you do to him?" "I wasn't talking about that."

The essential lung-healing principle of the pine tree has finally been successfully separated and refined into a perfect cough medicine, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction. Price 25 cents.

Penman.—You say you like my books? Wright.—Well, I'm stuck on two of them. "Which two?" "The two I bought."

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Most men spend one-third of their lives trying to make the world different; another third in learning to live in it as it is, and the remainder in explaining how much better it used to be.

BRITISH TROOP OIL LINIMENT

FOR Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings.

A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.



Are a True Heart Tonic, Nerve Food and Blood Purifier. They build up and renew all the worn out and wasted tissues of the body, and restore perfect health and vigor to the entire system.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Price 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers of The T. Milburn Co., London, Toronto, Oak-

MISCELLANEOUS

"Uncle James," said a city young lady, who was spending a few days in the country, "is that chicken a Brahmin?"

"No, replied Uncle James, 'he's a Leghorn."

"Why, certainly, to be sure!" said the young lady. "How stupid of me! I can see the horns on his ankles."

If a child eats ravenously, grinds the teeth at night and picks its nose, you may almost be certain it has worms and should administer without delay Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. This remedy contains its own cathartic.

"Why did you laugh at his joke? It was not funny."

"I know it. But if I did not laugh he would think I did not see the point and would tell it again."

British Troop Oil Liniment is unsurpassed by any liniment on the market to-day. It is composed of healing, soothing and cleansing vegetable oils and extracts. It is put up in large bottles for the small price of 25 cents.

Doctor. Did you give your husband that medicine for his insomnia every two hours, as I directed?

Wife.—Yes doctor; but I had such trouble to wake him up, every time.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powder gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 10 and 25 cents. All dealers.

"I don't like your milk," said the mistress of the house "It's dreadfully thin, and there's no cream in it."

"After you've lived in the city a while, mam," said the milkman encouragingly, "you'll get over them roared ideas of yours."

Found At Last. A liver pill that is small and sure, that acts gently, quickly and thoroughly, that does not grip. Laxa-Liver Pills possess these qualities, and are a sure cure for Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, etc.

"I—I have come," he began, addressing her father; "to—suggest to you that a union of our families would—"

"I'm not in favor of unions," the testy old man interrupted, and I will not submit the matter to arbitration. Good morning."

For Cuts, Wounds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Burns, Scalds, Bites of Insects, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Hagyard's Yellow Oil will be found an excellent remedy. Price 25 cents. All dealers.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

A WARNING TO BACKACHE SUFFERERS. Backache may strike you at any time. Comes when you least expect it. Comes as a warning from the kidneys.

A sudden twitch, a sudden pain. The kidneys cause it all. If you don't heed the warning, serious Kidney Troubles are sure to follow.

Cure your Backache by taking DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. There is not a Kidney Trouble from Backache to Bright's Disease, that Doan's Kidney Pills will not relieve promptly and cure more quickly than any other kidney remedy.

50c. per box or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers of The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Strayed.

There has been on the subscriber's premises since the 15th of November, a year and a half old Bull, colored red. Unless claimed by January 15th, 1903, he will be sold by auction on the premises to pay expenses.

CHAS. W. LEARD.

Riverton, Lot 52, Dec. 24, 1902—31

Read This.

50 per cent. off.

We have a few of Tuck's celebrated Calendars left over from our big sale, to be cleared out to day at exactly

Half Price.

Now here is a snap. Some of the most beautiful ones are left. Office and pocket diaries for 1903—a nice stock, low prices. The Canadian Almanac for 1903, the only one published in Canada now on sale. Peloubet's Notes on the International S. S. Lessons for 1903.

Geo. Carter & Co.

Quaker MARMALADE

ORANGE MARMALADE put up in One Pound Glass Jars.

It is a Very Superior Article

And gives splendid satisfaction whatever used.

Try a pot of it from BEER & COFF, GROCERS.

!SAY!

If you want to buy a SATISFACTORY pair of BOOTS or SHOES or anything else in the FOOTWEAR line, at the greatest saving price to yourself, try—

A. E. McHACHEN, THE SHOE MAN, QUEEN STREET.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B. Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. Over London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc. CAMERON BLOK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Special attention given to Collections MONEY TO LOAN.

INSURANCE.

Fire, Marine, LIFE and ACCIDENT.

HYNDMAN & CO. Agents

Stoves!

All kinds of Stoves at

LOWEST PRICES

Ask to see the

"HOTBLAST."

Fennell & Chandler

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.

One-Third Off

everything in

Men's

Furnishing

Goods

-- AT --

GORDON & MACLELLAN'S,

Men's Outfitters.

Upper Queen Street.