

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1905

Vol. XXXIV, No. 21

Herring. Herring.

We have in stock a large quantity of HERRING in barrels, half barrels, kits and pails, also pickled and dried CODFISH.



Groceries.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

Eureka Tea.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

Preserves.—We manufacture all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure Sold wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.



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 fits 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.
Offer's Building, Queen St., Charlottetown

Seeds, Seeds.

Spring is here, and with it comes the Seeding time. We have prepared for it and have just received a shipment from the well known firm, THE STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO. of TORONTO. This firm has a good reputation, and their Seed can be relied upon to give good results.

We can supply you with all kinds of field or garden at the lowest possible price.

Our stock of

GROCERIES

Is always complete. Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

McKenna's Grocery.

Up town store, W. F. Carter's old stand, corner Queen and Kent Sts.

Down town store, corner Queen and Dorchester Streets.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

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

Which is the Oldest?

\$5 Prize for photographs of either the oldest dwelling now occupied, the oldest vessel now rigged and in active service, or the oldest person now living in the Maritime Provinces or Newfoundland. Send brief history with each \$100 in prize for names of natives of Provinces now resident in New England. For particulars write, THE INTER-NATION, box 2106, Boston Mass.

Jan. 11th, 1905-41

SHIRT TROUBLES Cured Here!

Shirts are the test of a man's temper. So easy to have a little thing go wrong and then so easy to use strong language. Ours are made so as to spread a Christian Spirit throughout the land. They will not rob the man, rile the temper or rob the pocket. They are the

G. W. & R. Make.

The Neglige Shirts we are selling largely just now are the unusual smart styles that cannot be duplicated later on. Better get in on them while you can. New spring styles are for 75c, 99c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Every Tenth Shirt Free.

Last fall we made this offer and many customers got a shirt for nothing. For one month we repeat this offer. It matters not what price the tenth purchaser pays, he gets another at same FREE.

D. A. BRUCE,

MEN'S FURNISHER.

We have such an assortment of

Rattan Chairs

That one lady said "you have so many and they're all so nice, it is difficult to make a choice. However she was suited, and we can suit the most critical and economical persons in Ch'town.

Let us have the opportunity of showing you our goods; we believe both prices and quality will be sure to please.

JOHN NEWSON.

P. S.—Goods bought now will be stored until

Xmas Eve if desired. J. N.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennell & Chandler

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames inerior 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.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

Stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the coated tongue, sweeten the breath, clear away all waste and poisonous matter from the system, and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Heartburn, Jaundice, Water Brash, Catarrh of the Stomach, etc.

Mrs. C. Windrum, Baldur, Man., writes:—I suffered for years from liver troubles, and endured more than tongue can tell. Tried a great many different remedies, but they were of little or no benefit to me. Some time ago I got a trial package of Laxa-Liver Pills, and they proved so beneficial to me that I procured more. I highly recommend them to anyone suffering from disordered liver.

Price 25 cents or 5 for \$1.00, all dealers, or THE MILBURN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"And is this man to come into this court with unblushing footsteps, with the cloak of hypocrisy in his mouth and to draw fifteen bullocks out of my clients pocket with impunity?" asked an English barrister. There was no reply.

Sick With Worms.

Mrs. J. D. Mayo, South Stukely P. Q., wrote the following: "One of my children took sick with worms and after trying everything without getting relief we procured Dr. Low's Worm Syrup which acted promptly and effectually."

"Sometimes," confided Mrs. Long to her intimate friend, "I think my husband is the patient, gentlest, best-natured soul that ever lived, and sometimes I think it is merely laziness that ails him.

Minard's Liniment Cures everything.

Doctor The Horses.

Mrs. Thos. Thompson, Roland, Man., writes: "My husband would not be without Haggard's Yellow Oil in the house, as he uses it a good deal for doctoring up the horses and considers it splendid." Price 25c.

"Do you like a brass band?" He asked, as they were listening to the music in the park.
"Oh, yes," she said, "a brass band is very nice, but I think I would rather have a gold one."

Cholly (to Irishman ringing fog bell at the ferry landing)—Aw—my man, why is this bell ringing?
Irishman.—Can't you see, you fool! It's because I am pulling the rope.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

All kinds of Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping, Pains in the Chest, Wheezing, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Asthma, yield to the Lung healing properties of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Mamma.—When that naughty boy threw those stones at you why didn't you come and tell me instead of throwing them back at him Little Willie—bug! What good would it do to tell you; you couldn't hit the side of a house.

After a night with "the boys" there is no better remedy to clear the head and settle the stomach than Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders. Price 10c and 25c. at all dealers.

Do You Realize That a Neglected Cough May Result in Consumption.

If you have a Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, what you want is a harmless and certain remedy that will cure you at once.

There is nothing so healing, soothing, and invigorating to the lungs as the balsamic properties of the pine tree.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP Contains the potent healing virtues of the pine, with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Be sure and ask for Dr. Wood's.

Encyclical of Our Holy Father Pope Pius X.

On the Teaching of the Catechism.

(Translated for the New York Freeman's Journal.)

(Continued from last issue.)

These prescriptions of the sacred Council of Trent have been epitomized and still more clearly defined by our predecessor, Benedict XIV., in his "Constitution Esi minime" in the following words: "Two chief obligations have been imposed by the Council of Trent on those who have the care of souls; the first, that they speak to the people on divine things on feast days; and second, that they instruct the young and the ignorant in the rudiments of the law of God and of faith." Rightly does that most wise Pontiff make a distinction between the two duties of the sermon, commonly known as the explanation of the Gospel, and of the Catechism. Perchance there are some, who, persons of saving themselves trouble are willing to believe that the explanation of the Gospel may serve also for catechetical instruction. The error of this must be apparent to all who stop to think for a moment. The sermon on the Gospel is addressed to those who may be supposed to be already instructed in the rudiments of the faith. It is, so to say, the bread that is broken for those who are grown up. Catechetical instruction, on the other hand, is that milk which the Apostle St. Peter wished the faithful to years after in all simplicity like new-born babes. The task of the catechist is to take up one or other of the truths of faith or Christian precept and explain it in all its parts; and since the scope of his instruction is always directed to amendment of life, he should institute a comparison between what is required of us by our Lord and our actual conduct. He should, therefore, make use of examples skillfully selected from the Holy Scriptures, Church history and the lives of the saints, using persuasion with his hearers, and pointing out to them how they are to shape their conduct. He should conclude with an efficacious exhortation in order that they may be moved to shun and detest vice and to practice virtue.

We are aware that the office of catechist is not much sought after because, as a rule, it is deemed of little account, as it does not lend itself easily to the winning of applause. But this, in our opinion, is an estimate born of vanity and not of truth. We are quite willing to admit the merits of those pulpit orators, who out of genuine zeal for the glory of God, devote themselves to either the defense and maintenance of the faith or to eulogizing the heroes of Christianity. But their labor presupposes labor of another kind, that of the catechist. Where the latter is wanting, the foundations are wanting, and they labor in vain who build the house. Too often it happens that ornate sermons which win the applause of crowded congregations serve only to tickle the ears, and fall utterly to touch the heart. Catechetical instruction on the other hand, plain and simple though it be, is that word of which God Himself speaks in Isaiah: "And as the rain and the snow come down from heaven and return no more thither, but soak the earth, and water it, and make it to spring and give seed to the sower and bread to the eater; so shall My word be which shall go forth from My mouth; it shall not return to Me void, but shall do whatsoever I please, and shall prosper in the things for which I sent it." We believe the same may be said of those priests who devote much time and labor to the writing of books to illustrate the truths of religion. They are worthy of great commendation for their activity. But how many read these volumes and derive from fruit that corresponds in any way to the toil and the wishes of those who wrote them. Whereas, the teaching of the Catechism, when performed as it should be, never fails to be of profit to those who listen to it.

In order to stimulate the zeal of the ministers of the Sanctuary we repeat that there are to-day vast numbers, continually recruited by fresh accessions, who are either utterly ignorant of the truths of religion, or who, at most, possess only such knowledge of God and of the Christian faith as to lead the life of idolaters. How many are there not only among the young, but among adults and those tottering with age, who know nothing of the principal mysteries of faith,

religious classes but founded to instruct in the truths of faith and in the practice of Christian life the young people who frequent the public schools, from which a religious teaching is banned.

VI. In consideration of the fact that in these days adults not less than the young stand in need of religious instruction, all parish priests and others having the care of souls, shall, in addition to the usual homily on the Gospel to be delivered at the Parochial Mass on all days of obligation, explain the catechism for the faithful in an easy style, suited to the intelligence of their hearers, at such time of the day as they may deem most convenient for the people, but not during the hour in which the children are present. In this instruction they are to make use of the Catechism of the Council of Trent; and they are to divide the matter in such a way as within the space of four or five years to treat of the Apostles' Creed, the Sacraments, the Decalogue, the Lord's Prayer and the Precepts of the Church.

This, Venerable Brothers, we do prescribe and command by virtue of the Apostolic authority. It now rests with you to put it into prompt and complete execution in your dioceses, and by all the force of your power see to it that these prescriptions of ours be not neglected, or what comes to the same thing, that they be not carried out superficially. That this may be avoided, you must not cease to recommend and to require that your parish priests do not impart this instruction carelessly, but that they diligently prepare themselves for it; let them not speak words of human wisdom, but "with simplicity of heart and in the sincerity of God" (2nd Cor. i, 12) imitating the example of Jesus Christ, Who, though "He revealed mysteries hidden from the beginning of the world" (Matt. xiii, 35), yet spoke "always to the multitude in parables, and without parables did not speak to them" (Ibid. 34.) The same thing was done also by the Apostles taught by Our Lord, of whom the Pontiff Gregory the Great said: "They took supreme care to preach to the ignorant tongue easy and intelligible, not sublime and arduous" (Moral, 2, xvii, ch. 25.) In matters of religion the majority of men in our times must be considered as ignorant.

We would not, however, have it supposed that this studied simplicity of preaching does not require labor and meditation—on the contrary, it requires both more than does any other kind of preaching. It is much easier to find a preacher capable of delivering an eloquent and elaborate discourse than a catechist who is able to impart instruction entirely worthy of praise. It must, therefore, be carefully borne in mind that a person, whatever facility of ideas and language he may have inherited from nature, will never be able to teach the catechism to the young and the adult without preparing himself thoughtfully for it. They are mistaken who suppose that in consequence of the intellectual inferiority of the common people they can perform this office in a careless manner. On the contrary, the more uncultured the hearers, the greater is the necessity for study and diligence, in order to bring home to their minds those sublime truths which are so far beyond the natural understanding of the multitude, and which must yet be known by all, the learned as well as the unlettered, in order that they may attain eternal salvation.

And now, Venerable Brothers, permit us to close this letter by addressing to you these words of Moses: "If any man be on the Lord's side, let him join with me" (Ex. xxiii, 26.) We pray and conjure you to reflect on the ruin of souls which is wrought solely by ignorance of divine things. Doubtless you have done many useful and seriously praiseworthy things in your respective dioceses for the benefit of the flock entrusted to you, but before all else, and with all the diligence, all the zeal, all the assiduity that is possible for you to employ, see to it that the knowledge of Christian doctrine penetrate and pervade through and through the minds of all: "Let everyone" (these are the words of the Apostle St. Peter) "as he has received grace, minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God" (1 Peter, iv, 10)

I. On every Sunday and feast day, none excepted, all parish priests and, generally speaking, all those who have the care of souls shall throughout the year, with the text of the catechism, instruct for the space of an hour the young of both sexes in what they must believe and do to be saved.

II. They shall, at stated times during the year, prepare boys and girls by continued instruction lasting several days to receive the Sacraments of Penance and Confirmation.

III. Every day in Lent and, if necessary, on other days after the feast of Easter, they shall likewise by suitable instructions and reflections most carefully prepare boys and girls to receive their first Communion in a holy manner.

IV. In each parish the Confraternity of the Christian Doctrine is to be canonically instituted. Through this Confraternity the parish priest, especially in places where there is a scarcity of priests, will find valuable helpers for catechetical instruction in pious lay persons who will lend their aid to this holy and salutary work, both from a zeal for the glory of God and as a means of gaining the numerous indulgences granted by the Sovereign Pontiffs.

V. In large towns, and especially in those which contain universities, colleges and grammar schools, let

who on hearing the name of Christ can only ask: "Who is He * * * that I may believe in Him." (John ix, 36.) In consequence of this ignorance they regard it as no crime to excite and to cherish hatred against their neighbor, to enter into most unjust contracts, to give themselves up to dishonest speculations, to possess themselves of the property of others by enormous usury, and to commit other iniquities not less reprehensible. Furthermore, they are unaware that the law of Christ not only forbids immoral actions, but condemns deliberate immoral thoughts and immoral desires; even when they are restrained by some motive from abandoning themselves to sensual pleasures, they without any kind of scruple feed on evil thoughts, multiplying sins beyond the hairs of the head. Again we deem it necessary to repeat that such persons are to be found not only among the poorer classes of the people or in country districts, but among those in the highest walks of life, and even among those puffed up with knowledge, who, relying upon a vain erudition, think they are at liberty to turn religion into ridicule and to "blaspheme that which they know not." (Judges 10.)

Now, if it is vain to expect a harvest where no seed has been sown. How can we hope to have better-living generations if they be not instructed in time in the doctrine of Jesus Christ? It follows, too, that if faith languishes in our days, if it has almost vanished among large numbers, the reason is that the duty of catechetical teaching is either fulfilled very superficially or altogether neglected. Nor will it do to say, in excuse, that faith is a free gift bestowed upon each one at baptism. Yes, all baptized in Christ have infused into them the habit of faith; but this most divine germ, left to itself and unaided, so to speak, from outside sources, "does not develop or put forth great branches." (Mark iv, 32.) Man at his birth has within him the faculty of understanding, but he has need also of the mother's work to awaken it as it were, and to put it into act. So, too, the Christian, born again of water and the Holy Ghost, has faith within him, but he requires the word of the Church to fecundate it and develop it, and make it fruitful. Hence the Apostle wrote: "Faith comes from hearing, and hearing by the word of God" (Romans x, 17-) and to show the necessity of teaching, he adds: "How shall they hear without a preacher?" (Ibid.)

Now, if what we have said so far demonstrates the supreme importance of religious instruction, it follows that we ought to do all that lies in our power to maintain the teaching of catechism and where the practice of so doing has fallen into disuse there should be a revival of the teaching of catechism, which Benedict XIV., has described as "the most effective means for spreading the glory of God and securing the salvation of souls." (Const., Esi Minime 18.)

We, therefore, Venerable Brothers, desirous of fulfilling this most important duty which is imposed upon us by the Supreme Apostolate, and wishing to introduce uniformly everywhere in this most weighty matter, do by our supreme authority enact and strictly ordain that in all dioceses the following precepts be observed:

Through the intercession of the Most Blessed Immaculate Virgin, may your diligence and your energy be fructified by the Apostolic blessing, which, in token of our affection and as an earnest of divine favors, we impart to you and to the clergy and the people entrusted to each one of you.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, on the 15th day of April, 1905, in the second year of our Pontificate.
PIUS X., POPE.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th, 1905.

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

Notes and Observations

Saturday, May 13th, opened clear with bright sunshine; but quite a heavy frost the night before had produced considerable ice and the wind was piercingly cold. The ride from Charlottetown to Summerside over the P. E. Island Railway was an extraordinary character, or calling for special remark. The crossing from Summerside to Point du Chene on the Princess was accomplished within the time limit, and without outward circumstance. Captain McLean was on the bridge and Purser Ryan was at his post, a guarantee that everything was all right. The waters of the Strait were comparatively smooth, and so far as rolling of the steamer is concerned the passage might be called ideal. But the cold piercing wind kept the greater number of the passengers indoors and winter overcoats felt quite comfortable. Good connections with the Intercolonial Railway were made at Point du Chene, and the train rolled on to Moncton with no unnecessary delay. The St. John train pulled in shortly after and continued its journey without unusual detention. Passengers for Montreal and intermediate points on the Intercolonial wait at Moncton for the Maritime Express leaving there at 9.20 p. m.

The cold weather continued, and it is only expressing a truism to repeat the stereotyped expression of the poet that here "winter lingers in the lap of spring." All along the Metapedia region and well up into the Province of Quebec there were abundant evidences of this. Considerable quantities of snow were lurking here and there, skirting river beds, along fences, in bushes and following the sinuosities of numerous ravines. In some places decaying ice still covered the lakes and rivers. The natural scenery along this region at its best is certainly beautiful beyond description. The beauties of mountain, forest, river and lake in the full flush of their summer grandeur have a charm difficult to surpass. But under present circumstances, the absence of vegetation, the presence of snow and ice and intense cold, rob the scene of many of its charms. All this, however, will be changed before long.

A short distance beyond Rimouski, where the railway skirts the margin of the river, one may see, especially when the tide is very low, a number of peculiarly shaped fence enclosures extending out four or five chains from high water mark. The structure is simply a fence of poles and wire bound closely together. The fence starts, as already stated, from about high water mark on the shore and continues straight out for about the distance described, then it is bent round into a "pen," almost constituting a circle. But instead of meeting the straight portion of the fence and completing the circle, when within a few yards of it it bends back and sweeps out towards deep water in the form of an arc of a circle. It is a peculiar looking arrangement and naturally attracts attention. Enquiry soon elicited the information that they were simply herring traps. When the tide rises the herring come in, get within the arc and well up towards the shore. They cannot pass through the straight fence which bars their progress in that direction, and while engaged in seeking a passage through they work down towards or into the pen. Meantime the tide recedes and the ebb forces them to the extremity of the pen where they unavailingly exert their energies to force a passage. When the tide has receded to its lowest ebb the unsuspecting herring are stranded in the pen. Abundant evidence of the success of the operation is furnished in the large quantities of herring strewn on the banks of the river. In this same vicinity attention was attracted by white objects appearing here and there above the surface of the water. At first one would almost imagine a dash of foam caused by a point of rock or some other obstruction; but the white apparition is out of sight immediately, and one is convinced it is some kind of a fish. Sure enough it turns out to be halibut, which appear to be very plentiful in quite close to the shore. As the train moves along evidences of advancing spring slowly

present themselves and signs of vegetation are more or less visible. Much of the land appears to be black, loamy and very fertile; but a peculiar feature of this section, extending for many miles, is the enormous quantity of stone which it produces. This is a grey stone apparently the same as that from which churches and other buildings are constructed. They are scattered over the fields, in piles here and there and in great rows along the fences. At a little distance they so much resemble flocks of sheep that the beholder is not convinced of his error until he comes close up to them. After passing Riviere du Loupan reaching within a hundred miles of Quebec, increasing evidences of vegetation present themselves. The grass is coming and seeding has commenced, and from this on the change in the season is most marked. Coming on towards Montreal the grass is well advanced, cattle are grazing, seeding is in full swing and grain is up over the ground. The weather, too, has undergone a remarkable change and has become quite warm. The great city of Montreal is a most interesting place, and has many points of attraction. The number and magnificence of its churches impress all visitors. Its universities and colleges constitute it one of the greatest educational centres of North America, while as a mart of commerce and the home of immense wealth it is renowned. It is also one of the great railroad centres of the continent.

The trip from Montreal to Portland over the Grand Trunk railway is made during the night, and not much can be seen of the country through which the road passes. A portion of the Province of Quebec, a corner of the State of New Hampshire and a part of Maine is covered by this route. The service is good and the officials of the road are courteous and obliging. Portland was reached about 8 o'clock in the morning in a down-pour of rain.

The run from Portland to Boston over the Boston and Maine railroad is accomplished in about three hours and a half. It is a great road, the trains make fast time and officials and employes are most courteous and obliging. On this run you cross a portion of the State of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and the country traversed is most interesting. You pass through many busy cities and towns, where commerce and manufacturing are in full swing. Commodious and well kept farmsteads, well trimmed lawns, neat cottages overlooking the water and well cared for orchards abound on every hand. Bar Harbor and several other renowned watering places are also passed on this line. Within a hundred miles of Boston vegetation was greatly advanced. The grass was six or eight inches high, grain was up everywhere and fruit trees were completely covered with blossoms. It was raining in Boston as well as in Portland. For three or four days the weather was very unpleasant, cold and damp, sometimes pouring rain.

Boston, needless to say, is a most progressive city, extending its limits and increasing in population at an extraordinary pace. Civic improvements and beautifying of the city are constantly going on. Electric railways are extending their ramifications in all directions, on the surface, on the elevated, through cutways and through tunnels, constituting a marvellous net work, on the ground, over ground and under ground. The everlasting whir of elevated and surface cars passing certain junctions in the subway is well calculated to try the nerves of the uninitiated. It would be an endless task to undertake a description of the great new buildings and other striking evidences of material advancement and civic improvement and beautification of this great city. One of Boston's greatest recent engineering accomplishments is the projection of the tunnel under the harbor connecting Boston proper with East Boston. This tunnel, which has been opened within the last year, is somewhat over a mile long, has a double electric railway track and is lit from end to end by electric lights. Cars constantly pass through it in both directions. One experiences no unusual sensation when riding through this tunnel on the cars. A revolving stair way is a novelty sure to attract the attention of a visitor to Boston. Falling down stairs, and even falling up stairs, and sometimes having the stairs falling down or appearing to fall down against the person undertaking to ascend, are contingencies that most people have heard of, but the ordinary use of a stairway are for climbing upwards, and in this connection stairs are associated in the minds of most people. To reverse this condition of things and have the stairs do the climbing, while the person stands still is certainly something new. There are not yet a great many of these stairs in Boston. The writer was going to lunch with a friend and to shorten the distance we passed through the great dry goods establishment of Houghton and Dutton. Here we proceeded along the floor onto a step of the stairs and we went to the next floor without further effort. We simply stood still and the revolving stair did the work. The "Bridge with wooden piers," supposed to have inspired Longfellow's poem of "The Bridge," from Boston to Cambridge is replaced by a splendid iron and stone structure, nearly completed. There are a few of the things likely to attract the attention of one who has not been in Boston for a few years.

On Thursday evening the 18th inst., the Prince Edward Island Association celebrated their 25th anniversary by a social reunion in Berkeley Hall Boston. Charles J. McLean, a gentleman of high character and attainments, successfully presiding over the occasion. The Association is doing commendable work in bringing together the Islanders and perpetuating the traditions and keeping alive and strengthening the bonds of love that bind them to their native Island home. The Association is also benevolent in its character and affords assistance to its members in case of illness. It was the privilege and pleasure of the writer to briefly address the assemblage and to comment on the good work of the Association.

The return over the same line was made without mishap or any incident demanding special mention. The Northumberland and the meaneins replaced the Princess and the genial Captain Cameron was on the bridge. In conclusion the writer begs to place on record his grateful acknowledgement of courtesies extended by the Superintendent of the P. E. Island Railroad, the Secretary of the Steam Navigation Company, the General Manager of the Intercolonial Railway; J. Quinlan District passenger agent of the Grand Trunk Railway and D. J. Flanders the obliging general passenger agent of the Boston and Main Railway.

Boston like other great centres of population, possibly to a greater degree than most others, is a cosmopolitan city. People from many countries contribute to its population. Prices

Edward Island supplies its quota of this population. The Islanders here as elsewhere hold their own and generally speaking give a good account of themselves. They are found in trade, in the mechanical arts and in the professions, and get their share of the good things going by working for them. The number of Islanders forging ahead in and around Boston is legion. The writer has met quite a few of these, and of them it affords him pleasure to record words of praise for their kindness and to express his pleasure at their success in their various avocations. Among the Islanders practicing medicine in Boston and vicinity are: Dr. R. J. McCormack on Warren Street, near the Roxbury line. He has been here for a number of years; has established a large practice, constantly increasing. He is highly esteemed by his acquaintances, and in his leisure has had a warm and sympathetic friend. Dr. A. J. Dymally of Cambridge is building up for himself a solid and lucrative practice. He is a young man of the highest character and of excellent attainments. He is just the stamp of man to merit success and he is sure to achieve it. Dr. C. H. Dalton practicing his profession in Somerville, and building up a fine business. He is a young gentleman whose professional attainments, habits and conduct ensure for him success. Dr. William Johnston and Dr. Harry McLeod, in the Dorchester District, have already established for themselves an excellent professional reputation in North America, and are enjoying the business and the esteem of the people among whom they practice. Then there are the Cunningham brothers, in Cambridge, almost a whole family of doctors. There are four doctors of them, three brothers and a nephew. Besides these, two extensively engaged in the drug business, and one of the latter is Mr. Henry J. Cunningham, ex-Chief of Police of Cambridge, and one of the leaders of the Democratic Party in that city. Dr. Henry E. Smith, formerly of Kingsport, is carrying on a successful dental practice in Boston. Mr. E. E. Johnson, and Mr. W. J. O'Donnell are among the Islanders who are forging to the front in the legal profession. They both practice in Boston and are making sure and steady progress. Other successful Islanders whom the writer met include Mr. William E. Murphy of Cambridge, who is eminently successful in the book business. Mr. Murphy is not only successful in business, but is a sincere and warm friend, and the writer begs to record his sense of gratitude for the very great kindness and hospitality extended to him by Mr. and Mrs. Murphy during his visit. Among other Islanders in Cambridge are Mr. Peter J. Carmichael, who carries on an extensive and successful hardware business; and Mr. Daniel J. McLean, who occupies an important and responsible position with Messrs. McCloskey and Hart, real estate brokers. J. D. McIntyre occupies, and has for many years, a position of trust and responsibility with the celebrated mercantile house of S. S. Fishers Company, Boston. Mr. John C. McDonald still occupies the position he has for many years so worthily filled as head of the mechanical department of Young's Hotel. Charles J. McLean, A. D. McLean, D. B. McDonald, H. E. McLochen and scores of hard workers successful in the Insurance business. Mr. Patrick Kelly, formerly of Charlottetown, still continues the shoe business at the old stand, Cambridge, and always pleased to see anyone from the Island. Among those who are not Islanders the writer is privileged to reckon among his friends Dr. J. S. Thompson, formerly of Antigonish, N. S., a gentleman of high character and attainments, successfully practicing his profession in East Cambridge. A flying visit to Wakefield enabled him to renew fraternal greetings with his friend Mr. Hugh Connell.

On Thursday evening the 18th inst., the Prince Edward Island Association celebrated their 25th anniversary by a social reunion in Berkeley Hall Boston. Charles J. McLean, a gentleman of high character and attainments, successfully presiding over the occasion. The Association is doing commendable work in bringing together the Islanders and perpetuating the traditions and keeping alive and strengthening the bonds of love that bind them to their native Island home. The Association is also benevolent in its character and affords assistance to its members in case of illness. It was the privilege and pleasure of the writer to briefly address the assemblage and to comment on the good work of the Association.

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Death of Rev. J. P. McGrath.

We deeply regret to record the death of Rev. Father McGrath, P. P. Miscouche, which took place at the home of his mother, Tignish, on Thursday last. Rev. J. P. McGrath was in the prime of his young manhood at the time of his death. In his early years he taught school for some time. He was the first winner of the Daniel Hodgson Scholarship and proceeded to Laval University, where he studied Philosophy and Theology and was ordained priest. He was a delicate man, and after a few years spent in the ministry here

he went to Montreal and was connected with St. Patrick's Church under the control of the Sulpicians. He subsequently spent some time with the Sulpicians at Dunwoodie Seminary, New York. Last year he returned to the diocese and was appointed to the pastorate of St. John the Baptist's Church, Miscouche. A few days previous to his demise he felt his health failing and proceeded to the home of his mother, Tignish, where he died on Thursday as above stated. His remains were solemnly borne to the church at Tignish Friday afternoon and lay in state until Saturday morning. The office of the dead was chanted by Bishop and clergy at 9 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by his Lordship Bishop McDonald, with Rev. D. M. McDonald as arch priest, Revs. J. C. McLean and Dr. Curran as deacons of honor, Revs. A. E. Burke and P. P. Arsenault as deacon and sub-deacon of office, and Rev. J. A. McDonald master of ceremonies. The sermon di circumstance was preached by Very Rev. Dr. Morrison, V. G. Besides the priests mentioned many others of the diocesan clergy were present. The funeral was very largely attended and representatives of the C. M. B. A., Knights of Columbus, A. O. H. and Artisans participated. Eternal rest give unto him O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him.

Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, May 17.—The following bills were introduced and read a first time: Respecting the district of McKenzie, Mr. Fitzpatrick; to amend the Keewatin act; Mr. Fitzpatrick; to amend the dominion controverted elections, Mr. Fitzpatrick; with respect to Northwest Territories, Mr. Fitzpatrick; to amend the Northwest irrigation act, 1898 Mr. Oliver; to amend the land titles act, 1894, Mr. Oliver; to amend the census and statistics, Mr. Fisher. Mr. Fitzpatrick explained all these bills as having been rendered necessary by the changes made by the autonomy bill. The McKenzie bill is to erect into a district with a constitution based upon that of Keewatin, the territory north of the new provinces, extending to the Arctic Ocean. The Keewatin act will add to the present district of Keewatin: First, all those parts of the provincial districts of Saskatchewan and Athabaska, not included in the new Province of Saskatchewan. Second, the corresponding strip of the present provincial district of McKenzie, which is not to be included in the new district. Third, the territory lying to the east of the district of Keewatin as now constituted and extending to Hudson Bay. The act to amend the controverted elections act provides for: First, giving jurisdiction to the new provincial courts when they shall be constituted. Second, the transfer of pending business from the supreme court of the territories to the new courts when the latter shall be established. Third, making special provision for cases which may arise under the act affecting elections in districts which are partly in one province and partly in another. The act to amend the Northwest Territories act provides for the appointment of a provisional liquidator for the territories with power to take in the properties and the assets of the territories and to make such distribution of them, including the public records and documents, as may be immediately necessary or convenient, and also to pay out of moneys coming into his hands the liabilities of the territorial government. The bill to amend the irrigation act provides for the administration of that act as applied to the new provinces. The bills to amend the land titles act and the census and statistics act have the same purpose. Mr. Borden brought up the matter of the seizure of the sealing vessel Ages Donahue by the government of Uruguay. He had received a letter regarding the subject in April last containing information which had not yet been given to the house, and he had also been informed to day by a telegram that the captain had been sentenced to three years penal servitude, the mates to one year and the crew to six months. The owners of the ship said they had made enquiries of the Canadian government in October, 1900, when they were starting business, and had been told that no licences were needed for seal fishing south of the 35th degree of north latitude. They had commenced in the Falkland Islands at Port Stanley, whence they shipped to London, but a tax of ten shillings a skin had been put upon the pelts exported by Canadian sealers. They believed this had been done at the instance of some of their competitors in London. They had then been

offered the use of a port in Brazil and were proceeding thence, when they were seized. According to their own statement they were at the time of the seizure upon the high seas, some miles away from the territorial waters of Uruguay. Mr. Borden urged that in view of the severe penalties which had been imposed upon the men, which included also the confiscation of the ship, no time should be lost in making the most urgent possible representations to the British government with a view to obtaining redress. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the case was certainly one of great hardship to the people concerned, but urged also that there were some very decided difficulties in the way of obtaining redress. The Canadian government might make representations, but it might turn out that the government of Uruguay depended upon the findings of their courts, and the question would then become one of fact, as to whether the ship had been outside the territorial waters. He stated, however, that the government would do whatever it could in the way of making representations to the British government. Mr. Roche, (liberal) Halifax, subsequently informed the house that part of the crew of the vessel had taken refuge on an American man-of-war and had returned to Halifax. The serious question then arose as to whether British subjects were protected as effectively by the British flag as by the American flag. Mr. Emerson made a reply to a statement made by Mr. Taylor several days ago in regard to freight rates on the Intercolonial railway. Mr. Taylor had complained of the discrimination against Canadian shippers at various points, had given one or two specific instances and had wound up by claiming that the railway commission should take the matter into consideration. Mr. Emerson, in his reply, referred particularly, only to one or two of Mr. Taylor's complaints, and left the broad question itself undiscussed. He pointed out that a shipment of steel from Nova Scotia to Brockville, on which Mr. Taylor complained that an excessive charge had been made when it was forwarded to Gananoque, had been handled by the Intercolonial only as far as Brockville and that the balance of the haul had been done by the Grand Trunk. He also compared the rates from Trenton, N. S., to Brockville, with those from Pittsburg, of which Mr. Taylor had also complained, and figured out that although the rate from Pittsburg was cheaper in the gross, it was not cheaper when calculated upon the ton mile basis. Mr. Emerson occupied quite half an hour reading a lot of correspondence in connection with this matter so as to place it upon Hansard and give the appearance of having dealt satisfactorily with Mr. Taylor's complaints, but at the conclusion of his speech the speaker gave him a well merited rebuke by telling him that he had been out of order in occupying the attention of the house upon such a matter. If he wished to place himself in order he would have to make a motion to adjourn. Mr. Emerson sought to cover up his irregularity by an appeal to privilege, and failing in this, thought he could put himself in order by "apologizing" to the house. The speaker insisted, however, and he had to put himself in order by making a motion to adjourn, which created much amusement among the members.

Mr. Taylor, in reply, showed that the particular instances and had not given any answer to the suggestion that the subject should be taken up by the railway commission. He stated also that the rates upon freight from Brockville to Fredericton had been fifty-five cents until the government obtained the Canada Eastern, and since that time it had been increased to sixty-six cents. Mr. Emerson sought to evade this point, but being pressed by Mr. Crockett (cons., York, N. B. admitted that this was the case, but said that the arrangement for the increase in freight rate had been made before the government equipped the Canada Eastern. Crockett of York pulled Emerson up sharply as to why freight rates to Fredericton from the west had increased since the I. C. R. acquired the Canada Eastern, when a promise was made before the purchase of the Gibson line that government control would give lower competitive rates and abolish the C. P. R. monopoly. Emerson tried to make it appear that the Intercolonial was powerless to do better for Fredericton, as the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. dictated their own terms by a joint agreement, and that it was open to Fredericton merchants, if they felt aggrieved, to appeal to the railway commission. Stockton drove the matter home when he emphasized Emerson's admission that the Intercolonial was powerless in the grasp of two great railways, and that to-day shippers over the Canada Eastern were paying higher rates than ever before. Emerson replied there was no increase in the rates to Gibson or Marysville, but he did not deny that Fredericton was charged a higher tariff than ever before. After quite a lengthy debate the minister of railways emerged with badly null-plumage. After recess the house continued the discussion of Emerson's amendment to the railway act regarding Intercolonial running rights over leased or connecting lines, with respect to through freight rates, putting the I. C. R. in that regard on the same level as private corporations. The bill was finally agreed to after Emerson had made frequent and voluminous explanations. The house then went into committee of supply and passed some items. Most items dealt with to-night came under the lead of the department of agriculture, particularly with respect to experimental farms in the Northwest and Ontario. Hon. Fisher passed some unpleasant hours answering questions as to his management put by Wilson of Lennox, Dr. Spronk, Daniel J. Ingram, Blain and others. Replving to Dr. Daniel he said the land of Sappan farm was not good, hence the big expense for cattle feed, etc.

The woman who buys Dress Goods now-a-days; has yet to buy right, but buying right does not mean a matter of "How Cheap." A low cheap dress that is old fashioned and that will not stand the wear and tear is not the one wide awake people buy. They want a dress right up-to-date in every particular. Quality, style, we have, and good wear resisting qualities. This is the kind we sell. Send for samples.—Stanley Bros. Luxa Liver Pills are a positive cure for Sick Headache, Bloniness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all stomach and liver complaints. They neither gripe, weaken or sicken. Price 25c. at all dealers.

Are you near sighted? Are you far-sighted? Do your eyes need strengthening? There may not be need of suffering inconvenience on any of these accounts. We have a stock of Spectacles adapted to many eyes and capable of giving complete relief for these defects. There are few eyes which we cannot fit with proper glass. Don't delay, but come at once and get what your eyes require before they have suffered injury by the wants of these aids to the sight. We keep in stock a large variety of lenses and frames to meet the different size eyes and faces. Also telescopes, field glasses, magnifiers and compasses for boats.

E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

New Caps!

50 DOZEN Men's and Boys' Caps, The Very Newest Styles.

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MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Shirt Waists! STANLEY BROS

These are days when a great many people want the best of everything, especially in shirt waists, and it has become a recognized fact that Stanley Bros. Shirt Waists Are far away ahead of anything shown here, and as good as any shown in any city in Canada. If you are looking for Shirt Waists at small costs come right here. Special values at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up to \$3.75.

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.

- Black German Beaver, \$5.00 up to \$24.00
Blue German Beaver, 5.50 up to 13.50
Fawn German Beaver, 6.50 up to 16.50
Black German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00
Blue German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00
Black German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50
Blue German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50
Fancy German Mixture, 5.50 up to 8.50

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.

Lime! Lime!

Now burning at kilns on St. Peter's Road. Best quality roach lime, suitable for building, farming and whitewashing.

CHAS. LYONS & Co. May 10-21.

Send us a postal for samples of Dress Goods we have the best assortment of new and fashionable goods in Colors and Black ever shown by us. We are the Dress Goods House of this Province; everything new and good is here. Send for samples.—Stanley Bros. Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Our men's famous boots at \$3.00, price stamped on the sole, is without doubt the best boot in Canada for that money. You should have a pair. For sale by J. B. McDonald and Co. m 17, 6i See the splendid lines of men's and women's Boots and Shoes, new stock just opened at money saving prices at J. B. McDonald and Co's.

The Prices.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Butter, Cabbage, Carrots, Ducks, Eggs, Flour, Hides, Hay, Mutton, Oatmeal, Potatoes, Pork, Raddiah, Sheep pelts, Turnips, Turkeys, Geese, Bilk oats, White oats, Pressed hay, and Straw.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Tea Party at Rolla Bay on July 11th, at Souris on July 17th. This is Empire Day a public holiday and business is generally suspended. The steamer Wasia struck an iceberg and put in to Sydney Saturday morning with her fore-hold full of water. The steamer Halifax of the Plant Line, arrived here yesterday on her first trip for the season. The Local Government delegation consisting of Hon. Messrs. Peter, Simpson, Hazard and McNutt left Monday morning for Ottawa. Many friends will sympathize with A. L. and Mrs. Fraser, Souris, in the loss of their little infant child which died on Friday at the age of six days. Alex. Marialn M. P. and A. A. McLean, M. P., returned from Ottawa Saturday evening. His Lordship Bishop McDonald conferred Minor Orders on Rev. J. B. McIntyre last Friday morning, in the chapel of St. Dunstan's College. The Supreme Court of Canada has dismissed with costs the appeal of Doda and confirmed the judgment of the court here in the case of McDonald vs. Doda. The citizens of Windsor, Ont., have decided to erect a fountain in front of the Post Office costing three thousand, in memory of two Windsor men killed in the South African war. Six men were killed at Columbus Ohio, on Monday last by the explosion of a boiler standing near the railroad round house. The building was shattered and debris was scattered for hundreds of feet in all directions. Hon. C. S. Hyman has been sworn in Minister of Public Works in the Laurier Government. He goes back to London to seek reelection. Nomination takes place on June 6th and polling on the 13th. There were seventeen loads of hay and straw weighed at the market scales last Friday, eight loads of potatoes and twelve loads of oats. The prices demanded for hay was \$55. to \$1 a ton; \$55. for straw, \$22. for potatoes and from \$55. to \$65. for oats. Yesterday was arbor day in the schools and tree planting and other appropriate exercises were part of it. After the planting, the pupils of Queen's Square School marched round the streets to the drum beat carrying trees on their shoulders. Twenty persons were injured six of them seriously and over a hundred narrowly escaped death in an accident on the elevated railway in New York on Monday. One train crashed into two others, and several cars were thrown crosswise on the track. The Annual Scottish Gathering of the Clan of Prince Edward Island, under the auspices of the Gladenian Club, will be held at Charlottetown on the ground of the Amateur Athletic Association on Wednesday 26th, July next, and should be the biggest day of the "Old Home Week." While a number of children were playing in a park in Upper Prince Street, a general explosion of a bullet fired by some unknown party passed closely over their heads. Had it been a little lower there might have been a fatal result. Such carelessness in the use of firearms is highly reprehensible. The congregation of St. Dunstan's Cathedral was photographed by the American Vitagraph Sunday at noon when coming out from Mass. They were unable to take the others previously arranged owing to the unfavorable weather. The Allan line turbine steamer Virginian, which arrived at Quebec Friday morning, broke the record for the voyage between Montreal and Rimouski, her time being six days, thirteen hours and thirty minutes as compared with six days, fifteen hours and twenty-seven minutes by the Bavianian. June 7th is commencement day at St. Dunstan's College. The graduating class in arts is the largest in the history of the institution. Following in the list: A. McQuaid, Souris; J. G. McKeele, Vernon River; J. A. McDonald, Indian River; Leo P. Bradley, St. John, N. B.; R. J. McDonald, Peake's Station; Lorenzo Lany, Quebec; Lucien N. Tiesdale, Quebec; Lester Richard, Quebec; Alphonse Ferron, Quebec; P. A. Hennessey, Morell; Eugene Gauthier, Quebec; S. J. McDonald, Monticello; John N. Sond, Cincinnati, Ohio; Joseph Toupin, Quebec; Chas. Boulhard, Quebec; A. Camire, Quebec. The Valedictorian is Mr. J. C. McKenzie of Vernon River.

Mrs. Chiveries mother of Mrs. W. A. Chiveries, station agent at Royal Junction was taken to the Charlottetown Hospital last Friday afternoon to undergo an operation for cancer.

Mr. F. R. Perry, the new District Passenger Agent of the C. P. R. with headquarters at St. John accompanied by Mr. McKenna the popular travelling agent came to Charlottetown on Friday evening on his first visit. Mr. Perry is quite a young man and must evidently be possessed of unusual ability to reach a position of such importance at his time of life.

DIED

At Bradford, on May 28th, 1905, Clara May Robblee, aged 24 years. At Charlottetown, Sunday, May 21st, William Lockerby, aged 80 years. At Berlin, King's Co., on May the 10th, Miss Maggie McGowan in the 24th year of her age. At Nine Mile House, May 17th, Frank J. McQuaid, aged 35 years, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss. R. I. P. At St. Ann's Convent Charlottetown, on Saturday morning last, at about eight o'clock, Mrs. Catherine Bearney, at the age of 65 years. Deceased had been suffering for upwards of six years. R. I. P. At Montreal on the 22nd inst. W. J. Haddisey, formerly of this city, leaving a widow and one child to mourn. R. I. P.

Hay Fever Unknown.

Certain it is, and many years of careful experience are back of the statement, that hay fever and kindred annoying and troublesome summer affections, distressing to so many thousands all over the country occurring regularly as July and August, are absolutely unknown in the "Highlands of Ontario." Thousands of people go to Muskoka, Georgian Bay or the Lake of the Bays every year for nothing else but to avoid hay fever, and find perfect immunity from the ailment, and many by going there regularly for a period of a few years are said to be permanently cured. Hay fever booklet can be had free for the asking by applying to J. Quinlan, D. P. A., Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

St. Dunstan's College Alumni Endowment Fund.

Table listing names and amounts contributed to the St. Dunstan's College Alumni Endowment Fund, including Rev. E. Walker, D. D., Rollo Bay, and Mr. J. O. Arsenault.

News of the War.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—It is again reported that Kutropakin is returning from Manchuria and is going to the Crimea to recuperate. A despatch from Linnvich dated Thursday, says that a small detachment of the enemy occupied Yandi Pass on May 16th. The Japs also attempted to occupy Shanzho but were repulsed and retired southward. On the same day they attempted to occupy Honkhu but were again forced to retire. Gunahu Pass, May 19.—The weather has cleared and the road washed out by the recent rains are impassable quagmires. The present truce is expected to be broken by Japs who are showing strong evidence of preparing to assume the offensive. They are constantly shifting positions and pressing against the Russian left which is probably only a feint to cover the real strike. The Russians have unsuccessfully attempted to pierce the cavalry curtain which veils the movements on the Japanese left. Tokio, May 21.—The following official report is published: In the direction of Weiyuan Pamin on the morning of May 19th, the enemy attacked Ching-tai but was repulsed shortly afterwards. Simultaneously the enemy with one regiment of infantry and five squadrons of cavalry attacked Ching Yang Po but were repulsed at six o'clock. There has been no material change at Chaugtu except the collision with scouts since we repulsed the enemy on May 15th. On the right bank of Liao the enemy's cavalry is concentrating. Eight miles west of Fakoman at noon on the 19th they attempted to threaten our rear but our strong guards disheartened them and they retreated.

Buy Carter's Tested Seeds

CARTER & CO'S SEEDS are for sale by the merchants mentioned below. (We guarantee the quality of seeds supplied by all these merchants to be in every respect equal to that sold direct from our store.)

- List of merchants and their addresses for Carter's seeds, including J. A. Gourlie, Summerside; Reuben Tuplin & Co., Kensington; D. McKenzie, Kensington; P. McNutt & Son, Malpeque; Craig & Taylor, Freetown; Albert Craig, Emerald; McKay & Kennedy, Bradalbane; Geo. S. McLeod, Hunter River; J. W. McLennan, Fredericton; J. A. Cutliff, Fredericton; E. S. McLeod, Oyster Bed Bridge; H. Andrews, Wheatley River; McLean Bros., North Wiltshire; Ewen Campbell, North Wiltshire; S. L. Wright, Central Bedeque; Wright Bros, Victoria; McLean & Cameron, Craupad; Ewen McKinnon, Hampton; M. Delaney, North Tryon; George Buxton, Cape Traverse; J. Kennedy, Kensington; Wedlock Bros, Stanley Bridge; F. Andrew, New Claspog; Joseph Gallant, Rusticoville; Joseph Peters, South Rustico; John Bradley, Kelly's Cross; Hugh McMillan, New Haven; W. T. Bowness, Bedeque; John P. Smith, Kinkora; Mrs. M. E. Simpson, French River; B. W. Lepage, Rusticoville; G. DesRoches, Miscouche; James A Sharp, Wellington; A. McCaul, Ellerslie; Benj Gallant, Blomfield; H. W. Turner, O Leary; J. H. Myrick & Co., Tignish; B. Rogers, Alberton; W. B. Dyer Alberton; J. H. Myrick & Co, Alberton; Dyer, Woodman's & Hunter, Alberton; C. R. Dickie, Muddy Creek; B. Warren, North River; J. McDougall, Kingston; S. S. Sabine, West Point; M. Kennedy & Co, Bradalbane; J. C. Stephenson, New Glasgow; J. A. Robertson, Bonshaw; J. W. Brown, Tyne Valley; J. W. Brown, Port Hill; D. H. Auld & Co, Covehead; A. McKinnon, Covehead; A. Lord & Co (Limited), Albany; S. E. Gallant, Abram's Village; G. H. McGuigan, Hunter River; L. Rennie, Elmsdale; W. R. McNeill, West Devon; J. A. McDonald & Co, Cardigan; A. A. McDonald & Bros, Georgetown.

CARTER & CO., Limited, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SEEDSMEN. Queen Street, Charlottetown.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn. Combined Assets \$100,000,000. Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses. JOHN MACBACHERN, AGENT. Mar. 22nd, 1905.

LADIES' FANCY DRESS SLIPPERS

A large shipment just received. All of them the very latest style and selling at the following prices. 1 strap, turn sole \$1.00. 1 strap fancy bow \$1.50. 2 strap, veay popular \$1.25. 4 strap, very neat \$1.75. These are four of our leading lines with many other styles to choose from. Alley & Co.

It Pays to Buy at Perkins'

10 CASES OF New Goods! JUST OPENED.

MILLINERY

Show days in this department are over, and have been a decided success. We have never before taken so many orders on our opening days, showing the efforts of the managements in this department have been appreciated by good judges of artistic and nicely trimmed millinery. A large lot of new millinery came to hand yesterday. Come in and see the new things.

New Outing Hats, New Lustre

- List of millinery items: New Pique Skirts, New Lustre Skirts, New Chiffon Broad Cloth, New Wool Crepe de Chine, New Taffeta Silks, New Peau de Soie Silk, New Broad Cloths, New Fancy Braids, New Shirt Waist Suitings, New Shirt Waist Suits, New Tweed Skirts, New Medallions, New Shan Tung Silks, New Messaline Silks, New Louisiana Silks, New Tweed Suitings, New Wash Goods, New Muslins.

New Pique, New Basket Cloth, New Shirt Waists, New Summer Underwear, New Hosiery.

New Men's Furnishings

F. Perkins & Co., SUNNYSIDE.

Advertisement for EPPS'S COCOA, describing it as a nutritious and economical food for children and adults.

Men's and Boy's Ready-made Clothing.



We want to impress upon the minds of every man and boy in this Province who wears Ready-made Clothing that we have a superior line of clothing always in stock in Suits, Pants, Rainproofs, Overalls and Jumpers, Hats and Caps for both men and boys. We have Suits for men in Serges, Tweeds, Worsteds, etc., at prices ranging from \$3.90 to \$16.50. Pants in excellent qualities at from 90c to \$4.50. Rainproof Coats at from \$2.90 to \$15.00. Overall at from 50c to \$1.35. Jumpers from 50c to \$2.25.

In Boy's Clothing we carry a large and well assorted range to supply the demands of our ever-increasing trade. For the very small boy, just promoted to his first pants, we have pretty and serviceable little Russian Suits in Serges, Tweeds and Corduroy. Also in washable Summer Suits in duck and similar materials at from 75c up to \$6.00. Then we have the smart two-piece Norfolk Suit for boys up to 12 years at from \$1.95 to \$5.25. Next comes the three-piece suit with mannish vest in Serges and mixed Tweeds, etc., at prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$6.75. We have also had made to our order, and just placed on our shelves a very superior range of



Boy's Confirmation Suits In black and navy Serges in splendid wear-resisting materials, and hope to have the privilege of supplying every boy who may need a suit. As a special inducement to the boys, and in order that their parents may become more fully acquainted with our magnificent stock and moderate prices

We Will Give Free A good serviceable boy's Purse with every suit purchased, and with every fifth suit sold we will have a sum of money placed in the purse.

This is an exceptionally good offer as the suits are splendid values at the market prices, and in addition every purchaser gets a purse FREE, and if you chance to be the lucky FIFTH purchaser you will get, not only the purse, but a sum of money as well.

Come along then and purchase your Suits, where you will get the best values to be found at prices lower than you can get elsewhere.



M. TRAINOR & COMPANY, Perfection Clothiers.

Calendar for May, 1905.

MOON'S PHASES. New Moon 4d., 9h., 50m. a. m. First Quarter 12d., 0h., 46m. a. m. Full Moon 18d., 5h., 36m. p. m. Last Quarter 25d., 5h., 50m. p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon Rises, Moon Sets, High Water, Low Water. Rows for Mon through Wed.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It cures the blood of all impurities and rids the skin of all eruptions. are tired, I know, and we are up betimes at Manor Hill.

Replaced.

BY THE REV. ARTHUR B. O'NEILL, D. D., C. S. C.

Once did I waken To mourn, forsaken, A mother taken By Death's decree, Who left me dreary, Bereaved and weary— No prospect cheery To solace me.

Many Women Suffer Untold Agony From Kidney Trouble.

Very often they think it is from so-called "female disease." There is less female trouble than they think. Women suffer from backache, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, and a dragging-down feeling in the loins.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Miss Nellie Clark, Lambeth, Ont., tells of her cure in the following words:—"I suffered for about two years with kidney trouble. I ached all over, especially in the small of my back; not being able to sleep well, no appetite, menstruation irregular, nervous irritability, and brick-dust deposit in urine, were some of my symptoms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I have seen some laughable things, too," said the doctor. "Human nature comes out when people are very sick. I was calling in once to attend a lady who was taken suddenly ill and was quite sure she was going to die.

E. F. RYAN, B.A., BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,

GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND March 29, 1905.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN.

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

BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-A-L-W, 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.

FALL and WINTER UNDERCLOTHING

For Men and Boys.

You will save money if you buy your Underclothing from us.

STANFIELD'S UNSHRINKABLE,

in five different weights. Prices from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per suit.

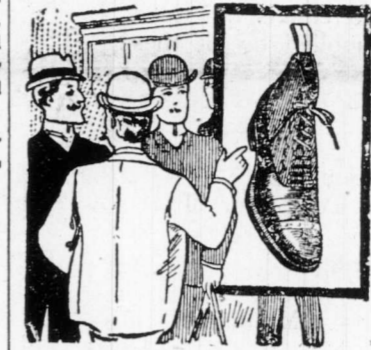
Heavy Wool Fleece, 90 cents per suit All Wool Scotch Knit \$1.00 per suit Fine Heavy All Wool \$1.00 per suit

Fine Lambs Wool, \$2.50 per suit Fine Heavy Natural Wool, \$4.00 Opening today a large shipment

Men's Rainproof Coats.

GORDON & MACLELLAN,

THE STYLISH OUTFITTERS.



\$500.00 PURCHASE!

OF THE—

Ames Holden Co's

SAMPLE Boots & Shoes

All sorts and sizes for Men, Women and Children,

All at Cost Price

CONROY,

THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

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Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office,

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LEAVES HALIFAX 8.40 a. m. LEAVES ST. JOHN 6.00 p. m. Daily except Sunday ARRIVE MONTREAL 8.35 a. m. Daily except Monday

OTTAWA SLEEPING CAR SERVICE RESUMED.

Leaves Montreal 10.10 p. m. Passengers may remain in Car until 9 a. m.

For particulars and tickets call on F. R. PERRY, Acting D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

SAY!

If you want to buy a SATIS-FACTORY pair of

BOOTS or SHOES

or anything else in the

FOOTWEAR

Line at the greatest saving price to yourself, try

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN, QUEEN STREET.

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January 27th, 1905

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FRIENDS,—

When in need of Cloth, Tweeds, Home-spuns, Yarns, Stockinette, Suits, Pants and Overcoats, Horse Rugging, Double Width Flannel (all wool or cotton and wool, white or grey.)

The kind to get is that made by Messrs. J. A. Humphrey & Son, Ltd., of Moncton, whose factories, BY USING WOOL AND LEAVING OUT THE SHODDY, have won for their goods a reputation not surpassed by any like concern in Canada.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS MAKE AND IN-SIST UPON GETTING IT. You can by examining the ticket on goods shown you assure yourself that it is the GENUINE ARTICLE. If your dealer does not keep these goods and is not willing to get them for you write us direct and we will mail you samples and prices, or any other information required. Of course if convenient a PERSONAL CALL will be profitable for you and pleasant for us.

Yours truly,

HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,

Charlottetown.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

P. O. Box 417. Phone 63.

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THE GOOD DRESSER

Is usually a man of refinement. His Wardrobe consists of the following

Evening Dress Clothes. Tuexeda Coat.

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As we tailor and shape these garments you have a garment of perfection

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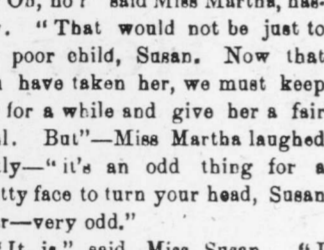
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We'll send you a sample free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, Toronto, Ont.



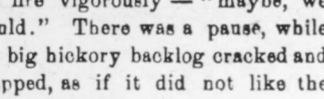
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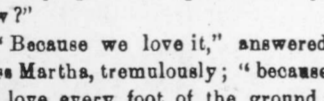
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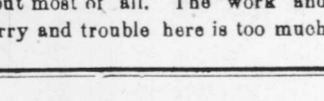
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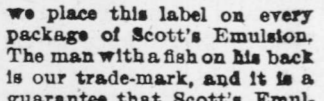
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