

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1904

Vol. XXXIII, No. 38.

The Humphrey Clothing Store,
Opera House Building,
Charlottetown.

**IS MEETING WITH
WONDERFUL SUCCESS**

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

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

Are low, while for wool they allow the highest price.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
IF NOT SATISFIED DON'T TRADE.
PLEASED TO SHOW GOODS.

Some Dealers Think They Have a Monopoly Of Buying Furniture.

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

JOHN NEWSON.

TEAS!

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

Because

Our buying facilities are unequalled, our expenses are less, and we give you the advantage of this in quality. Our reputation for Good Teas is now established, and we guard it jealously. We are to-day the acknowledged leaders in the Tea Trade.

McKENNA,

The Grocer, Queen St., Charlottetown.

SOME OF THE GOODS

WE HAVE FOR SALE

And Would Like You to See.

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

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown

Souvenir Post Cards.

Views of P. E. Island.

China with Island Coat of Arms,
Shells, etc.

Novels and Magazines,

—AT—

TAYLOR'S

Bookstore,

OPPOSITE FRONT DOOR POST OFFICE.

Thresher Belts!

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

GIVE US A CALL.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

Agents for Happy Thought Ranges.

WALKER'S CORNER, CHARLOTTETOWN.

HARDWARE!

**Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.**

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennell & Chandler

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

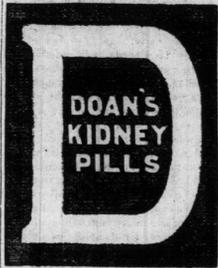
Our Specialties

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

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.



Are a sure and permanent cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

BACKACHE
Is the first sign of Kidney Trouble. Don't neglect it! Check it in time! Serious trouble will follow if you don't. Cure your Backache by taking

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A well known publisher recently described the amusing methods of a newspaper writer who used to write articles at a set rate a column. He was once commissioned to do a serial story for a Chicago paper. The story, as it proceeded from week to week, was interesting, but it contained many passages like the following:—

"Did you hear him?"
"I did."
"Truly?"
"Truly."
"Where?"
"By the well."
"When?"
"Today."
"Then he lives?"
"He does."
"Ab."

The editor, sending for the man, said: "Hereafter we will pay you by the letters in your serial. We will pay so much a thousand letters." The young man, looking crestfallen, went away, but in the very next instalment of his story he introduced a character who stuttered, and all through the chapter were scattered passages like this: "B-b-b-believe me, s-s-s-ir, I a-m-n-m-n-mother c-c-c-committed this c-crime."

There is nothing harsh about Laxa-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickening. Price 25c.

Mr. P.—The doctor told Jack that he had been studying too hard lately.

Mrs. P.—And what did he recommend?

Mr. P.—Oh, he advised him to go into society a little more and give his brain a rest.

Milburn's Sterling Headach Powder give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effect whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 10 and 25 cents, all dealers.

Boarding-House Keeping.—You may bring me just one-half the usual amount of meat until further notice.

Butcher.—Indeed! Have any of your boarders left?

Boarding-House Keeper.—No; but the three biggest eaters have fallen in love.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

"Who was it," shouted the suffrage leader, "who was it that did most to elevate woman?"

Far down the aisle a little chap blinked his eyes and drawled, "Why, the man that invented those high French heels."

And then the meeting adjourned.

I was Cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

REV. WM. BROWN

I was Cured of a bad case of ear-ache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was Cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. S. MASTERS.

CURE

CONSTIPATION

Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Costed Tongue, Foul Breath, Heart Burn, Water Brash, or any Disease of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels.

Laxa-Liver Pills are purely vegetable;

neither gripe, weaken nor sicken, are easy to take and prompt to act.

Jottings From Rome.

Rome, Sept. 19.—The Osservatore Romano publishes an official answer to Premier Combes' recent speech denying that the Holy See has ever refused to consider the French Government's proposals for filling vacant sees. Secondly, that the Holy See has never rejected nor accepted the nominees of the French Government because of the political opinions of the candidate; only his canonical fitness is considered. Thirdly, that the Pope is the sole judge of a man's canonical fitness and is not bound to make known the reasons for his refusal to accept a candidate. Fourthly, that the Holy See has always respected and observed the articles in the Concordat, and lastly, that the Holy See has not threatened to take from France the Protectorate of the Holy Land.

Singing the hymn of Joan of Arc, 1,900 Frenchmen, and many women, headed by the Bishop of Toulouse, knelt in a body at the feet of the Holy Father on Sept. 8, tendering the love and allegiance of the numerous congregations they represented. The Holy Father was very much pleased. He reminded them in answer to their address that "the most glorious and joyful periods of French history were those in which she sought the guidance and took council of St. Peter. Victory and prosperity were hers abundantly when she was in deed as in name the eldest daughter of the Church, spreading throughout the world the benefits of her influence. The Church was always happy to aid the true glory of France. It is necessary to repeat to you dear, beloved children, that this love of the Holy See for your country is always and in spite of everybody, alive in Our heart?"

The Bishop of Dijon has followed the example of the Bishop of Laval in the resignation of his see. The Government of France refuses to accept the resignations, but the sees will remain vacant in spite of that; the wants of the dioceses will be attended to by administrators whom the Pope will appoint.

Mgr. Le Nordex and Mgr. Geay, the Bishops of Dijon and Laval, have not only come to Rome in submission to the call of the Holy Father, but they have also voluntarily handed in their resignations of their see. Mgr. Le Nordex resigned on September 4, and the letter in reply to him from the Cardinal Secretary of State is dated September 5, and is in the following terms:

"Monseigneur,—The Holy Father has received the letter which you addressed to him on September 4, spontaneously placing in his hands your resignation of your charge as Bishop of Dijon. It is in the name and by the order of his Holiness that I write to-day to inform you that the Holy Father has considered it desirable in existing circumstances to accept your resignation. This act bears witness to the delicacy of your sentiments, and his Holiness is perfectly conscious that your motive in taking this painful decision is the recognition that after the events of the past few months your pastoral ministry would necessarily encounter very serious obstacles, which would render the government of your diocese too difficult. The Holy Father, however, being desirous of safeguarding the reputation of your episcopal character, and of putting a stop to all the accusations which might find an echo in the press or elsewhere, instructs me to declare in his name and in the most explicit terms that the Holy See has neither formulated nor pronounced any judgment against your lordship, and that consequently your lordship leaves your post because you consider it necessary to do so owing to recent public events. His Holiness further desires to tell you through me that he highly appreciates the generous act which you have just accomplished as a fresh proof of your affection for the Church. He prays God to console you, and as a pledge of his paternal benevolence he most heartily accords you his apostolic benediction. Allow me, Monseigneur, to offer you the expression of my most respectful and devoted sentiments in our Lord.

R. CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL.

In announcing to his chapter and clergy what had happened, Mgr. Geay, who is now at Cannes, wrote as follows in a letter dated September 11:

"Gentlemen: I have waited till I arrived here, my temporary resting-place, to bid you farewell. It is misunderstanding rather than disagreement which has opened the abyss of separation between the Bishop and his diocese. To be faithful to the truth, I add that bitter and insatiable vengeance has made this misunderstanding definitive and the abyss unbridgeable. It is the recognition of this that determined me to resign into the hands of the Sovereign Pontiff the episcopal functions which I could no longer fulfill to the best advantage of the souls intrusted to me. When I arrived in Rome the Holy Father said to me: 'I do not condemn you, nor do I condemn you to condemn, but you will understand that it is impossible for a Bishop to reconcile his mission of charity and devotion to all with an incessant struggle against some members of his flock who, as we know from a sure source, are determined not to lay down their arms until he resigns.' This language and this necessity were in harmony with my own feelings. I have finally submitted myself in the hands of the Holy Father, whose goodness to me has been boundless. For the future there remains to me only the memory full of regret, less painful than today, of the eight years I have passed among you. This memory will be present in my prayers, and I beg you to keep it in yours, you especially who received the power and dignity of the priesthood at my hands. I bear all your names in my mind and I place in the depths of my heart the names of those who have been a comfort to me. Accept, members of the Chapter and clergy of Mayenne, my farewell, free from

troubled your diocese and of the political complications with which my name has been recently associated, I did not consider that I could any longer efficaciously pursue my mission among you. I like work, but the exercise of authority has been a source of too much bitterness for me to feel any regret on resigning it. My only wish is that I could have left you under different circumstances. I have not replied to the insults that have latterly been lavished upon me, nor do I propose to do so. I thank those among you, and I know how many of them there are, who have preserved their devotion and affection for me. I cherish a grateful and faithful memory of them. When God called me to the episcopate, I took for my motto, and I bound myself to, a common and constant effort in the service of the Church and of my country. I believe that I have not failed in that respect for a single hour. That was my crime in the eyes of certain persons. My retirement will not be made through inactivity, and if God permits it I shall apply all my efforts till my last breath in the service of those two sacred causes. They are all the dearer to me that I have suffered for them. Good-bye, gentlemen; I pray God to give peace to this diocese so sorely tried and to bless you."

To the Bishop of Laval the Cardinal Secretary of State, writing on August 30, says:

"I have just handed to the Holy Father the letter which your lordship addressed to him this morning, and which he has been pleased to entrust to me. His Holiness charges me to tell you, Monseigneur, that he accepts your definitive resignation as Bishop of Laval, a resignation which, as you informed me this morning, you place spontaneously and with contentment in the hands of the Sovereign Pontiff. The Holy Father bids me to add that he will grant you an episcopal title, and that he finds no difficulty in satisfying the other desires expressed in your letter. After this, Monseigneur, I have only to say how much the Holy Father appreciates this spontaneous act so truly worthy of a French Bishop sincerely attached to the Holy See and animated with the sentiments of filial affection toward the Vicar of Christ which you have constantly professed. The good God, Monseigneur, will without doubt bless the generous resolution which you have so courageously taken to-day, and you may reckon on the Holy Father's fullest paternal kindness in your regard. For myself, I hasten to place myself entirely at your lordship's disposal in any service which I may be able to render you, and I take this occasion to offer you the expression of my respectful and devoted sentiments in our Lord.

R. CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL.

In announcing to his chapter and clergy what had happened, Mgr. Geay, who is now at Cannes, wrote as follows in a letter dated September 11:

"Gentlemen: I have waited till I arrived here, my temporary resting-place, to bid you farewell. It is misunderstanding rather than disagreement which has opened the abyss of separation between the Bishop and his diocese. To be faithful to the truth, I add that bitter and insatiable vengeance has made this misunderstanding definitive and the abyss unbridgeable. It is the recognition of this that determined me to resign into the hands of the Sovereign Pontiff the episcopal functions which I could no longer fulfill to the best advantage of the souls intrusted to me. When I arrived in Rome the Holy Father said to me: 'I do not condemn you, nor do I condemn you to condemn, but you will understand that it is impossible for a Bishop to reconcile his mission of charity and devotion to all with an incessant struggle against some members of his flock who, as we know from a sure source, are determined not to lay down their arms until he resigns.' This language and this necessity were in harmony with my own feelings. I have finally submitted myself in the hands of the Holy Father, whose goodness to me has been boundless. For the future there remains to me only the memory full of regret, less painful than today, of the eight years I have passed among you. This memory will be present in my prayers, and I beg you to keep it in yours, you especially who received the power and dignity of the priesthood at my hands. I bear all your names in my mind and I place in the depths of my heart the names of those who have been a comfort to me. Accept, members of the Chapter and clergy of Mayenne, my farewell, free from

Items of Interest.

A gang of thieves broke into the Church of St. Nicholas, Bari, Italy, the other day, and stole the jewels on the celebrated statue of the saint. However, they were disappointed, for the jewels were merely imitation, the real ones being in a safe in the treasury of the church.

English exchanges announce that owing to his recent illness Rev. Dr. William Barry, the well-known author, finds himself unable to contribute the papers which he had promised to the Catholic Conference at Birmingham and the Australian Congress at Melbourne.

It is said to be the intention of the Holy Father to separate the Church in Alsace and Lorraine from all connection with France, and to make Strasbourg an Archbishopric.

bitterness and marked only with the sentiment which becomes a Bishop; forgetfulness of injuries, devotedness and charity.

"PIERRE-JOSEPH, Bishop.

Mgr. Geay sent a letter to M. Combes in which he informed him of his resignation, and begged him to believe that this so, imposed upon him by painful and ruthless necessity and circumstances, was in no way a retraction or a change of his lifelong fidelity to the ideas and Government of the Republic. Mgr. Geay has also had a talk with a representative of the Figaro, to whom he expressed a similar perfect harmony of ideas with the Holy Father, upon whose advice he had banded in his resignation to await better days.

"You may say further," added the Bishop, "that I am the victim of that white terror which troubles the minds of a portion of our people in the West. I have not been willing to go with anyone against the Republic or with those who fling the French episcopate into our political strife. There is no pardon for me with these people, because I have told our people in the West that one could be a good Catholic and at the same time a good Republican."

The Holy Father's health is excellent, and the joyful excitement consequent on the constant receptions of great groups of pilgrims from one part or another of the wide world almost every day, keeps him from feeling the strain of his captivity. The fashion of familiarly tugging close to the people and preaching to them in the Vatican grounds, is a good one to keep him obsequy. The love of the poor is a great heart warmer, and the time spent in their company is time well spent.

The Habit of "Answering Back."

The temptation to retort sharply when somebody makes a remark which does not happen to strike us is a very great one, and when yielded to, gives rise to many an unseemly squabble; which we afterwards very much regret. This temptation, if not sternly fought against, soon develops into a habit, and this habit of "answering back" is as reprehensible in grown people as in children, and should be suppressed by every person anxious to lead a peaceable and harmonious life. "The household in which each member strives for the last word in the argument, is most anxious to maintain an independent course of action, is afraid lest he should be imposed upon, is not a happy household, nor can it ever become such a one," says an exchange. "It is an odious place to visit, and the separate individuals that compose it can always have a pleasant atmosphere and time somewhere else; yet it is but seldom that any one will give up the habit, or as a whole, reform and institute a new order of things. There is but one way to produce a lasting result, and that is to 'withhold your tongue' on each and every occasion when bitter or sharp words arise to the surface. The old adage, 'It takes two to make a quarrel,' is invariably true, and while silence is an aggravating response to an irritating remark, its effect is inevitable. The temptation to retaliate an unjust accusation is strong; but if it is unjust, it will be regretted more than if a quarrel resulted in which both parties lost their temper. She who will inwardly determine to 'withhold her tongue' from unkind suggestion, from bitter retort, from nagging, will begin a revolution in her own home. Do not wait for some one else to start the movement; have the joy in your own soul that you have planted the seeds of 'happiness yourself.'—Sacred Heart Review.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12th, 1904. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MOISAAC Editor & Proprietor.

Please send in your Subscriptions.

The Election Campaign

The Federal election campaign is now in full swing in this Province. The candidates on both sides in the three counties are in the field and meetings are held daily, at which the great public questions are threshed out. At all the meetings the Conservative speakers are accorded a splendid reception, and their arraignment of the Government's short-comings and mal-administration is received with favor. From all parts of the Province comes the intelligence of accessions to the Conservative ranks and the conviction is daily gaining ground that the four Conservative candidates from Prince Edward Island will be at the head of the poll on the 3rd of November. It is not at all to be wondered at that the Conservatives are gaining ground in all directions and that the overthrow of the Laurier Government is now felt to be as certain as any political event could reasonably be anticipated. The Laurier Government have proved false to the trust reposed in them by the people of this Dominion; they have betrayed those whose confidence they obtained under false pretences; they have trampled under foot the most solemn pledges made to the electorate in order to secure votes. They solemnly promised to reduce the expenditure three or four million dollars from what was when they assumed power. Instead of this, they have doubled the annual expenditure so that it is now about \$77,000,000. They have been deaf to every remonstrance, and every suggestion of the Auditor General, intended to prevent or check to some extent at least the wholesale squandering of the public money without proper vouchers, and without guarantee or warrant that any service was rendered for the money thus asked for. This removing of the brakes, and ignoring of the Auditor-General's veto, has enabled the Government to squander thousands and millions of the people's money. Hardened criminals caught red handed in the most horrible corruption have not been prosecuted; but have, instead, been rewarded by the Government, with good fat offices in the public service at the people's expense. A gigantic railway deal involving liabilities of upwards of \$150,000,000 has been foisted upon the country, without being asked for by the people. In view of these facts and many others that could be added it is any wonder the sovereign people have come to the conclusion that it is time to call a halt and drive these transgressors from power.

In King's County, meetings have already been held at Fairfield, Kingsborough, Souris, St. Margaret's, and St. Peter's and at every one of these the Conservative cause has been eminently triumphant. Mr. McLean, the Conservative candidate, has everywhere been most enthusiastically received, and his arraignment of the Government, the Government's policy and the Government's methods has been complete. His addresses at the public meetings are most able and argumentative, and cannot fail to bring conviction to all who hear him. The outlook for Mr. McLean's return in King's admits of no doubt.

What is said of King's can with equal confidence be said of Queen's and Prince. In Queen's Messrs. Martin and McLean have addressed a number of meetings and have everywhere been most cordially received. They storm the Liberal strongholds and their presentation of their case is so powerful that no serious attempt is made to answer it. It is a long time since Conservative prospects in Queen's were as bright as at the present.

In Prince County the campaign opened on Monday and is now in full blast. Mr. Lefurzey, the talented young member, has been ill; but is now sufficiently recovered to attend his meetings and battle for good Government. His election can scarcely admit of a doubt.

Keep it Before the People.

The Laurier Government have falsified their pre-election promises, broken their pledges and forfeited every shred of confidence placed in them by the electors of Canada. Before they came to power they professed to be desirous of reducing the public expenditure. They viewed with alarm, they said, an annual expenditure of \$38,000,000, and promised that if placed in power, they would reduce this expenditure by three or four millions a year. That this promise was insincere, and their apparent alarm mere hypocrisy is shown by their record since acquiring power. They never made any attempt to reduce the expenditure; on the contrary, they have gone on increasing the same from year to year, until now we have not an expenditure of \$38,000,000, but upwards of \$70,000,000. Are the people of this country willing to trust any longer a party or a Government that thus deceives them?

Reciprocity with the United States; Free Trade as it is in England were some of the shibboleths of Laurier and his party when seeking to gain the reins of Government. Laurier and his colleagues proclaimed from the house tops, that their advent to power was all that was necessary to secure reciprocity with the United States. They have been eight years in power and reciprocity with the United States is further away than ever. As a sop to ardent free traders he promised to bring about free trade as it is in England. Of course he never had any notion of attempting anything of the kind and the simple minded free traders who were foolish enough to listen to him were deceived and mocked before their very eyes. He promised to send commissioners to England to negotiate terms of preferential trade with Mr. Chamberlain, but in face of this promise he went to England and in his first speech on English soil, forfeited Canada's chance of obtaining this boon, by granting to England a preference in our markets, and telling the people of England that Canada wanted nothing in return. He thus shut the door against Canada, destroyed her hope of securing for many years to come, the advantage of trade arrangements of inestimable value. Do the electors of Canada wish to longer continue such a pledge-breaker in power? The tariff arrangements of the Laurier Government place our trade more and more at the mercy of the United States, as may be seen from consulting trade statistics. Our imports from that country are rapidly increasing, while our sales of home products to the States show no increase rather a decline. From 1901 to 1904 our imports from the United States have increased from a little over \$107,000,000 to upward of \$150,000,000. Thus in three years our imports from the United States have increased more than \$42,000,000. But in the same period our exports to that country have declined about \$1,000,000. Is this the manner of trade arrangements the Canadian people wish to have perpetuated between this country and the United States?

The conduct of the Government in making appointments to public office is not only deserving of the gravest censure; but is scandalous in the extreme. Fitness for properly discharging the duties of the office in question has not been deemed an essential requirement in these matters. Party loyalty and strenuous application in the discharge of duties, no matter how questionable, seem to have been the supreme test. In virtue of this rule of conduct, "Hug the Machine," Preston, and Jackson the sub-born of witnesses, the abettor of perjurer's and the consorter of things have found favor in the Government's eyes and have been sent to England to fulfill important offices at the expense of the tax-payers of Canada. Their hypocrisy is further shown in this particular by their conduct in appointing members of Parliament to office. In 1896 Sir William Mulock introduced into the House of Commons and passed to a second reading, a bill setting forth that no member while holding a seat in Parliament should be appointed to an act of emolument under the Crown; nor should any such member be eligible for an office of this kind until twelve months after he had ceased to be a member. A few months after this the Laurier Government came into power, and Mr Mulock was then in a position

to go on with his bill; but from that day to this nothing has been heard of it. But that is not all, the Government have constantly appointed members of Parliament to lucrative offices, and many of them have sat in Parliament for a whole session with their appointments in their pockets, or at least assured to them by the Premier. During the discussion on the Grand Trunk Pacific bill no two members in the Commons were more vehement or more impertinent in their denunciation of any one who opposed the scheme than Wade of Annapolis and Cowan of Essex. It was hinted that these gentlemen were to hold important and lucrative appointments in connection with the construction of the road. This they denied with all the emphasis at their command. But the bill had scarcely become law when Wade was appointed Chief Commissioner for the construction of the eastern section of the road, and Cowan received a lucrative office in the same connection. Sir William Mulock entered no protest against this violation of his pet theory. This manner of appointment has been continued by the Laurier Government until now no less than thirty-five members of Parliament have been rewarded for their party allegiance with good fat offices. Do the Canadian people desire to continue such a set of political hypocrites in office?

The most outrageous act of the Laurier Government was the ratification of the contract to construct the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. In this matter they undertook obligations amounting to \$150,000,000 or \$170,000,000, giving the Company the best part of the road forever, and giving the remainder without rental for ten years and thereafter during a period of forty years for less than the interest on cost. This was an undertaking the people had not asked for; an extraordinary expenditure of money for which they had no mandate from the people. The Grand Trunk Company are granted \$25,000,000 of stock for nothing, subjecting the people to the payment of dividends thereon forever. The Government builds the eastern or difficult and less profitable section, and lets it to the Company as above stated. The Company builds the western or prairie section; but the Government guarantees three quarters of the cost of this section. Thus the Government pays for nine tenths of the road; but the Company owns it. In addition to all this the road will have its ocean terminus, not in Canada; but at Portland, Maine. Would it not be better for the Government to pay the other tenth and own the road? "Shall we have a Government owned railway or a railway owned Government?" This is the question the electors have to decide on the 3rd of November.

Cost of the G. T. P.

(Montreal Star.) Some Liberal papers, having more hardihood than the Globe, are taking up the Laurier theory that the Grand Trunk Pacific will cost \$13,000,000 only. An astonished public would like them to explain how the country is going to avoid spending some further sum. For instance: Will we get the Quebec Bridge for nothing? Will somebody else pay the \$75,000,000 which the construction of Winnipeg-to-Moncton line is to cost? Will we not have to pay any interest on this money while it is being spent and before the G. T. P. is even begun? Will the country never have to pay any dividends on the \$35,000,000 of common stock which the G. T. P. is to give the Grand Trunk? It will be noted that these questions do not mention the obligation which the nation assumes by guaranteeing the G. T. P. bonds in the western section. This obligation is very real. The nation may have to meet it. Any man who backs a note realizes this. But we are talking now of money which must be actually paid out by the Government for this road under the most favorable circumstances. Another point is the "sang froid" of the statement that the seven years' interest on the eastern and three-fourths of the cost of the Mountain section of the road will amount to only \$13,000,000. The cost of the eastern section is put—the Globe says fairly—at \$75,000,000. Interest on this sum during construction, which must be added to the cost, comes to \$9,000,000 at the lowest estimate. This makes \$84,000,000 for the total cost. Three per cent on \$84,000,000 for seven years is exactly \$17,600,000; or more than three millions higher than Laurier's total estimate. Now three-quarters of the cost of the Mountain section—taking Sir Charles Rivers Wilson's figures—will reach \$21,000,000; and three per cent on this for seven years is \$4,410,000. Add this to the \$17,600,000, and we have \$25,410,000 as the cost to the country if we take Sir Wilfrid's own way of reckoning it. But possibly a paltry trifle of nine millions would hardly be noticed by the new Liberals. The fact is that the road will lay obligations on the people of from \$150,000,000 to \$170,000,000 according to the Government's success in the money

market; and Mr Borden's policy of paying the remaining tenth of the cost and taking the road, is sound business sense. We can then either operate the road for us, or we can compel the shipment of freight to Canadian ports and put any increment in its value into our pockets.

A Courageous Leader.

Mr R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, is making great headway with the electorate, and is making this the hottest fight since the days of confederation. Whether he wins or loses for his party the best man of all classes in Canada will admire his courage and the ideals for which he is battling. Mr Borden very trenchantly says he would rather be right and defeated than to make a bad compromise. He says he would rather be defeated than elected by trickery and dishonesty, and the people believe him. He appeals to the manhood of the nation, and those who know him best, know his iron will, who know of his lofty aspirations, and of his manly, unflinching life, are stinging him on to a man commanding admiration, not only for his ability as a statesman, but for his high standards as a patriot. Mr Laurier was a man who would rather do right than wrong. He too was a man of most admirable intentions; but he lacked the strong will to make a man commanding admiration, not only for his ability as a statesman, but for his high standards as a patriot. Mr Laurier was a man who would rather do right than wrong. He too was a man of most admirable intentions; but he lacked the strong will to make a man commanding admiration, not only for his ability as a statesman, but for his high standards as a patriot.

Whether it was through misfortune or through necessity, no one today seems able to tell; but the fact remains that the Premier has taken into his cabinet a man commanding admiration, almost impoverished circumstances, and who today are reveling in wealth. Men who seven years ago lived humbly, even frugally, and who today are living in costly palaces, keeping up expensive establishments, cruising in their private yachts, accumulating real estate, and simply amassing money. On \$7,000 a year and no legitimate accessories, a man cannot serve the public in honor and fidelity at the same time amass a fortune in seven years. Yet it is undeniable that such men have risen to the rank of Cabinet ministers under the present regime; and good Liberals, knowing the facts, bow their heads in shame.

It should be observed however, that this is not a Liberal government in the strict sense of the word. You cannot blame the decent upright men of a party for the evils which they do not condone. The Government of Canada today is an opportunist government trafficking in railway deals to gratify the caprice and avarice of individuals. It is not a government that Edward Blake and Alexander McKenzie, or the Dairns or the Holtons would in their hearts have approved.

A Pathetic Spectacle

(Mail and Empire.) Quite pathetic was the spectacle presented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier when discussing his railway folly before the people of Sorel. Two notable features of the occasion and of the speech made it so. In the first place, Sir Wilfrid struggled to imitate a great man—Sir John MacDonell. The major portion of the address was a plagiarism of Sir John's reasoning on behalf of the first transcontinental line. It was curious to find this enemy of Sir John's reasoning on behalf of the first transcontinental line. It was curious to find this enemy of Sir John following that statesman's speeches so closely as to speak of the new scheme as if it were going into a country not as yet served by a railway.

In the second place it was made apparent that the right hon gentleman has forgotten the alleged purpose for which this affair is launched. When he broke it to us in his Parliamentary speech of 1903 he told us that the United States was about to cut us off from the seaboard, and that it was necessary to build a new line in order that we might reach the Atlantic with our trade. No one can forget the fervent but not very reverent appeal to the Almighty to hurry the line through lest we be too late. Now we are told that this reason for the road was not the true reason. What has made the thing necessary is the circumstance the C. P. R. "is not capable of carrying out the grain harvest, but a better service is to be had from the grain pressure could surely have been prescribed under the moderate plan which the Grand Trunk Company proposed, to which event the expense to the country would have been very small. The borrowing from a former Premier, and the conflicting explanations were unhappy features of the latest attempt to justify a blunder. Equally unfortunate was the story as to the cost to the people. It is easy to estimate roughly what the expense will be. We have to construct 1,900 miles of railway to the coast, and the cost of the Grand Trunk main line. That cannot be done for \$40,000 a mile. But leaving the cost at that, and omitting the charges for what are called betterments, we are in for an outlay of \$75,000,000. Then we have to lease the affair for ten years for nothing, and we to accept, when the rental begins, but three per cent, upon our investment, although we shall have to pay more for the money. There is a good liability of fully \$150,000,000 in the entire project, and yet Sir Wilfrid tells the people that the entire cost to the country will be but \$13,000,000. How a man with any regard for the intelligence of his audience can stand in a public place and make a declaration so contrary to common sense it is impossible to understand. How he can contradict so eminent a railway authority as Mr Blair who says that the thing will cost ten times as much, he must himself explain. The story as to cost is a self feature of the speech, for it betrays an intention to deceive the great mass of the people. Worse perhaps is the attack upon the proposition to extend the Intercolonial to the West. Here, for the sake of some untested advantage, Sir Wilfrid backs up his policy of 1900, and

does injustice to the masses who accepted it as right. To the country he went just four years ago alleging that the extension of the Intercolonial was the proper thing. In the country he stands now declaring that his own views are foolish. No sufficient examination of the costly railway scheme is given. If the truth were told about it, it would be found that the eastern section is simply a dodge to exploit the treasury, and to take the earnings of the people for distribution among certain political coteries. The question that is left to the electorate to decide this thing shall go on its present shape. Mr Borden says it is preposterous to make the country pay nine-tenths of the cost of a railway, and then to give the line to a private company to operate practically without conditions. There is reason in this position. What we pay for we ought to own and control, and the people should so declare.

News of the War.

London, Oct. 5.—Frequent fighting between the Japanese advance guards and the Cossacks on the south front of Kropotkin's army, is reported in the despatches to the Russian War Office. This is regarded as indicative of the near approach of a general forward movement by the forces of Field Marshal Okuma. It is estimated that since the battle of Liao Yang, forty thousand of the guards stationed in Western Russia, have been ordered to the Far East. No word has been received as to the condition of affairs in Port Arthur. London, Oct. 6.—News agents here state last night sent a despatch dated at Tokio Oct 5 which says: It is reported that Russian squadron made a sortie from Port Arthur today and a great battle occurred—No details. The Daily Telegraph Cuseo's correspondent says on Sept 24 and 25, the Japanese repeatedly and recklessly have attempted to capture a high hill at Port Arthur. Owing to destructive earth-works the advance was completely unprotected and under the rays of search lights the Russian machine guns swept them down in masses. London, Oct 7.—The significance of the Mukden despatch denoting an unusual activity at that place is subject to much speculation in St. Petersburg. The theory indicating that the purpose of Kropotkin is to evacuate the town is not generally accepted by the military officers there this morning. The common notion connected with the movement to check the Japanese flanking operations. In Russian official circles some credence is given to the rumor that Admiral Woren has left Port Arthur with his ships. The confusion resulting from a severe storm on Tuesday is being regarded as having made such a dash

POLITICAL MEETINGS

Messrs. Martin and McLean, the Liberal-Conservative Candidates in the forthcoming election will meet the electors of Queen's County at the following times and places: Wheatley River, Thurs, 13th, 7 p.m. Rustico Bank, Friday, 14th, 7 p.m. Cavendish Hall, Sat., 15th, 2 p.m. Clifton, Tues., 16th, 7 p.m. Irishtown, Wed., 19th, 7 p.m. Granville, Thurs, 20th, 1 p.m. Springton, Thurs, 20th, 7 p.m. Enysvale, Fri, 21st, 1 p.m. Afron Hall, F. I., 7 p.m. North River, Sat., 22nd, 7 p.m. Fort Augustus Hall, (near church) Mon, 24th, 7 p.m. Other meetings will be announced later.

Grand Trunk RAILWAY SYSTEM.

WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS, MO.,

April 30th to Dec 1st, 1904.

Grand Trunk

Will take you to ST. LOUIS in Patriotic style at a Popular Price. All the World is Epitomized in this Exposition. It is the Wonder of the Century. A Fifty Million Dollar Fair. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for descriptive matter and further information. J. QUINLAN, District Passenger Agent, Montreal.

EXCELSIOR Clothing!

For Fall, 1904 AT PATON & CO'S

One Hundred and Eighty Men's

New Fall Overcoats

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Short lengths up to the long Raglanette.

- 89 Men's Ulsters, \$5.00 to \$12. 96 Fur Lined and Leather Lined Overcoats and Reefers. 33 Dark Grey Raglanette and Rainproof Coats, \$10, \$12 and \$14. 15 Blanket Coats, red hoods, for boys. 55 Youths' Overcoats, same style as father's, velvet collar and swagger style, all prices. 159 Boys' Reefers, all grades from the cheapest to the best, \$1.90, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 to \$6.50. 298 Two Piece Suits from \$1.30 to \$3.75. 189 Three Piece Suits with short pants, from \$3.75 to \$18. 110 double and single breasted Worsted Suits, best make, \$14. 55 double breasted, double and twisted Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick made tweed in this suit. Good value, \$12. Yours for \$10 each. 80 Men's Reefers, \$3.75 to \$10.50. 63 Rainproofs from \$3.50 to \$18. 1/3 off the \$ on this line for cash. Come quick if you want one. 83 Canadian made Tweed Suits, \$3.75, \$5, \$6.50 and 8. Big lot of sample suits made to sell at \$14 for \$10. 400 pairs odd pants for men and boys. Come this way for Ready-made Clothing.

JAS. PATON & CO.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Stanley Bros. Confidence ---IN--- Buying LADIES' COATS.

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

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

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

Stanley Bros.

MORE NEW FALL COATS —AND— WATERPROOFS

Recently we opened up another large lot of New Fall Coats direct from Germany. Also a swell line of

NEW WATERPROOFS.

The Coats we are showing this fall came direct from the best coat makers in Canada and Germany.

The coats are radically different from any previous season—there's a finish and style to them that's most becoming.

We didn't have a coat left over from last fall—all the coats are new. We have a large stock—and we know no one can beat our prices.

F. Perkins & Co., The Millinery Leaders, SUNNYSIDE.

**WEEKS
CHEAP
STORE**

**WEEKS GOODS
— THE —
GOOD GOODS**

This fall our stock is exceptionally fine. Everything in our line that's new and up-to-date is here, and at this store. Any article may be returned within one week and "no penny will be refunded" if desired, except of course goods cut from the price. Latest novelties in

Fall Dress Goods

40 inch double width Suiting Cloths, dark mixtures of brown and green shades, good weight, special quality.
18c., 24c., 28 and 34c.

54 inches wide Twill Suitings in Oxford, grey and black, a splendid goods for the money, worth 65c. per yard.
Special at 49c.

54 inch heavy Frieze Cloths in staple shades, heavy Oxford black, etc., splendid looking and wearing goods for fall Suits and Skirts, special values at
72c., 98c., \$1.12, \$1.35, \$1.45.

Elegant Tweed effects for small Fall Costumes. These are mostly light color effects, greys, fawns, etc., etc.
90c., 92c., 95c., \$1.10, \$1.45, \$1.55.

Dark mixed Tweed effects, latest novelties, elegant new goods, in dark red, myrtle, navy, plain knap effects, etc., etc.
\$1.15, \$1.30, \$1.45, \$1.55, \$1.70.

Venetian Cloths in black, fawn, myrtle, navy, brown, etc. Many handsome shades.
Special value at \$1.15.

Black Mourning Goods.

Broad Cloths, Venetians, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Merinoes, Sebastian Cloths, etc., etc. Best qualities at
\$1.20, \$1.40, \$1.60, \$1.90, \$2.00 the yard.

**EVERYTHING IN
FALL MILLINERY
Hat Trimmings, etc.
From the Fashion Centres.**

Stanfield's Underwear for men, \$2.00 the suit. Heavy Shirts for men—cloth 75c., \$1.15, \$1.55, \$1.00. Sweaters, all wool, \$5.00, \$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.55. Cardigan Jackets, English make, \$1.20. Strong Braces, leather ends, 25c., 25c., 35c. and 40c. Warm Gloves 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

**NEW STYLES
MEN'S FALL CAPS.
100 NEW STYLES.**

**WEEKS
CHEAP
STORE**

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

POSTMASTER Payne died at Washington on the 4th inst.

Six railway employees have died as a result of asphyxiation in the Great St. Clair submarine tunnel which runs between Sarnia and Port Huron.

JUDGES Warburton and L. E. Prowse were chosen the Orit candidates for Queens County at the convention held in this city on Friday last. Judge Warburton has resigned his office and accepted the nomination and Mr. Prowse has returned from Sydney and gone into the field.

Mr. Aylesworth, has been made a member of the Dominion Cabinet without portfolio and will run for Durham. Robert Beth, the late member being willing to retire and he may be appointed to the Senate. Durham is Edward Blake's old seat. Joe Kennedy, will run in West Peterboro and McWilliams, Independent Liberal, will drop out.

A terrible accident happened at New Glasgow N. S. last Wednesday night. A special train running from New Glasgow to Stellarton struck two young men who were on the track, about midnight. One John McDonald, New Glasgow, was killed and cut to pieces. He was about 25 years and was the son of a widow. The other Daniel Hood, Stellarton, sustained considerable injuries. Four ribs were broken. He will recover.

ROBERT Laird Borden, leader Liberal Conservatives in Canada addressed seven thousand people on the question of the day in Massey Hall Toronto last Wednesday night. The vast hall was packed to the doors and hundreds were unable to obtain admission. All the boxes and the lower tiers of the gallery were filled with ladies. Dr. Beattie Nesbit, M. P., occupied the chair and Mr. E. B. Oiler introduced the Conservative chief. Mr. Borden spoke for about three hours exhaustively reviewing the political situation. The audience was a most enthusiastic one and Mr. Borden was applauded again and again.

The suit of **Elmgrove Brothers**, Liverpool, against J. Lorne Hale, the defeated Liberal candidate in North Renfrew, Ont., for \$1,038 has developed a sensation. Mr. Hale states that when he accepted the nomination he was to pay all his personal expenses. These, he says, amounted to \$10,000—which he paid like a man. The total expenses amounted to something over \$40,000 and an arrangement was made, he says, that \$30,000 should be paid by Mr. Stratton, the Provincial Secretary and James Vaseo, the Liberal organizer. When application was made to Hale to pay his account, he referred his creditors to the Liberal organization at Toronto and does not think he should be called upon to pay them. Mr. Hale says that besides the livery bill, on which he is sued, there are unpaid bills amounting to \$8,000 which neither he nor the Local Association contracted.

The new arrangements and rates in connection with the telegraph business in this Province came into operation on Monday, and are as follows: Rates to offices of the Western Union and Great North Western companies in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 2 cents for ten words with 2 cents for each additional word, with proportionate reduction for press messages. Maritime, North West Territories and British Columbia will be reduced by 25 cents and 1 cent. Thus to Boston, now \$1 and 6 cents, will be 75 cent 5, and so on. To Anglo-American offices in Newfoundland the new rate will be \$1.05 and 10 cents. To the Magdalen Islands 80 cents and 5. Night messages for points in United States, Manitoba, British Columbia, etc., to which night rates are given by the Western Union and Great Northwestern, will be accepted at these rates plus 25 and 2—the rates from P. E. Island to Sackville. The office at Charlottetown will be kept open till the night press reports are received, presumably down to 3 or 4 o'clock A. M.

Popular Route to World's Fair.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are in receipt of a letter from Mr. E. C. Bowler of Bethel, Me., who has just returned from the World's Fair, St. Louis, with his second personally conducted party of one hundred and five people from Maine and New Hampshire. Mr. Bowler says "My party were the happiest group of people I ever saw. Everything from start to finish proved beyond their anticipations, and they were delighted with the service of the Grand Trunk Railway System. I wish to express to you on behalf of the party our appreciation of all the courtesy and kindness extended to us en route. The train arrangements were ideal throughout the trip and carried out with precision and with a view to the comfort of the party. My next and final party will start on October 17th over precisely the same route as before, giving the same attractions, including a day at Montreal and a day at Niagara Falls."

Killed at Falconwood.

Examined Report.

An awfully sad occurrence took place at Falconwood last Wednesday morning. Captain Samuel McRae, of this city, who had been receiving treatment from Dr. Goodwill for several weeks, was found dead in the bathroom of the hospital shortly after breakfast. His head was severely bruised and a piece of plank with which it is supposed that one of the patients beat him to death was found close by. There do not appear to have been any witnesses of the scene but blood stains were found on the shirt of an inmate named Manson, who many years ago was the cause of a disturbance at Falconwood. The man has on this occasion been in the hospital for only two months and entered of his own free will. Coroner Johnson was notified, and the following jury met at the hospital at 4 o'clock same afternoon: Matthew Allan, Michael Hennessey, P. S. Brown, J. C. Sprague, Charles Leigh, M. Trainor and E. N. Younker. Captain McRae, was in the 75th year of his age. He was very well known in Charlottetown, a veteran militiaman and his excellent shooting will be remembered by our military men. A widow and one son have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community. At the inquest the same day at Falconwood hospital to inquire into the cause of the death of the late Captain Samuel McRae, the following witnesses were examined: Dr. Goodwill, barrister Anthony McLaughlin, and two attendants, viz. George Court and James McInnis. The evidence obtained, was in accordance with the account given in yesterday's issue of the Examiner. Deceased was found in the bathroom about 20 minutes past eight, a.m. by James McInnis, one of the attendants. George Manson an inmate confessed to having committed the deed with a board. He thought McRae would do him harm. The jury afterwards returned the following verdict: "That the said Samuel McRae came to his death by blows on the head from a piece of board at the hands of one George Manson, an inmate of Falconwood Asylum, between the hours of 7 and 8.30 a.m. this 5th day of Oct. 1904, in the bathroom of male ward No. 3. The jury recommend that the said patient be placed in close confinement and that the bathroom be placed in proper repair. Signed, C. Leigh, Matthew Allan, P. S. Brown, J. C. Sprague, M. Trainor, E. N. Younker, Michael Hennessey."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL!

Is the Commercial Capital of Canada, a city of over 320,000 people. You should see it!

Great Business Houses, Shipping and Railways, Factories, Parks, Churches, and Historical Buildings.

\$13.55 Charlotte-town to Montreal & Return

GOING OCTOBER 3rd, 4th and 5th. RETURN LEAVE OCTOBER 19th, 1904.

LOW VIA THE ALL RAIL LINE RATES TO PORTLAND & BOSTON.

For particulars and Tickets call on J. E. MATTHEWS, Ch'town, or write C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., St. John, N. B.

The Most Nutritious.

Epps's Cocoa

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd. Homeo-Chemists, London, England.

Epps's Cocoa Giving Strength & Vigor. Nov. 18, 1903.

Cheap Printing at the Herald Office.

50 Dozen New AMERICAN CAPS.

Golf Caps, Yacht Caps, Outing Caps, And Caps of all kinds for all purposes.

Caps for Men, Caps for Boys, Caps for Children

Fancy and plain styles. Don't think there's a good style wanting in this new summer lot.

Boys' Summer Suits.

Broken lots and odd sizes in Boys' and Youths' Suits are now being sold at big reductions at the big store.

Rough and Ready Suits

That will allow the boys to run and jump to their heart's content. No need of care. Costs

For Two-piece Suits \$2.75
For Three-piece Suits \$3.75

You better look this up for the holidays.

PROWSE BROS.
The Wonderful Cheap Men,

Going to Business College This Year?

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

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

Write for our new prospectus.

Address
W. MORAN, Prin.
Offer's Building, Queen St., Charlottetown.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Teaparty —AND— Picnic Supplies

We manufacture several lines of Drinks and also have special agencies.

We have supplied most of the large Teas so far this season.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write us for prices.

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

ARTISTIC AUTUMN MILLINERY.

We invite the ladies of Charlottetown and surrounding country to call and examine our peerless display of novel and alluring high-class Millinery. We do not purpose holding a formal millinery opening this season, but all are welcome to come when it suits their convenience, and see the fascinating headwear gotten up by our own milliner, MISS M. MURNAGHAN, who, since her return from the Fall Millinery Openings abroad has been busy putting into effect the newest and best ideas stored up while away.

The ladies are loud in their praise of the work shown, which, when compared with imported models, more than holds its own, and is, we venture to say, the prettiest and most artistic collection of popular priced Millinery yet shown in the city.

All the newest shades and trimmings are in evidence, and one is bewildered by the variety of the season's shapes, as well as by the ingenuity displayed in their adornment. A novelty in the tricorne shape is made of navy blue PANNE Velvet, with cut steel head band and black ostrich plume, which sweeps gracefully over the flared brims. Price \$10.60

A charming hat of somewhat similar shape is of black PANNE Velvet with chenille finished brim. A huge bird adorns the front, while another of smaller size rests beneath the brim on the left, which, with cut steel ornaments makes a most delightful creation. Price only \$7.60.

Another is a Mahogany colored picture hat with shirred facing of the new FRAMBOISE shade taimmed with wings, cut steel ornaments and ribbon to match, a very beautiful and artistic hat. Price \$6.17.

A hat of castor furry felt, torpedo shape, trimmed with pale blue and castor velvet with pale blue pon pons is decidedly chic, and not expensive. Price \$5.98.

Another most beautiful and picturesque hat, with crown in the oyster shape is of black panne velvet, the entire crown and brim being finely shirred, three Prince of Wales tips not to the left, which, with cut jet head band and ornaments complete a hat which is the acme of style and good taste. Price \$9.85.

Still another charming example is of the new Victorian or bottle green shade with black coq plumes and jet ornaments, while others show a dash of coq de roche or reddish orange shade which is now so fashionable.

The trimmings this season surpass anything we have ever shown, and comprise plumes in black, white and shaded, whole birds, paradise feathers, tips, breasts and quills, buckles and ornaments in jet, cut steel and jewelled. Altogether we are prepared for the largest Millinery trade in the history of the store.

In addition to our usual staff of Millinery we have secured the services of MISS MINNIE MALONE, well and favorably known to the ladies of Charlottetown, being for some time head milliner at Beer Bros. and other firms in this city, and who has lately carried on millinery business in Tignish. She takes charge of the Ready-to-wear and trimmed Millinery, helping customers to select, taking orders, and making changes if necessary, to suit individual purchasers.

Being thus equipped with a magnificent stock and a staff of the best Milliners in the Province, we are prepared to fill all orders promptly and satisfactorily. See our show window for samples of work done by Miss Murnaghan and staff.

M. TRAINOR & COMPANY,
The Store that Saves you Money.

To My Angel Guardian.

(Written for the Sacred Heart Review.)

Translated from the French of Soeur Therese de l'Enfant Jesus. By S. L. Emery.

O glorious guardian of my frame! In heaven's high courts thou shinest bright, As some most pure and holy flame, Before the Lord of endless light.

Yet for my sake thou com'st to earth, To be my brother, Angel dear! My friend and keeper from my birth, By day and night to me most near.

Knowing how weak a child am I, By thy strong hand thou guidest me; The stones that in my pathway lie, I see thee move them carefully.

Ever thy heavenly tones invite My soul to look to God alone; And ever grows thy face more bright, When I more meek and kind have grown.

O thou who speedest throughout space More swiftly than the lightning's fly! Go very often, in my place, To those I love most tenderly.

With thy soft touch, oh! dry their tears; Speak my name softly in their ears, And Jesu's name, supremely fair.

Through all my life, though brief it be, Fain would I succor souls from sin. Dear Angel, sent from heaven to me! Kindle thy zeal my heart within.

Naught but my holy poverty, And daily cross, to give have I. Unite them to thy ecstasy, And offer them to God on high.

Thine are heaven's glory and delight, The riches of the King of kings; The Host in the ciborium bright Is mine, and all the wealth pain brings.

So with the cross, and with the Host, And with thy aid, dear Angel Friend! I wait in peace, on time's dark coast, Heaven's happiness that knows no end.

A Stolen Reputation.

Serene Mrs. Margrave awoke one day to a realizing sense that her daughter Rhea had become a problem; perhaps not an unsolvable one, but still one that presented difficulties to a mother unaccustomed to problems.

Her older sister, Anne, conscientiously brushed her smooth, tuff-colored hair for twenty minutes by the clock each night and morning, yet no one thought of bestowing commendations upon the well-kept head.

Painstaking Anne studied the less one, Rhea recoiled then. Somebody had to, Rhea said truthfully; and different Anne was afflicted with a faltering tongue.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't eat and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system. Nobody ever believes it, anyway. When people thank Anne, she turns pink and looks silly and wishes that the floor would open to let her through.

If the rest of the world failed, seemingly, to appreciate Anne, Aunt Julia, at least did not. Easy-going Mrs. Margrave had wondered mildly for two years how to adjust matters so that Anne's excellent qualities should win the recognition they deserved.

"So glad you liked it! Oh, not at all hard to make. Yes, walnuts chopped very fine. Oh, may I say—Anne, it was mayonnaise wasn't it? It's very good of you to say so. Thank you!"

"Anne doesn't seem at all well this morning," said Mrs. Margrave, greeting Aunt Julia. "I've been wondering lately if I hadn't better take her out of school for a month. I think a little change would do her good."

"A great big change is what she needs," said Aunt Julia, drawing a letter from the large leather bag that always dangled from her wide belt.

"Yes, Bermuda. This letter's from your Uncle William's partner. William's been ordered to Bermuda to look after things for the next three months, and I'm going with him. So is Anne."

"Oh," began Rhea, eagerly, "Anne wouldn't care half—"

"I said Anne!" snapped Aunt Julia who was as brusque as she was warm-hearted. "When I want to take you to Bermuda I'll say so. There, never mind, I didn't mean to be so short. I guess I'm edgewise this morning with so much to do. Have Anne ready, Mary, for the 6 o'clock train to-morrow night. Expenses? Bless you! This is my treat!"

After two exceedingly busy days the Margraves settled down to life without Anne. Troubles began almost immediately for Rhea, who found herself face to face with the problem of living up to a reputation that did not belong to her, but that had, nevertheless, become dear. It was not dishonesty, but pride, the kind of pride that is said to go before destruction, that moved Rhea to conceal the fact that she could not do the things that all the town appeared suddenly to demand from her.

"Oh Rhea," called one of the classmates the day after Anne's hurried departure, "mother wants you to make a big plateful of your delicious fudge for the candy-table at the fair to-morrow night. She tasted some that you gave Millie Rice, and said it was the best fudge—"

"Anne really makes better fudge than I do," said Rhea, loath to reap the reward.

No one but wise Aunt Julia, who lived next door, noticed the wistful look that sometimes crept into Anne's patient gray eyes when some visitors praised Rhea's supposed achievements.

Mrs. Margrave, incited by Aunt Julia, would frequently reprimand with her younger daughter, who, however, promptly shed all remonstrances just as the gaily plumed mandarin ducks at Bronx Park shed water.

confess that she herself had never made fudge of any quality. "Still, I'll do the best I can." Rhea's best was not very good. The first batch went up in smoke; the second boiled over, much to the detriment of the gas stove. The third crumbled to bits in the pan.

"I'll make a decent lot of fudge if it takes all night!" declared Rhea, vigorously scouring the fudge kettle with the rasping wire dishcloth. "I will, I will, I will!"

Next it was an embroidered doily for Margaret Sutton's "shower." "It must be violets," said Hilda. "It's to match the luncheon set the girls are making. You do make such adorable violets!"

"Why," began Rhea, truthfully, "I never—"

Suddenly, however, she remembered the centerpiece she had supposed embroidered for Hilda's mother, and deftly amended her reply. "I never did like to do violets," she said, "but I'll try."

She did try. When the first un-faded blossom was completed she asked her cousin Bob, who could be trusted for an unbiased opinion, what the purple blotch looked like to him.

"Well," said honest Bob, eyeing the attempted violet critically, "I should call it a very fair imitation of a smashed blue fly."

"It comes out!" said Rhea, snipping the stitches with her scissors. "I'll make violet violets if I have to make a bushel of the horrid things before I get one perfect!"

"You'll do!" said Bob admiringly. "I'm not sure," admitted Rhea ruefully. "You can't imagine how I dread the winter. Don't tell anybody but I'm sitting up nights to sustain a reputation that doesn't belong to me, I'm beginning to wish I had never acquired it."

"Where is it? Anne's?" "Yes." "Not for nut-cake." "Yes, for nut-cake, geometry, fudge, embroidery, biology, pyrography, hem-stitching, basket-weaving, bead work, everything that means hard work."

"Phew!" exclaimed Bob. "Yes, it is 'phew!' I assented Rhea, "I hadn't an idea that Anne was so clever. I supposed that I was the smart one."

A week later Rhea rapped on the window as Bob was passing the house. "Meroy, Bob," she cried, "come here, quick! I'm in a frightful pickle. We're to have a hit-or-miss review of all the last half of Caesar. All the Latin I know went to Bermuda with Anne, and you're my only hope. Come in and help me cram, while I stone raisins for the school board luncheon. It seems that I have a reputation for making mince pies. Oh, why was I so grasping?"

"Oh, what a tangled web to weave," quoted Bob, following Rhea to the library. "Why don't you just confess and be done with it? Why not let Anne have her thunder?"

"I won't! I want it myself. I'm going to deserve all the reputation I've acquired by proxy." "But Anne—"

"Poor Anne!" said Rhea, crossly. "Do begin that vile Caesar." As Rhea had prophesied, the winter proved trying. Naturally careless and always too hasty, the impulsive girl found it a stupendous undertaking to do tasks that required prolonged painstaking effort. Anne was essentially patient and persevering. Rhea was not, but thanks to her indomitable energy, by March the reputation that she had earned for her was honestly Rhea's. She had made her title clear by sheer grit.

Rhea, perhaps, was making a wholesale business of answering neglected letters. When Rhea came in the next day her eyes were shining and she was humming a gay little tune. Mr. Margrave knew that the girl was ready to answer questions.

"What have you made for Anne?" she said, abruptly. "A reputation," said Rhea. "Or at any rate I've given her the one that rightfully belongs to her."

Anne is a dividend paying stock to-day. "How did you do it?" "Fessed up," said Rhea. "By word of mouth to everybody in town and by tremendous letters out of town. I've repudiated any share in any of the things that Anne has ever made or done. I told everybody that it was Anne, Anne, Anne that was clever, and I was stupid and lazy. That until last November I was merely a fraud, a snare and a delusion. That I was just a little parlor fixed for company and that Anne was the whole comfortable house. That I was the froth on top of the wash water, but that Anne was the suds—"

"Rhea?" gasped Mrs. Margrave. "Well, not just that, of course, but words to that effect. And now I'm standing on my own feet and Anne's all solid on hers; and I do feel so relieved and so delightfully honest."

"How did they take it?" "Well, to tell the truth, one of them said they'd always suspected it; but I don't care. My clear conscience is such a compensation!"

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Laval Monument.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE MONUMENT OF DE LAVAL. THIRTEENTH LIST.

Rev. Oblate Fathers, St. Sauveur.....\$100 00
Frbrique of St. Michael..... 50 00
College of Levis..... 50 00
Rev J. R. Desjardines, St. Michael's Asylum..... 20 00
Rev J. Donaldson, Cranbourne 20 00
Rev Ohas Gagne, Quebec..... 15 00
Rev J. A. Leveque, St. Camille 12 00
Rev J. Gagnon, Black Lake 10 00
Sisters of Charity, Telford Mines..... 8 00
Rev H. A. Meahan, Moncton 5 00
Rev Geo. Blouin, Lake Bonchette..... 2 00
Children of the schools..... 1 65

Amount of preceding lists \$ 293 65
16,284 64
16,578 29

MGR. H. TETU, C.Y.R. DELAGE, M. P. P., Treasurer. Quebec, 30th September, 1904.

FOURTEENTH LIST.
Rev Al Dionne, St. Georges de Beauce.....\$ 70 00
Fabrique of Grandin..... 50 00
Rev L. A. Langlois, South Fichburg..... 37 80
Rev J. Baletyane, Grandin..... 25 00
Rev F. X. Tessier, Laplante, Portneuf..... 25 00
Rev C. Leveque, St. Philemin 20 00
Rev J. Galerneau, St. Perol..... 20 00
Rev F. Trudel, St. Justine..... 20 00
Rev J. Jolicoeur, St. Catherine 15 00
Rev L. A. Rousseau, Beauport Asylum..... 15 00
Rev Ad Faucher, Hotel Dieu 15 00
Rev Canon Bouleau, Sandy Bay..... 10 50
Rev A. Magon, Muskegon, Mich..... 10 00
Rev A. B. Prince, St. Leonard 10 00
Rev G. A. Rainville, Salem, Mass..... 10 00
Rev Ed. Richard, St. Ann's College..... 10 00
Rev Eug. Lafamme, Quebec 10 00
Rev Luc Larue, Quebec..... 10 00
Rev Geo. Mercier, St. Joseph, Beauce..... 5 00
Children of the schools..... 3 25

Amount of preceding lists \$ 391 55
16,969 84
16,578 29

MGR. H. TETU, C.Y.R. DELAGE M. P. P., Quebec, September 30th, 1904.

The Northern Review, referring to the term "Canadians," says that the common practice until the Confederation in 1867 was to apply it exclusively to French Canadians. Says our esteemed contemporary: "During a space of 250 years the descendants of the early French settlers were the only 'Canadians,' the others were English, Irish, Scotch or American Canadians, and insisted far more, as a rule, on their British or American than on their Canadian origin. Even now the French Canadians, when speaking French among themselves, call each other 'Canadians' pure and simple. Since Confederation, however, English speaking Canadians have appropriated the term 'Canadian' and applied it to themselves, while they distinguish the descendants of the first settlers of Canada, as the only historical Canadians, as the French Canadians. Frequently, even, they go so far as to call themselves 'French,' which is as ridiculous as if one were to call a Yankee English merely because he speaks the English language."

A Standard Remedy

Used in Thousands of Homes in Canada for nearly Sixty Years and has never yet failed to give satisfaction.



Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and all Summer Complaints.

Its prompt use will prevent a great deal of unnecessary suffering and often save life.

MISCELLANEOUS. He—I see another naval engagement is reported. She—More fighting? He—I suppose so. The captain is engaged to the rear-admiral's daughter.

Muscular Rheumatism. Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says: "It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c. a box.

Sprained Arm. Mary Oyington, Jasper, Ont. writes "My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days. Price 25c."

Husband.—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall in the night? Wife.—Why, I thought you had been detained on "business" again and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper. Jinks.—How's your wife, Blinks? Blinks.—Her head troubles her a good deal. Jinks.—Neuralgia? Blinks.—No; she wants a new hat!

Beware of Worms. Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

A fishy old fisher named Fischer, Fished fish from the edge of a fissure. A cod, with a grin, Pulled the fisherman in— Now they're fishing the fissure for Fischer!

Mrs. Fred Linn, St. George, writes My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly.

BE HUMBLER. O! do not boast your pedigree Or put on airs, milady; Like other trees a family-tree Is often very shady.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.



Discount Sale of High Grade Boots & Shoes

I offer all my stock of foot wear, amounting to \$5,000, at discounts ranging from 10, 15 and 20 per cent. All must be sold. Be quick and get your pick.

CONROY, THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

SAY!

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

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN, QUEEN STREET. Angus MacDonald—P. J. Trainor, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. OFFICE—Great George Street near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN. May 20, 1903.

MORSON & DUFFY, Barristers and Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

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

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

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. Liverpool, The Sun Fire office of London, The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn, The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$500,000,000.00. Lowest Rates, Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McEACHEN, Agent. JOB WORK. Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Osborne House, Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.) Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats. SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor. May 11, 1904—41. A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown.

Buy Your Clothing FROM US,

for they look well, wear well, and will hold their shape until they are worn threadbare because they are made on our own premises by experienced custom tailors.

Cloth Sold by the Yard

Cheaper than you can get elsewhere. Homespun, Canadian Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Worsted, Serges, etc.

Big Stock of Men's Furnishings, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Underclothing, Sweaters, Braces, Caps, Rain Coats, Umbrellas, Overalls, Handkerchiefs, etc.

Bring Us Your Wool

And you will get the Highest Price in Cash or Trade.

GORDON & MACLELLAN, THE STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

SOUVENIR POST CARDS. 5,500

Just received from the firm who printed our new Souvenir Books, Charlottetown and Prince Edward Island.

SOUVENIR POST CARDS

Yet seen here. A number of subjects to select from. Only two cents each.

CARTER & CO., Ltd., Souvenir Books and Stationery.

Custom Tailoring.

We wish to direct attention to our stock of clothes for fall and winter. Our cloths are imported from the very best manufacturers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and include—

Worsted, Serges, Vicunas, Fancy Suitings, Tweeds, Trowserings & Fancy Vest Cloths. Overcoatings in Vicuna's, Rainproof, and Fancy Worsted.

We have in our Tailoring Department twenty-two experienced hands, and we can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and make-up of our clothing. Every garment leaving the establishment will be made in first-class style and warranted to stay in shape and to give the wearer thorough satisfaction. Also a fresh stock of Gent's Furnishings in Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Ties, Hats and Caps. We invite you to call and examine our stock and believe we will be able to suit you. JOHN McLEOD & CO., Merchant Tailor.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Scott's Emulsion is the means of life and of the enjoyment of life of thousands of men, women and children.

To the men Scott's Emulsion gives the flesh and strength so necessary for the cure of consumption and the repairing of body losses from any wasting disease.

For women Scott's Emulsion does this and more. It is a most sustaining food and tonic for the special trials that women have to bear.

To children Scott's Emulsion gives food and strength for growth of flesh and bone and blood. For pale girls, for thin and sickly boys Scott's Emulsion is a great help.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.