

The Charlotte Town Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1901.

Vol. XXX, No. 18

Calendar for May, 1901.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 3rd, 2h. 19m. evg.
Last Quarter, 11th, 10h. 35m. m.
New Moon, 18th, 1h. 38m. m.
First Quarter, 25th, 1h. 40m. m.

D	Day of Week	Rise	Set	High Water	Afternoon
1	Wednesday	4:46	7:53	9:53	23
2	Thursday	4:57	8:10	10:02	23
3	Friday	5:10	8:28	10:12	23
4	Saturday	5:25	8:47	10:23	23
5	Sunday	5:42	9:07	10:35	23
6	Monday	6:01	9:28	10:48	23
7	Tuesday	6:22	9:50	11:02	23
8	Wednesday	6:45	10:13	11:17	23
9	Thursday	7:10	10:38	11:33	23
10	Friday	7:37	11:04	11:50	23
11	Saturday	8:07	11:32	12:08	23
12	Sunday	8:39	12:02	12:27	23
13	Monday	9:14	12:34	12:47	23
14	Tuesday	9:51	13:08	13:08	23
15	Wednesday	10:31	13:44	13:30	23
16	Thursday	11:13	14:22	13:53	23
17	Friday	11:58	15:02	14:17	23
18	Saturday	12:45	15:84	14:42	23
19	Sunday	13:35	15:68	15:08	23
20	Monday	14:27	15:54	15:35	23
21	Tuesday	15:21	16:42	16:03	23
22	Wednesday	16:17	17:32	16:32	23
23	Thursday	17:15	18:24	17:02	23
24	Friday	18:15	19:18	17:33	23
25	Saturday	19:17	20:14	18:05	23
26	Sunday	20:21	21:12	18:38	23
27	Monday	21:27	22:12	19:12	23
28	Tuesday	22:35	23:14	19:47	23
29	Wednesday	23:45	24:18	20:23	23
30	Thursday	0:57	25:24	21:00	23
31	Friday	1:11	26:32	21:38	23

Imitation is the Sincerest Form of Flattery.

The best proof that

MINARD'S LINIMENT

has extraordinary merits, and is in good repute with the public, is that it is extensively imitated. The imitations resemble the genuine article in appearance only. They lack the general excellence of the Genuine.

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The House and Lot at Head of St. Peter's Bay, lately occupied by Charles McLean, and adjoining the premises of Leacock Anderson, Esq.

This would be a good locality for a mechanic or for a boarding house. Terms easy. Apply to

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A. L. FRASER, B. A. Attorney-at-Law.

SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.

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We will close out our entire stock of Crockery, Glassware and General Merchandise At Great Clearance Sale Prices.

Bargains in Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Lemonade Sets, Table Sets, Cups and Saucers, Parlor Lamps, Hall Lamps, Fancy Goods, Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons, &c. Many lines at half price. All at sweeping reductions. Stock must be sold at once as I am going out of the Crockery business. Book accounts must be settled at once. All the above goods will be sold for spot cash, therefore you can depend on getting bargains.

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New Suitings
New Trouserings
New Overcoatings
New Colored Shirts
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Call and see the grand show open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. aily (Sunday excepted)

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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.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Catholic Church in Scotland

During the recent visit of the Very Rev. Alexander Bisset, of Nairn, Scotland, to Boston, in the interest of St. Mary's College, Blair, a representative of the Pilot obtained from him some encouraging details as to the present condition of the Church in that land.

Unless, perhaps, in Norway and Sweden, there was no country in Europe where the Catholic Church was to all appearances, so effectively uprooted and destroyed as in Scotland, though in the mountain fastnesses, hosts of sturdy Highlanders kept the faith. Elsewhere generations grew up who never knew that the Church had existed in their country.

At the beginning of the past century, the Catholic body was practically non-existent in the City of Glasgow. Until well on in the second half of that century, Protestant prejudice against all things Catholic—but especially against monks and nuns—was black and bitter.

When the Very Rev. Dean Bisset first went to Nairn the priest was glad of the humblest lodging in the most obscure street, and the Good Samaritan who let it to him was disciplined by his kirk. Dark looks followed the priest in his ministrations of piety and charity. By and-by, as the force of the Catholic Emancipation Act began to be felt, and the Benedictines returned and founded a monastery, the dispassionate onlooker might suppose from the popular agitation that the foundations of law and order were broken up.

For all that Catholics multiplied, and churches and schools were built for their needs, it was only in 1898 that Pope Leo XIII. re-established the Scottish Hierarchy.

The Catholic population of Scotland is now something over 413,000. There are two Archdioceses, St. Andrew's and Edinburgh, with four Suffragan Sees, and Glasgow, with an Auxiliary Bishop.

There are 455 priests, 79 of whom are members of religious orders, Benedictines, Jesuits, Redemptorists, Passionists.

Priests and people have been faithful school-builders, and of female religious teachings there are Benedictine nuns, Franciscans, Sisters of the Sacred Heart, Sisters of Notre Dame, Faithful Companions of Jesus, Sisters of Mercy, Sisters of Providence of the Immaculate Conception; and for other good works, Nuns of the Good Shepherd, Sisters of Charity and Little Sisters of the Poor.

At Blair, is St. Mary's College, joint Ecclesiastical Seminary for the six dioceses of Scotland, where besides natives of the soil, a number of generous-hearted young Irishmen are preparing to exercise the sacred ministry in the land. In Glasgow, Edinburgh and Dundee, the Catholics are a fairly compact and comfortable body, and are respected without difficulty. Far different is it though in other parts of the country, where the Catholics are widely scattered and poor. Those who love the extension of God's visible kingdom can find no better field for their zeal than in helping the work of the Church in Scotland, where all the signs indicate that the people are ripe for reversion to the faith of their forefathers.

Prejudices have softened greatly in Dean Bisset's personal experience, and the expressions of genuine good-will from Protestants in private and in the press, on the occasion of his departure for a brief visit to America, are in striking contrast to his early memories.

The Anglican body in Scotland is quite Ritualistic and is doing there, as in England, a great work for Catholicism, in familiarizing the Protestant body with Catholic ideas and forms. Even the old Presbyterians are softening, and men like Mr. MacLaren have done their part in breaking down prejudices.

It is a curious fact, and worth repeating here that the last lineal descendant of John Knox, who had so large a part in turning Scotland from her allegiance to the "True Faith," became a Catholic, and later a priest at Notre Dame University, Ind.

Dean Bisset will spend a month or more in the United States, and can be addressed meanwhile in care of The Pilot.

He is a typical Scotchman, tall, clear-out, clear-minded and earnest, with a suggestion in his face of his distinguished countryman, Sir Walter Scott.—Boston Pilot.

Minard's Liniment relieves Distemper.

\$50,000 For a Copy of the Gospels

The splendid manuscript of the "Evangelia Quatuor," which for over sixty years has been in the possession of the earls of A. Luttrell, was last week sold by private treaty to a purchaser who is no inhabitant of England. The price paid is £10,000, probably the highest sum ever paid for a single volume.

The history of the volume, one of the most important and beautiful examples of early goldsmiths' and jewellers' art in existence, is definite and simple. It belonged for many centuries to the abbey of Noble Convent, founded A. D. 834, by the Emperor Lewis the Pious, at Lausanne, on the Lake of Constance. There is a tradition that the manuscript was given by the emperor at the time of the foundation of the abbey, but this can not be correct, as the writing is of a much later date. The abbess had the rank of princesses of the empire, and tradition says that this volume was carried before them in processions of state, with the sword of justice. It remained in possession of the abbey until its dissolution in 1803, when portions were allotted to the canonesses, and they were allowed to divide among themselves the contents of the treasury of the abbey. This book, falling to the share of the Canonesses Antonette, Baroness von Neuburg, after her death was purchased by Baron Joseph de Lapberg, who sold it to Bohm, the London book-seller, in 1849. It was almost immediately sold to the late Lord Ashburnham. It was exhibited by the present earl at the Society of Antiquaries in June, 1880.

The binding is formed of stout borders lined on the inside with ancient embroidered silk, and covered on the outside with beaten gold; the upper cover with our Saviour on the Cross, and the surface with raised borders and lines of fretwork in gold, and studded with 327 emeralds, sapphires, carbuncles, pearls and other precious stones. The lower cover is formed into a cross pattern, with a border of mosaic enamel, and set with thirty-five precious stones. The covers of the book date from about the end of the eighth century, or probably rather later. This Book of the Gospels, or Textus, is not merely interesting as a work of art; it is associated on the one side with the early history of Christianity in Bavaria, and the part with the Irish ecclesiastical book in its introduction into that district, and on the other with that great dynasty which played so important a part in the history of Europe.

As far as the manuscript itself is concerned, it is not enriched with the fine miniatures which adorn the best examples of the Carolingian school, and the inside of the book is distinctly less interesting than the outside. It consists of 220 pages of vellum 12 1/2 inches by 10 inches, and comprises the text of the four gospels of Jerome's version, preceded by their arguments or prefaces (St. Luke having two), and by the epistle of Jerome to the Pope Damasus, with tables of the Essential Canons. The writing is of German origin and the text is by several scribes, written not earlier than 850. The appearance of an unpretentious book in such splendid dress is explained by the probability that the manuscript has usurped the place of an older and finer copy, more in harmony with the covers.

During the whole of the medieval period every rich abbey possessed one of these magnificently written Textus, or Book of the Gospels. It was placed on the high altar before the celebration of the Mass, during which it was used for the reading of the gospel. It was also used to serve the purpose of a Pax, being handed round, among the ministers of the altar for the ceremonial kiss of peace, which in primitive times had been exchanged among the members of the congregation themselves.—London Times.

A. M. D. G.

PRAYERS OF THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

"The Sisters of the Congregation of St. Joseph of the Archdiocese of Chicago," observe the pious custom of offering up to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, all their prayers, mortifications, good works, special Masses, etc., during the entire months of March, May, June and November for the spiritual and temporal welfare of all persons who may see their aid in this way. Their suffrages are presented in particular for the benefit of their friends, enemies and benefactors; for the conversion of sinners, the spread of Christian kingdom on earth, and for the release of the Poor Souls suffering untold agonies in Purgatory, who have no one to pray for them. Those persons who desire prayers,

Light, Sweet Wholesome Bread

are more easily, speedily, certainly made with

Delicious Pastry

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Its great usefulness and superiority have made the Royal Baking Powder one of the most popular of household articles, and it is declared by expert cooks indispensable in the preparation of the fine t and most wholesome food.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their stringency and caustering qualities add a dangerous element to food.

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either for themselves or their friend, whether living or dead, including Catholics, Protestants, Jews and Atheists, are invited to write their requests, sign the same with full name and address, and forward to the Mother Superior, Nazareth Academy, La Grange, Cook Co., Illinois. During the past year thousands of letters have been received from all parts of the world expressing the gratitude of the recipients for favors obtained through the fervent supplications of God's devoted servants. The sick claim to have been healed in a miraculous manner; unhappy marriages have been blessed; wayward children have been reformed; the unemployed have procured lucrative positions; persons addicted to drink have become total abstinents; extraordinary cures to the religious life have been obtained; sin has been overcome and virtue acquired.

May the Sacred Heart of Jesus, our Blessed Lady, St. Joseph and the Holy Souls, be everywhere loved!

Interesting Happenings The World Over.

The Queen Regent of Spain performed the ceremony of washing the feet of twenty-four poor people at the palace, Madrid, on Maundy Thursday and served food to them. The Papal Nuncio, assisted at the Holy Week services in the palace chapel.

A monster petition of Frenchwomen in favor of religious associations has been started by the ladies of Lyons, and is receiving signatures from all parts of France. It is brief and to the point, and runs as follows: "Nous, femmes de France, protestons de toute notre ame, avec la plus grande energie, contre le projet de loi concernant les associations religieuses. Nous demandons la liberte." It is an interesting fact that at the moment when the associations bill was being voted in the Chamber thirty-two young girls were taking the habit of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Olney.

The sumptuous chapel built to commemorate the many victims of the terrible fire which took place a few years ago at the Charity Bazaar in Paris is now finished, and is generally considered to be exceptionally artistic and appropriate. It contains, however, a very curious optical illusion. The dome is painted by Maignan, and represents the Virgin surrounded by angels carrying the implements of the Passion, with the victims of the awful catastrophe rising from their graves at her feet. Seen from the right hand side the Virgin and angels alone

appear, but if the spectator goes to the left he sees only the unfortunate victims according to glory, the Madonnas and her celestial host, by an ingenious arrangement of the light, being no longer visible.

The foundation stone of the new Cathedral, Christchurch, New Zealand, was laid by Archbishop Carr, of Melbourne, on February 11. The building will be in the Italian renaissance style. Seating accommodation will be provided for 3,000 people. Three years will be occupied in the completion of the Cathedral, and the total cost will be £40,000. The sum of £2,000 was laid on the stone.

The nine new Bishops just appointed to vacant sees in France more than are in any other country. The Abbe Delamare, cure of Notre Dame des Champs, becomes Bishop of Perigueux. In him the Paris clergy lose one of the most useful and prominent of their members. He will belong to the band of young Bishops, being but fifty-three years of age. Mgr. Bonnefoy leaves the See of Rochelle to fill the archiepiscopal one of Aix, left vacant by the death of Mgr. Gonthier-Soulard. He is known to Parisians by having labored there as priest from 1868 to 1892. Mgr. Bonquet, the new Bishop of Mende, will be a prelate with a history. The scene of this history was laid in Paris. He was born here and graduated at the Sorbonne. He was vicar of the Church of Saint Vincent de Paul when the Franco-German war broke out. As army chaplain during the war he was taken prisoner at the battle of Champagne, and confined at Laguy and afterwards at Versailles. He is doctor in theology at the Sorbonne, belongs to the Legion of Honor and has had a book, crowned by the French Academy. The other newly appointed Bishops are Mgr. Le Camus, Bishop of Versailles; Mgr. Lecerof, Bishop of Tarentaise; Mgr. Daboie, Bishop of Verdun; Mgr. Ricard, Bishop of Angoulême; Mgr. Andrieux, Bishop of Marseilles; Mgr. Canappe, Bishop of Guadalupe.

The "Kolonische Volkszeitung" declares that the anti-alcohol programme in France, Spain and Portugal was arranged at a Masonic congress in Paris. Whether this be correct we know not. But behind the attacks on the religious orders there is said to be some mystery, which will be revealed one day or other.

News has just reached the Propaganda Fide of the utter destruction of the flourishing mission of Maragnao, in Brazil, by a tribe of hostile Indians. The mission was situated in the region of the Upper Alegre, formerly a wild and desolate district, and had only been founded in 1896 by the Capuchin Fathers, whose apostolic labors throughout Southern America deserve the admiration and gratitude of all Catholics. In four short years the humble followers of St. Francis had transformed the wilderness, if not into a Garden of Eden, at least into an oasis in striking contrast with the surrounding desolation and barbarism. They founded two orphan asylums, in which they brought up the abandoned children of wandering tribes; constantly exposed their lives in their efforts to enlighten their savage neighbors and had succeeded in forming a nucleus of civilization, the beneficial effects of which might have been incalculable. But the patient labor, the heroic striving of years has been destroyed in a few hours by a handful of barbarians. In the glorious list of new martyrs are included Father Binalo da Paula, Father Z. coar da Mello, Father Victor da Bomago, all of the province of Milan, besides seven Capuchin Tertiary Sisters, who perished together with over one hundred of their little pupils.

Rheumatism

No other disease makes one feel so old. It stiffens the joints, produces lameness, and makes every motion painful. It is sometimes so bad as wholly to disable, and it should never be neglected.

M. J. McDonald, Trenton, Ont., had it after a severe attack of the grip; Mrs. Hattie Turner, Bolivar, Mo., had it so severely she could not lift anything and could scarcely get up or down stairs; W. H. Shepard, Sandy Hook, Conn., was laid up with it, was cold even in July, and could not dress himself.

According to testimonials voluntarily given, these sufferers were permanently relieved, as others have been, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which corrects the acidity of the blood on which rheumatism depends and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Price 25 cents.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8th, 1901.

WHENEVER you hear a dog squeal you may be sure he has been struck. Applying this rule to our contemporary, the Patriot, and judging by its loud and persistent squealing regarding the election...

An Ottawa telegram of the 4th contained the following information: "Hon Mr. Fielding will on Tuesday move for an annual grant of \$30,000 from July 1st, 1901, to Prince Edward Island in settlement of all claims of that Province against the Dominion on account of non-fulfilment of the terms of union between the Dominion and the said Province, as respects the maintenance of efficient steam communication between the Island and mainland."

The Budget Speech.

The Legislature re-assembled yesterday after the adjournment of twelve days. During the recess, Premier Borden visited Ottawa and, no doubt, urged upon his friends the necessity of immediate financial relief, in order to liberate him from the very uncomfortable position in which he found himself. Whether or not it was this plea of urgency that brought matters to a point, we cannot say; but at all events the authorities at Ottawa came to the rescue, to the extent of \$30,000 a year, as is referred to elsewhere. The cloud of uncertainty that hung over the Government benches having thus been removed, the Premier felt able to make his budget speech last night. It was not by any means a great speech, nor is it a very long speech. Lack of time and space prevent us from saying much to-day about the matters brought up by the Premier. We can only touch on a few points. He began by expressing gratification at the result of the general elections, and made some reference to the mutiny that existed on board his political ship a year ago. He also took occasion to put in a word of praise for Pineau, who saved him from political shipwreck last session. It is most natural he should praise the bridge that carried him over. One would imagine, however, that the Premier would be a little shy regarding this dishonorable transaction; but shyness does not appear to be his peculiar weakness. The all-absorbing feature of the speech was the Premier's jubilation over the additional \$30,000. Only \$15,000 had been received this year, as the addition will only begin on the 1st of July next; consequently there is likely to be a considerable deficit on the year's transactions, if the Government conduct the public business after the same fashion as they did last year. He estimated the expenditure at \$314,274, and the receipts at \$314,381. According to these figures there would be a surplus of \$307 on the year's transactions. But the Government have so often estimated surpluses and produced deficits that no one is likely to take the Premier's figures seriously. He declared that revenue and expenditure must meet; but he and his friends have been making similar declarations for the past ten years, and all this time deficits have been rolling up and the debt has been constantly increasing. He acknowledged that the Provincial debt was now about \$600,000. When the Premier admits that much, it is safe to say it is considerably more. The Government are paying five per cent. interest to the banks, so says the Leader.

Hon. Mr. Gordon, Leader of the Opposition followed the Premier. The hour was late and he did not speak long. He showed, however, from the Premier's own figures that the deficit on the year's transactions could scarcely be less than \$42,000. He invited the Premier on his knowledge of nautical terminology and concluded he must be a sea captain. Perhaps, said he, the Leader of the Opposition has been taking lessons from the hon. member for Bedouque, Captain Reid. We must defer further comments till another issue.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, May 4th.—The most interesting event of the week was the dinner given to Mr. Borden, the leader of the Opposition, by his supporters, Senators and Commons. It may be said with truth that never was a larger, a more united, or a more enthusiastic dinner given to a political leader in the Capital since Confederation.

MR. BORDEN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Borden, on rising, was received with prolonged cheering. When it subsided he said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, it is needless to say how much touched I am by the more than kindly way in which you have assembled this evening, and by the more than cordial way in which you have honored the toast which the chairman has proposed in all too flattering terms. As I have told you on more than one previous occasion there is nothing surprising in the fact that I should have felt some hesitancy about accepting the position with which the members of the Liberal-Conservative party in the House of Commons were good enough to honor me, in view of the fact that at the time and still, for that matter, I was and am comparatively inexperienced in public life, and I was and am further that the leadership of the Liberal-Conservative party in all the years which have elapsed since 1867, when the Confederation was formed has been entrusted to the hands of able and distinguished men, whose names are now household words throughout Canada, and will remain so as long as the Liberal-Conservative party continues to exist (cheers), and I believe that that grand old party will continue to exist as long as this, our common heritage endures. (renewed cheers)

I also feel somewhat abashed at appearing in the position in which I do, for the reason that I see around me men of great experience in public life, men whose names were known throughout Canada long before I had any idea of entering public life, and I cannot too highly express my appreciation of the kindness and the consideration which all these gentlemen, both in the Senate and House of Commons, have extended towards me during the brief period in which I have had the honor to lead the Liberal-Conservatives in the House of Commons. I cannot fail to feel, notwithstanding all that you, Mr. Chairman, have seen fit to express, how unable I am to lead the Liberal-Conservative party in the House of Commons (Loud cries of "no, no.") As I told you, gentlemen, at the time when you selected me, I did not feel that the responsibility was one which I should undertake but I promised you, when I did consent to undertake it, that I would endeavor to bring to the task the best efforts of which I was capable, and I think I may conscientiously say that up to the present time I have fulfilled my promise. (Loud cheers)

SACRIFICES AND COMPENSATIONS.

We know that public life in this country, and, indeed, in any country, entails many sacrifices. (Hear, hear.) You all know that from your own experience, and I suppose, that those of us who are oldest in the service of the country know that best. It breaks up a man's business, if he has a business. It breaks up his home life. It entails upon him sometimes misrepresentation and misapprehension of motives. It brings to him many things which most men would not gladly seek. In that way I do not think that, possibly, the general public quite appreciate all the sacrifices which men in parliament, and particularly in the Parliament of Canada, where the time taken up is so great, where the duties are so onerous, really have entailed upon them as public men. (Hear, hear.) But, on the other hand, there are compensations; I do not refer to material compensations, because of those there are not many, even to the statesman who obtains power in this country. But there are compensations in the feeling, in the consideration that we have done some service to the country, that we have done our duty, and we believe that in that case its effect is not wholly lost, even if the effect is not seen at the time—(hear, hear.)—and we also may remember that there is a certain broader life which I believe is open to us, which I believe is no small compensation for the sacrifices which many of us are called upon to make. Therefore, in this country, I do not think that any of us should feel discouraged, though I dare say that all of us

sometimes feel that there are things in public life which we at the time esteem to be petty, but when we look at the greatness of the things at which we are working, at the greatness of the heritage which has been entrusted to us, I am sure to one of us would be willing to lay down the load and retire into private life and give up service to his country. (Hear, hear.)

TRUE TO TRADITIONS.

As has been pointed out in terms more eloquent than I can employ, we have a magnificent heritage. The northern half of the continent is ours by right. We are the possessors of the northern half of the continent and we propose to remain so. (Hear, hear.) It is our business to develop that northern half into a great nation and to keep it as a worthy part of the Empire to which we are proud to belong. (Applause.) I desire to repeat to you tonight what has been so well said by my honorable friend from Quebec (Mr. Flynn), whose presence is so welcome among us, and what has also been said by Mr. Whitney from the great province of Ontario, that if there is one thing to which the Liberal-Conservative party has been true in the past; if there is one thing to which I hope it will be true in the future, it is in the unity of the races in Canada. (Cheers.) That has been a tradition which has been handed down to us by Sir John Macdonald. It is a tradition which I think we have not forgotten, because I desire to say to my friend Mr. Flynn, and I desire to say to the hundred thousand Conservative voters in the great province of Quebec, may more, I desire to say to every inhabitant of the great province of Quebec, that the Liberal-Conservative party will remain true to that tradition. (Applause.) Whatever may have been said by some of the newspapers of this country, whatever stray words may have been uttered, I challenge denial of this, that the Liberal-Conservative party as a whole had, and has, no desire to raise or countenance, and will not countenance any cry of race or creed. (Cheers.) I venture to think I am speaking the sentiments of the party when I say that if it will open to the Liberal-Conservative party in Canada to-morrow to attain to power by raising that cry in this country, the Liberal-Conservative party would be false to its traditions, false to everything that is true, if it should seek to avail itself of that principle. (Cheers.) More than that; I may say that if the Liberal-Conservative party should see any other party in this country seek to obtain or to retain power by raising the cry of race or of creed, nevertheless it would hold its hand, and suffer injustice in this country rather than do anything that would bring to pass in Canada a cleavage between race or creed. (Cheers.) I believe in saying this I am speaking no idle words; at all events, they are words which I fully believe and to which I will adhere (cheers), and when the Liberal-Conservative party in this country proposes to adopt any other policy with regard to the putting of races and creeds on political lines other than those I have suggested, then I shall be glad to hand back to the party the trust which they were good enough to repose in me in the month of February last. (Loud cheers.)

THE PARTY'S FORTUNES.

Now, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, with respect to the fortunes of the Liberal-Conservative party, we know that we can look back with pride to the record which our party established for itself during past years, and particularly during the years from 1878 to 1896. (Hear, hear.) The history of the Liberal-Conservative party in this country has been the history of Canada. (Cheers.) It has been a history of great development, of great industrial development, of great natural development. The party established for itself during these years certain traditions, and we from 1896 down to the present time, have not departed from these traditions. (Cheers.) I think it is a matter of some congratulation to our party that during the five years we have been in Opposition in the House of Commons, we have not swerved one jot or one iota from the principles laid down by the party in the past when it was in power. (Hear, hear.) Such, I think, has not been the history of all political parties in this country, and I believe in the future we will maintain those traditions. (Loud cheers.)

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pared to deal with them on the same lines and principles as it dealt with similar problems in days gone by. (Hear, hear.) We know well that industrial conditions are changing in this country. Questions will arise with respect to great corporations, with respect to trusts such as have developed in the United States, and modifications may be required in dealing with the development of institutions of that kind in this country. I do not pretend to say that the industrial development of the world may make it necessary to modify rather than to check such developments, but no doubt in Canada, as in the United States, we will have questions of that kind with which it will be necessary for any party in power to firmly and effectively deal.

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The first witness was Archibald McLeod. He testified that on the night of the death he and the family retired to bed, and he heard a noise in the kitchen. Half an hour later he heard a noise which he thought was made by a horse in the stable. At midnight he was awakened by the alarm clock set to enable him to visit his stock. When he reached the kitchen he noticed his mother was not in her bedroom, and he found her lying on the floor. He spoke to her, but received no answer. He found her dead or dying. He went at once to his brother's house near by and gave the alarm, and both returned and examined the body. He noticed a mark on the cheek like a scratch caused by falling against something sharp. He proposed to his sister to have an inquest held on account of the talk of the desirability of such a course. The sister said by brother was not in favor of it. Half the property on which he lived belonged to his mother during her life, and after her death it would be his. He saw no blood on the floor, and noticed a little on his mother's hands. He saw a piece of bread and some meat on a table in her room. A jury was empaneled and viewed the remains, which were not noticeably decayed. The corpse was then re-buried, and the inquest was held in the school-house near at hand.

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which always occurs after death. On the nose there was an abrasion of the front and side covering anterior surface and part of the side of nose. There was a contused wound at the right angle of the mouth, partly through the skin. There were two small abrasions below the right eye, one on the left part of the upper lip. There was a deep ecchymosis or bruise on the front of the neck, extending to the depth of the chest and the bruised tissues included all the muscles on the front part of the windpipe. Could trace the bruised part down to that depth where there was a clear and well defined line of demarcation between this bruise and the unbruised parts. In order to ascertain the condition of the windpipe, thinking that it might be injured, I explored its upper part; the larynx. Found in this operation that the hyoid bone had been fractured and removed the bone and have it now in my possession, which the jury can see. Found two large pieces of meat in the upper part of the throat. Those also I have. I examined the woman's mouth and it contained a small quantity of fluid blood. On the upper jaw there were no teeth. On the lower jaw there were five front teeth. This would make mastication very difficult. I found no other injuries about the body except the blood blisters about the right hip, which might be due to a bruise. I found the other organs of the stomach in a healthy condition. The stomach contained a small quantity of food. As the result of my examination I concluded that deceased came to her death by violent means and it pains me very much to say it, for I am quite aware of the responsibility I am under making this statement. There were two pieces of meat in the throat. At least it came out in two pieces. It had not been masticated at all. I think there were two pieces of meat originally.

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the remains the following evidence was taken and verdict rendered: John H. Hamill, (sworn)—I am keeper of the jail. Have been in the position since Feb. 7th, and assistant for nine months previous. The deceased was given in my keeping on May 3rd, about 11 o'clock on the charge of murder. No special instructions were given to me, but he was lodged in the usual cell for those accused of murder, and the same precautions were used in an ordinary case of the nature. The Attorney-General told me to allow no one to see him without a written order from him, and to allow no communication to reach him. I also received instructions not to allow him anything by means of which he would escape or do away with himself. I left him in good spirits last night at half-past eight o'clock. That was the last time I saw him. I then locked him up in his cell. He seemed more cheerful than on the night before. I bade him good night and saw nothing that would excite suspicion in any way of his intention to commit suicide. This morning at half-past six I went to his room to see if he was there. That is the big room on the other side of the door. On Saturday his lawyer visited him and told him there was no chance of his getting out on bail. After his conversation on Saturday afternoon with his lawyer, he seemed more concerned about his condition. He talked more about his wife. He said she was very hard on him. Later in the afternoon about half-past four, when taking an outing, inquired about the grass, the cutting of it, and the weather, and when he came in he said: "The end of this will be the scaffold." That was after he entered the big room. I told him that it was no use talking like that and that there was no use in his making any more of that kind of talk. He replied: "I am afraid that my mind will give away as I cannot stand it." I continued talking for a time and told him that a strong man like him should have no fear of his mind. I tried to cheer him up and when I looked him up he seemed cheerful. I also told him that I did not believe anything of the kind about his mind. On Sunday he was quite cheerful. A friend called to see him about one o'clock in the afternoon. He spoke about his bank book and said the only mistake he made was bringing in his bank book. His idea in bringing in the book was that he thought he would get paid and be needed the money. On Sunday evening he again spoke of the bank book and said he wanted to give it to his wife. I replied that all he had to do was to write an order and I would deliver it to her. He said he would give the order. He asked for pen and paper to write order but the order was not written out after all. I had the bank book locked up in my desk. That was the last conversation I had with him up at a quarter after eight. He never seemed to realize that he was charged with the crime. All he worried about was his wife.

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Highest Price In Cash or Trade paid for WOOL! We want about 100,000 lbs. this spring. The Wool season will soon be here, and we wish to inform the farmers of Prince Edward Island that we will pay the highest price in cash or trade for 100,000 lbs. of Wool. F. PERKINS & CO., Sole Agents for Moncton Woolen Mills.

Seeds, Seeds, SEEDS. A FULL LINE OF Garden and Field Seeds On hand which we are offering low for cash. Do not purchase until you see our samples and prices. JOHN McKENNA, Corner Queen and Dorchester Sts., Ch'town.

WATCHES! And Other Goods GIVEN AWAY! To Advertise Our Business. When purchasing ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH from us at the lowest cash price you will receive a Certificate which will entitle you to participate in the distribution of the above valuable prizes; among these making the nearest guess of the population of Prince Edward Island, as shown by the official census of 1891, which is just about to be taken.

HERALD FORM I estimate the population of Prince Edward Island at the Census to be taken, 1901, to be My Estimate Name Address If you write your NAME and ADDRESS PLAINLY and send to us with your ORDER and CASH BEFORE JUNE FIRST, we will try and send you Goods ask for, we will place the amount you send to your credit and seek you for further instructions. Register all letters containing money, stamps not accepted. E. W. TAYLOR, Jeweler. Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

TO-DAY!!

Better get the little things you need for to-morrow than wait until to-morrow and wish you had, because then you might not get them.

Men's Neckwear.

A large variety of Colorings at 10c. to 75c. You'll find the right thing here at the right price for it.

Men's Shirts, Colored

Some new ones with the wide strip so fashionable and pretty, very good to wear too, 75c. and \$1 each. We've the best \$1 White Shirt in Canada.

Men's Suspenders.

Every pair guaranteed to stand any ordinary strain. If they break we cheerfully give you a new pair. We've a very large range to choose from.

Men's Gloves.

All that's fashionable you'll find in our Glove Stock—Kid they are, not sheep-skin. Price \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Every pair guaranteed fully.

Men's Underwear.

Summer Goods are being picked up now, and you'll find our stock very complete, ranging from 50c. the suit to \$3.50 the suit.

PROWSE BROS.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

"We treat you white, wherever you may hail from."

Grocery Satisfaction

In this store means something more than simply **LOW PRICES**. It means strictly high-class goods—the guaranteed kinds. It means prompt attention, quick delivery. It stands for all you can possibly expect, from the best Grocery Store you ever heard of.

Everything guaranteed to be the best of its kind.

Our Tea pleases many. It will please you.

Driscoll & Hornsby,
Queen Street.

WATCHES.

WALTHAM

WATCHES ARE UNEXCELLED FOR TIME-KEEPING.

RINGS

WEDDING—Carved band and a fine variety of gem set.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses

With lenses fitted to each eye separately and correctly and with regard to STYLE and COMFORT.

Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Reading Glasses, Microscopes and Telescopes.

SILVER TABLE WARE. Cruets, Cake Baskets and Plates, Carving Sets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Baking and Butter Dishes, etc., etc.

Mail orders promptly and carefully filled.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

READ our new story, "Blandine of Betharam."

LIEUT. J. A. McDonald, of this city, has been in Summerside this week making arrangements for the organization of a company of Infantry there.

Dr. Handrahan, of this city has been appointed surgeon on the Government surveying steamer *Gulstar*. The doctor is a graduate of New York University and a son of Thomas Handrahan, Esq., of this city. The Herald congratulates the doctor on his appointment.

The lobster factory of Hon. Daniel Davies, at Beach Point, Murray Harbor, was destroyed by fire one night last week. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. The building was partially insured. A lot of people are out of employment as the result of the fire.

MR. FRED COOMBS, the well-known athlete, of St. John, N. B., who was wounded at the battle of Paardeberg by a Maximal bullet, which passed clean through his body, entering at his chest and emerging through the small of the back, is here visiting friends and trying to regain his strength.

The Ottawa Citizen says: "The journeyman bakers threaten to strike for more dough. In that case folks will have to make their daily bread while they loaf and don't knead any. If the bakers get the dough it will be pie for them, but if they dough-out they will be paddling an awkward position."

A St. John, N. B. despatch of Thursday says: Last year the Carleton county people got ashamed of the county goal at Woodstock, and spent nearly \$4,000 in making up-to-date improvements. This morning the building was completely destroyed by fire, the gale blowing his furniture. The Sun company had \$2,000 insurance.

We will give a nice silver watch to the Prince Edward scholar who makes the nearest estimate of what the census now being taken will show the population of P. E. Island to be. All that is necessary is to send in to us the figures of estimate, signed by the scholar. Nothing to buy or pay in this competition.—E. W. Taylor, Box 334, Charlottetown.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Examiner at Exeter writes the proprietor of the lobster factory there has secured the services of Mr. M. J. McCarthy, of the first contingent. His experience in trying to capture the lobsters of the Transvaal ought to stand him in good stead. But the P. E. I. lobster is the easiest to capture, as he isn't afraid to come from behind the rocks.

A WELL-DRESSED and handsome woman ended her life by a revolver shot at the Halifax Hotel, Halifax, on Thursday last. She arrived in Halifax on April 30th, occupied room No. 89 and registered as Mrs. Mary D. Eastman, Quebec. She went for a drive around the city, bought a revolver, went to her room, placed her hand before a mirror and deliberately shot herself through the right side of the head. She had destroyed every possible thing that could give a clue to her identity. Mrs. Eastman is described as pale but handsome. She was rather above medium feminine height, had blue eyes and light hair. Her hat was entwined with a black veil. The chief of police at Halifax has received a telegram from Chief Division, of Sherbrooke, Que., giving the description of a woman wanted there: "Medium height, large bust, round features, pale blue eyes, thin Roman nose, hair mixed with gray, and dyed fair." Detective Power viewed the remains again after the above description was received, and found that the description furnished by the Sherbrooke chief of police agreed with the dead woman. He thinks the Halifax suicide may be the woman wanted in Sherbrooke. The woman wanted in Sherbrooke is Madam DeMarobe, an actress and music teacher. Her stage name is DeNichols, and she came from New York.

The case of Flora McKinnon, charged with setting fire to the barn of her nephew, Murdoch McKinnon, of New Glasgow, was brought before the Court at Georgetown on Thursday last. All the evidence pointed circumstantially to the prisoner, but there was nothing direct to prove that she had committed the deed. The prosecutor Murdoch McKinnon, stated that she had been in company with him for a long time, and he strongly suspected her of being the guilty party. The prisoner swore she had no Paris Green in the house at the time McKinnon's cattle were poisoned, while, as witness, Lizzie McPhee swore that the prisoner had stated to her at the time the cattle were poisoned that she did have Paris Green in the house. Murdoch McKinnon swore the prisoner had told him that she saw the fire the night it was burning. On being asked why she did not give the alarm she said the only thanks she had got for giving the alarm on the occasion of a former fire, was to be blamed for setting it. Lizzie McPhee's evidence was to the effect that the prisoner had, after the burning of the barn, requested her to go to Murdoch and tell him she would give him a cow if he would let her alone this time. After hearing the evidence the magistrate sent her up for trial to the Supreme Court.

A bad drowning accident occurred in Summerside harbor last Wednesday afternoon. The victim is Edgar Trenholm, of Bayfield, N. B., who with his uncle Everett Trenholm and Philip Smith, of Summerside, were coming from Cape Tormentine to Summerside in a lobster boat for supplies, when a gale struck the boat, capsizing it. The three men clung to the partly submerged boat for a time, when Smith let go and started to swim for the shore about three quarters of a mile off. The other two men were thus left with the boat, and shortly afterwards Edgar Trenholm, benumbed by the low-salt water, said to his uncle, "We are going to be drowned." The older Trenholm tried to encourage the young man to hold on a little longer, as help would soon be at hand. But his strength was already exhausted and he let go, with the words, "I am gone." After a feeble attempt to swim he disappeared. In the meantime Mr. Philip Gallant and a man named Stewart, and his son, who were out in their boat arranging their nets, caught sight of Smith struggling to reach the shore. They reached him just in time, as he was well-nigh exhausted. They then steered for Trenholm and arrived in time to save him. They landed at Welland's Point, west of Summerside. Trenholm had still sufficient strength to walk, but Smith was fatigued and had to be carried to his home. The body of Edward Trenholm has not at present writing been recovered.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The drawing in aid of the new church at Kinkora is postponed till the date of Dedication, which will probably take place in June. Returns will be thankfully received up to June 15th.

On Sunday afternoon a Sermon, on devotion to the Blessed Virgin, was preached in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, by Rev. Dr. Morrison. This was followed by a procession of the Blessed Sacrament, the clergy being preceded by a number of the school children, boys and girls, carrying banners and tapers, scattering flowers and singing appropriate hymns.

All About a Store.

A representative of this paper had the pleasure of being shown through the great clothing and dry goods establishment on P. E. Island yesterday. It is hardly necessary to state that the store we refer to is that of Messrs. Prowse Bros. & Co., known the Province over by a title which they held for years—"The Wonderful Cheap Men." This title has been conferred upon them by the unanimous verdict of a satisfied public, and to prove that they are entitled to this appellation, one has only to go inside the store, any day, rain or shine, and watch the numerous customers making their purchases. If you do not think this any indication that they sell at rock bottom prices, enquire as to the prices of articles for yourself, and you will see the question. This firm started in business in this city 18 years ago, on Queen Street, in a store which measured 19 feet by 60, with only one storey. Eleven years later they opened up a store in the Stampor Block, and three years ago they opened up another store on Queen Street in the same block, and one year ago they extended their business beyond our Island shores by opening up a branch of this great firm at Sydney, C. B. What brought about this great influx of good fortune to those men who started at the foot of the ladder? The answer is simple: Square dealing with the people, strict attention to the public requirements, and general attention to business. Those are the requisites for any business that wants to succeed. As a result of their opening up those three stores in the one block in Charlottetown they have transformed the three stores into one and use them as separate departments. For instance, the store at the southern end on Queen Street is reserved for the ladies dress department, where may be found the finest English goods imported direct from the manufacturers. The silk department is also right back of this, and back of this again is another department recently built on which is used as the ladies' cloak compartment. The store a little further up Queen Street is used as a staple department. Back of this is an immense supply of the finest English goods, such as hats, etc. The store facing on Victoria Row is the gent's furnishing department, and what this store doesn't hold in the shape of men's clothing, we'd like to know the name of it. The proprietors claim that this compartment is the largest one in the city. Up above this compartment is the carpet room, said to be the largest in the Maritime Provinces, and at least that is what travellers say. This room is 30 by 60 feet. The gent's clothing room up stairs and the boy's clothing room are packed with a gigantic stock. Prowse Bros. are the only firm handling the *Reform*, *Royal Braid*, and *W. E. Johnston's* stock of ready-to-wear clothing. There are also many other lines of goods which are used to store the *Reform* brand in, and the idea is a splendid one. It's worth seeing alone. We intended when we started this to try to give some idea of what this store was like, but we find that to give an adequate description of this store is not possible here, and there are many things we have not mentioned, but still have space to state that Prowse Bros. claim (1) that they have the largest clothing department in the Maritime Provinces; (2) that they have the best carpet department in the Maritime Provinces; and (3) that they have the largest gent's hat department in the Maritime Provinces. They also have a fine elevator leading from the gent's furnishing department to the carpet room above—the only one in the city. Their branch at Sydney is doing a booming business, and is one of the greatest stores in the province. We wish Messrs. Prowse Bros. a continuation of their success, and hope the public will be pleased always to give them a share of their patronage.

Right Reverend Bishop J. C. McDonald at the Seminary of Rimouski, P. Q.

MAY 8, 1901.—Today has been well noted in our memory-book on account of his Lordship J. C. McDonald visiting this institution. For the first time his Lordship had the opportunity of visiting this place and its institutions, and to say with all satisfaction that the Seminary has accomplished his visit in left to a clever man. Let us say however, that though this honorable prelate's visit had been unexpected, music was not lacking. Indeed, the band executed most appropriate music after which his Lordship spoke to the students. His Lordship spoke so graciously on the necessity of a true education, which is Catholic education, in order to become men of honor and a great blessing in the Church or in society, that though most students are French they understood so well that they wish to make an effort to learn English well hereafter.

Before leaving his Lordship was asked for a good song by a young boy two years of age. This young fellow made himself so pleasant in his elocution that the good bishop gave him praise for his excellent English speaking, and also a grand song. Then his Lordship left the meeting hall, leaving all hearts in joy for his visit and in sorrow for his departure.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

The Prices.

Apples (doz.)	00.8 to 0.10
Butter (fresh)	0.20 to 0.21
Butter (old)	0.20 to 0.22
Eggs (per doz.)	0.05 to 0.10
Beef (quarter) per lb.	0.05 to 0.07
Calf (doz.)	0.5 to 0.55
Chickens (per doz.)	0.80 to 0.70
Hens	0.12 to 0.13
Fowls	0.35 to 0.50
Geese	0.80 to 0.90
Hides	0.1 to 0.05
Lamb (per doz.)	0.55 to 0.60
Lamb (per 100 lbs)	0.07 to 0.07
Mutton, per lb.	0.05 to 0.07
Oats	0.30 to 0.31
Onions (doz.)	0.90 to 0.70
Potatoes (buyers price)	0.16 to 0.18
Port (small)	0.8 to 0.12
Sheep (per doz.)	0.80 to 0.84
Turnips	0.10 to 0.12

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS.

A Rome despatch says that forty thousand Italian emigrants are booked to leave for the United States this month.

TOWN WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

A fire at Ewart, Iowa, has practically destroyed the entire town, including a large grain elevator, Iowa General railroad property, the post office, all business houses, the Presbyterian church and a number of residences. The fire originated in the elevator. Estimated loss, \$100,000.

HISTORIC ORACLE.

A Paris despatch of the 3rd says: Ex-Empress Eugenie has presented the municipality of Paris with the cradle of Prince Louis Napoleon, the only son of Napoleon III, and the Empress. The cradle was originally a gift from the municipality of Paris to Empress Eugenie and is very costly. The loan of the cradle was asked for the exposition of historic objects, which was opened to-day.

IN OHIO.

A despatch from Tien-Tsin dated May 3rd says: Sergeant Bretschneider and Trooper Janisch, of the German cavalry, have been condemned to death for the murder of two innocent Chinese, while doing patrol duty in December at Pao Ting Fu. They await execution pending Emperor William's sanction.

LONDON'S POPULATION.

The population of London, including the city of London and twenty-eight metropolitan boroughs, the whole forming what is termed the administrative county of London, is now 4,536,034. This is an increase of 308,717 since the last census. According to the first instalment of census returns, issued by the registrar general to-night, 84 English and Welsh boroughs show increases. Bath, Chester and Huddersfield show decreases. The borough of Westham, with an increase of 62,405, is the largest increase recorded.

CANADA TO BE INCLUDED IN KING'S TITLE.

At a meeting of the British Empire League in London on Wednesday last, it was disclosed that the colonial office has been in correspondence with the government of Canada in regard to including Canada in the title of King Edward. The result of the negotiations will not be made known until the correspondence is published later.

FATAL FIRE IN OHIO.

Seven persons were burned to death and three fatally injured. Several others were slightly burned and injured in a fire which destroyed the three story apartment building at Mainell Avenue, South Chicago, early Sunday morning.

WILL NOT RECEIVE KRUGER.

A Geneva correspondent of the London Daily Mail asserts President McKinley informed Kruger that he cannot receive him either officially or unofficially.

The establishment of J. F. Outh, Commission Merchant at Halifax, was badly gutted on Monday by fire. A barn owned by Willoughby Anderson on Jubilee Road was also burned. A man named Johnson, who was in the habit of sleeping in the barn, was burned to death.

A fire occurred in Brunell's Hotel, Montreal, on Monday, which was attended with very serious consequences. Mrs. Brunell, wife of the proprietor, a farmer named Vercherre, and Miss Lussier Vercherre, perished in the flames. Damage to the extent of \$2,000 was also sustained.

In South Africa.

A recent despatch from Kitchener says: "Gravel attacked the Boers at Bergplat, where the last Boer Ten opened fire at 10,000 yards. Kitchener's Scouts advanced to within 3,000 yards when the gun was blown up and the Boers fled. Ten of them were made prisoners. Other columns report ten Boers killed, six wounded, six made prisoners and sixty surrendered and 30,000 rounds of ammunition captured. The British had four killed and seven wounded."

Sir Walter F. Healy-Butchison, the governor of Cape Colony has wired the colonial secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, that the total of deaths due to the bubonic plague up to April 27 is 217. This number includes 21 Europeans. If the reported cases at Mafeking, that have the symptoms of the plague are embodied in the report the total number of cases would be 219, these including 135 Europeans.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRAPEFUL COMPFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and highly Nutritive Properties, especially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in quarter lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER Epps's Cocoa

DIED

At St. Andrew's, on the 5th ult., fortified by the last rites of the Holy Mother Church, Catherine Genevieve McDonald, aged 21 years. Her funeral which was held on Easter Sunday, was very largely attended, showing the esteem in which she was held by all classes in the community. May her soul rest in peace.

At St. Peter's Harbor, on the 10th ult., Henry McVinish, relic of the late James McDonald, in the 85th year of her age. She devoutly received the last Sacraments, administered by her beloved pastor, Rev. Father McAnlay and departed this life consoled and fortified by all the rites of our holy religion. Deceased was the mother of Rev. J. J. McDonald, Grand River Lot 14. May her soul rest in peace.

At Monticello, on the 13th ult. of La Grippes, Allan McKinnon, in the 62nd year of his age. He devoutly received the last Sacraments from the hands of his pastor, Rev. Peter Curran, and his funeral on the 15th was largely attended. A high Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Father Curran. May his soul rest in peace.

In St. Mark's, on the 18th ult., Mary, relic of the late Eugene McCarthy, in the 80th year of her age. R. I. P.

In this City, April 24th, Catherine Herrell, beloved wife of John McAnlay, in the 62nd year of her age. R. I. P.

At St. Patrick's Road, on the 28th ult., Patrick Donnelly, in the 88th year of his age. He devoutly received the last Sacraments, administered by his beloved pastor, Rev. Ignatius McDonald and was prepared for the final summons by all the rites of our holy religion. Deceased was one of the pioneers of this country. He emigrated from Ireland in 1830 and after living for a short time at Murray Harbor settled at Donagh, whence he removed to St. Patrick's Road. When he settled there the surrounding country was, for the most part, a wilderness, and he was obliged to stump a place on which to build a house; but by energy, thrift and perseverance he secured a comfortable home for himself and family. He lived to see his family comfortably settled about him. His interment took place at St. Teresa's on the 30th, and the large concourse of people that attended the funeral bore testimony to esteem in which he was held in the community in which he had lived. A high Mass of Requiem was celebrated by the pastor, Father Ignatius, after which his mortal remains were interred in the adjoining cemetery. He leaves to mourn a widow, twelve children, sixty-two grand children and thirty-five great grand children. May his soul rest in peace.

At Maplewood, Lot 29, on the 25th ult., James E. Kelly, aged 58 years, leaving a wife, seven sons and two daughters. R. I. P.

In this city, on Friday May 3rd, Alexander St. Clair McLeod in the 86th year of his age, leaving a wife one son and three daughters to mourn the loss of a loving husband and kind father. May his soul rest in peace.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Freshed Hay for Sale.—120 tons best Timothy Hay—C. Lyons & Co.—21

Lime! Lime!

We can supply any quantity —OR—

BEST ROACH LIME

Newly burnt at Kilns from this date.

C. Lyons & Co

April 24—21

Garters' Seeds Grow

Twenty-two years buying and selling seeds.

The Largest Seed House in the Provinces.

Business increasing each year. This is our record.

The people of this province depend on us for their Seed supply and know when they buy from us that they are getting the very best seeds that money can buy. 12,000 copies of our 20th Century Catalogue issued this year. If you did not get a copy send us for one, they are free.

Geo. Carter & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Seedsmen.

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CAMERON BLOCK,

CHARLOTTETOWN, special attention given to Collections

Epps's Cocoa

Oct. 24, 1900—301

New Clothing For Men and Boys.

Worsted & Tweed Suits

Hundreds to select from.

You'll not be doing yourself or boys justice if you buy your suits before seeing our

New Clothing

The small price you'll have to pay.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. B. McDonald & Co.,

The best value in Clothing for men and boys.

Arriving!

Our Spring Cloths

In the latest novelties and newest designs are daily arriving. Call and make your selection for a

SPRING SUIT

From our large and select stock. Latest style, best workmanship and perfect fit guaranteed.

Also see our large stock of

Gents' Furnishings.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

Merchant Tailor.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Spring is here again and you will want the usual supply of seeds. Don't forget when in town to call and get our prices; you will find them as low as the lowest. We carry a large stock of the following seeds:—

WHEAT—W. Russian and Fife. Timothy, Clovers, Peas, Corn, Vetches, Oats, Barley, Turnip, Mangels, Carrots, Parsnips, Cabbage, etc., also a full line of Garden and Flower Seeds.

RELIABLE GROCERIES

As in the past you will find our stock of Groceries complete and of the best quality. We guarantee satisfaction.

"EUREKA" BLEND TEA

If you have never tried this Tea it will pay you to do so; our sales on it are increasing every month. It is one of the best teas sold at 25c. per lb in this Province

FOR HOUSE CLEANING

We have a full supply of Whiting, Pearline, Gold Dust, Glue, Soaps, Brushes, Brooms, etc.

FREE DELIVERY.—Telephone No. 28.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co

Lower Queen St., Charlottetown.

