

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 31

Haszard's Improved.

The Best Swede in Cultivation. None genuine unless every package bears our name. For sale by our agents and at our Seed Store.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

Seedsmen to the People of P. E. Island.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishing HATS and CAPS

Don't forget to give me a call first day you are in town.

When you buy your

SPRING SUIT

I will save you a dollar.

When you want a HAT or CAP or anything in the Furnishing line I can show you by far the largest assortment of up-to-date goods in the city.

If you have any wool for exchange bring it along with you.

H. H. BROWN,

The Young Men's Man.

Queen Street, just around Hughes' Corner.

C. Maclellan.

Sixtus Maclellan.

Maclellan Bros.,

SUCCESSORS TO GORDON & MACLELLAN,

Make their bow to the public, and in doing so wish to say that they are now prepared to turn out everything in the line of

High-Class Tailoring

With two expert cutters and a staff of first-class workmen they feel confident of pleasing the most fastidious.

Your Careful Examination

Before and after the suit is made will assure you that you get the best that can be furnished.

Your Next Suit!

May we make it and prove our assertions.

Maclellan Bros.,

Successors to Gordon & Maclellan.

QUEEN STREET.

October 2, 1906.

Now It Is Spring

Your Spring Overcoat will be the part of your dress by which the world will estimate what kind of a man you are. No man ever knows real comfort and satisfaction until he has a Spring Overcoat

Made to Measure.

Many who have their suits made to order have an idea that they can get what they want in a Ready-made Overcoat. But they are quite as objectionable as ready-made suits and show at a glance the lack of style and fit. We incorporate the very latest style ideas in our tailoring, and by only the best materials, which is a guarantee in itself. Before you buy a new Spring Overcoat give us a chance to show our new overcoatings and talk things over with you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

THE NOBBY TAILORS.

OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddy, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddy of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name)

(And Address)

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.

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 Newel 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.

As to The Validity of our Savior's Trial.

This is a question, says the Dominican priest, Father Wilfrid Lecher, in the American Catholic Quarterly (Philadelphia), which in the eyes of all, must be one of paramount importance. In the Gospels, the trial as it stands, is evidently one-sided and unfair. The article of the reverend gentleman arises out of his study of the work of the Abbe Lemann, brothers and priests which has quite recently appeared in its third edition in Paris, and which is entitled "Validity of the Assembly that Condemned Our Lord."

It is undoubtedly a subject that must have appealed to thinkers at all times on purely technical grounds, and apart from the fact that Christians have ever reprobated it as unjust. On the ground of equity, says Father Lecher, there was never any doubt on the subject. The ground of legality had equally to be cleared and made plain.

The Assembly that tried and sentenced Our Lord was, of course, the Sanhedrin, or Great Council of the Jewish nation. For the Jews it represented all that was most just, most learned and most venerable in all Jewry. To impugn its decisions was to court anathema.

At the time of Christ, the Council occupied an equivocal enough position. As is well known, the Jews, though even in those days, they were the monied class we still know them to be, were looked down upon and practically enslaved by the Romans.

Their pretended state of freedom was entirely fictitious and unsubstantial and they were in every respect under the iron heel of the Roman power. Though it undoubtedly possessed in Judea power over life and death, it had forfeited it for twenty-three years before the trial of Christ; to be exact under Augustus, who made Judea a Roman province, automatically destroying all initiative power.

That the Jews would always seek to hide this fact, is natural, and they have successfully concealed till a comparatively recent period, that the Jus Gladii (right of the sword) had been taken away from them. Instead of the right of the sword in civil matters, they claimed to have been given this supreme right in all religious affairs. Of the judges that condemned Christ, we know but little enough; those we are really acquainted with come through the Gospels, Josephus and the Talmud. It is clear that the Sanhedrin was composed of men who were bitterly prejudiced, at His wonderful success among the multitudes and who were deliberately prepared to vote that He should die.

That this was so is clear from the declaration of John vii, 37-53, in which it is stated that excommunication was reserved for the "false prophet" according to the law. In John x, 46-56, the death of Christ was decided upon. In Matthew xxvi, 35 and Luke xxii, 13, the time of Christ's death and the manner of His arrest were decreed.

As to the technical violation at the trial of Our Lord, here they are incontrovertible and historically verified: A judicial session trying Him was convened on an illegal day, namely, the eve of a public festival; a capital charge could not be considered at night as in His case; there were not the required two legal witnesses; the witnesses' statements did not agree as regards the examinations of the accused; the Court was obviously and truculently disposed and prejudiced. Two sittings were given to His trial, the first at night, the second in early morning, both illegal; it was the Eve of the Passch; Oath-taking was both sourser and judge and only suborned witnesses were produced.

The whole form of the trial was perfunctory and invalid. His own Doctrine was not investigated, since it could not fail to confound His judges. Caiphas compounded both charge and sentence and anticipated the judgment of the other judges, who heard nothing of the evidence, and agreed to the condemnation of Our Lord on the declaration of the man Caiphas who said "He is worthy of death." Another neglect of the law's form was that the sentence was to be postponed till the next day. As the reverend authors of this work declare: "In its members this Court was in great part unworthy of their functions. No piety, no moral value can be seen; nor pity for the accused, nor grave deliberation of legal forms. In their role, there are twenty-seven irregularities, each itself sufficient to stultify the whole proceeding." It is noteworthy that these priests and converts from Judaism are entirely versed in the Hebrew Law.

—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

P. E. Islanders on the Pacific Coast.

"Gaidheal," writing from San Francisco to the Antigonish Casket, makes the following statements: In my short sketches of persons and events I have not said much of P. E. Island and its people. Nevertheless I have a warm spot in my heart for that enterprising island that has tried so hard to spend itself all over the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Its sons and daughters have undertaken an easier, but, perhaps, a less wise task, that of scattering themselves all over this broad American continent of the North.

We have a large number of P. E. Islanders here and many of them are among our best citizens. Some of them say that they are "Red Cross" but I am in a position to say that nearly all of them are made of sterner stuff. A few of them, indeed, have the "strong weakness," that unfortunate craving for intoxicants that brings so many of our people to misery and want in the large cities. But these unfortunates do not number the earth long for that hungry monster, the yawning tomb, longs to embrace them in his clammy clasp.

Among the best educators on this coast are the Brothers of the Christian Schools, commonly called Christian Brothers, and not to be confounded with the Irish Christian Brothers who have an establishment in St. John's Newfoundland.

The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools is a religious congregation, vowed to the Christian education of youths. This important and useful society was founded by St. John Baptist de La Salle in France in 1681. His object was to raise up Christian masters for the children of the people. That God has blessed his work is evidenced from the fact that there are nearly 20,000 Brothers throughout the world who have over 400,000 pupils in their schools. In France, where about half of the Christian Brothers carried on their good work, nearly all of their schools are suppressed by the infidel and Masonic Government at work there. It was to join this spiritual army that many P. E. Islanders left their happy homes and dear kindred.

The pioneer of the Island Christian Brothers was Brother Julian of Rome, known in the world as John McDonald of Maple Hill. He was born in 1843 and died the death of the just on October 14, 1895. In early life John McDonald worked with his brothers at his trade of shipbuilding in the Isle of the Gulf.

Being desirous of bettering his condition he came to California to seek his fortune. He worked, for a while in the mines but soon came to San Francisco where he secured a lucrative position as mechanic and general superintendent of St. Mary's Hospital. Here came the turning point of his life. Falling from an elevator his arms and legs were broken and his jaw fractured.

Being tenderly cared for by the good Sisters of Mercy he one day remarked how happy they seemed to be in their religious work. He expressed the desire that he, too, could abandon the world. The Sisters spoke to him of the Christian Brothers, some of whom had come to California in 1868. Like St. Ignatius, he, too, on his bed of pain, resolved to follow in the footsteps of his Master. On his recovery he applied to Rev. Brother Justin, then Provincial of the Christian Brothers on the Pacific Coast, and now President of St. Louis College, St. Louis. Brother Justin admitted the young man to membership. From the time he had finished his novitiate until the year of his happy death Brother Julian was employed as carpenter in the different Colleges of the Brothers. His model was St. Joseph, the humble carpenter of Nazareth. Brother Wolstan, now dead, a brother to Brother Julian, entered the Society later.

In 1875, Allan McDonald (Apple Valley), son of Joseph and Mary McDonald, Pisiquid, left his home for California. When he was here but a short time he heard the still smaller and better thing, and he, too, casting aside the trappings of the world, donned the humble garb of the Christian Brother, taking the name of Brother Victorick. He is now superintendent of the Villa de La Salle, Martinez, and Director of the House of Associates.

Since the onset of these two men some thirty P. E. Islanders have joined the ranks of the Christian Brothers in California.

Among those prominent as educators on the Pacific Coast to-day may be mentioned, Bro. George, (Robert J. Deagle, Sauris); Bro. Valerius, (Renaud McDonald, Sauris); and his brother, Brother Willibald, (sons of Capt. Angus); Bro. Felan, (Christopher Gallant, Rastico); Brother Andrew, (Philip J. White, Rollo Bay); Bro. Linus, (Patrick Carey, Cherry

Valley); Bro. Anthony, (Angus McDonald, Mt. Stewart); Bro. Justin, (Thomas Hughes, Rastico). Limited space prevents the naming of others.

In 1891 His Lordship Bishop McIntyre paid a visit to the Coast and was hospitably received by the Brothers, many of whom had been his spiritual children. On an appointed date all the P. E. Island Brothers assembled so meet the venerable Bishop, read to him a touching address, presented him with a suitable gift, and made the day one of the happiest in the life of the aged prelate. In response to the Brothers' address, his Lordship said in part:—"Save the poor boy, instruct him for this world and the next, bring him up in the holy and cherished faith of his fathers, and then you will be true to your high calling, the land of Washington and Carroll will reflect your glories, be blessed by your prayers and enlightened by your teachings."

Nova Scotia has but one representative among the Brothers in California and New Brunswick none. The Brothers would welcome good subjects from these two sea-port provinces to labor in the vine-yard of the Lord, for the harvest indeed is great, but the laborers few.

When M. Willock-Koussouff proposed his Law of Associations in his famous speech at Toronto in 1900, he declared that the religious orders in France owned property worth more than a milliard of francs,—one billion of francs, or two hundred million dollars as we should call it. If the orders were suppressed, this property would be confiscated to the State and would be used to create old age pensions and other means of bettering the lot of the poor workingman. The valuation given in this speech was enormously exaggerated beyond the proper figure, and though the orders have now been suppressed for four years, not one cent has come from their property for the benefit of the workingman. The only ones who have benefited by the confiscation have been a host of Government lawyers in nearly every case the expenses of the liquidation have outrun the receipts, and in many cases the Treasury has advanced the costs of procedure,—eighteen months ago these advances amounted to \$200,000, and they have been increasing steadily ever since. So shameful has been the plundering that the Government has refused to publish the names of the lawyers concerned and the fees which they received, because the Minister of Justice stated, this "would lead to debate on the sums demanded and received by men who are for the most part politicians." As an instance of the way in which the work has been done, the Tablet mentions that the valuable library of the English Benedictine College at Douay was packed in boxes and sold to London second-hand book-sellers at a shilling a book. The property of a Community at Treguier in Brittany, valued at \$40,000, has been sold for \$10,000. The liquidation of the house of the Sisters of the Word Incarnate at Limoges brought in 5,320 francs while the legal expenses amounted to 5,307 francs, leaving a profit of 13 francs,—about two dollars and a half,—for the municipality. It is history repeating itself. Three centuries ago, the English people were told that the monks owned all the best land in the country and if they were got rid of, the poor would benefit immensely. The monasteries were suppressed, the King and his nobles took possession of their lands, and the poor people were poorer than ever, having merely exchanged indulgent monastic landlords for greedy lay ones.

To the six names mentioned in our second last issue as having received honors on the King's Birthday, must be added Major-General John Ramsay Slade who received a Knighthood. General Slade's grandfather was one of the heroes of the Peninsular War, and he himself won distinction as commander of a battery at the battle of Maidan in the second Afghan campaign of 1880. He has also seen service in the Boer War and in Abyssinia. Another Catholic name on the list is that of the High Sheriff of the City of London who now becomes Sir William Dunn.—Casket.

Viscount Montmorre's book on "The Congo Independent State" seems to discuss the question with more impartiality than most of the writings on the subject. It says that "while the condition of affairs in the Equatorial Congo is territorial, viz: those in charge of chartered companies, justify all that has been said of them, much credit is due at the same time to the Government of the Independent State for the rapidity with which it has developed its vast domain in the face of almost unparalleled difficulties, and for the success with which it has introduced many of the best features of civilization."



CURE ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Mrs. Hiram Revoy, Marston, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for five years with my back. I tried a great many remedies, but all failed until I was advised by a friend to use DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. I did so, and two boxes made a complete cure. I can heartily recommend them to all troubled with their back. You may publish this if you wish."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 for \$1.25

at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Argentina has a 66,720-acre wheat field.

In England 85,000 people live on canal boats.

New York has 39 suburbs in New Jersey.

Mrs. Fred Laine, St. George Ont., 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."

The average glass of whiskey is 57 per cent, alcohol. It takes 6,500,000 acres to grow the world's tobacco.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

An average man needs 1,600 pounds weight of food yearly. The promptness of a foreman saved 40 workmen from drowning in a new York sewer.

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.

Hamburg is said to have a fire record larger than that of any other city in the world.

A New York store contains 3,000 different barrels, roots and berries, all imported from China.

The statement is made that not less than 60,000 laborers will be needed in Canada this season for the construction of new railroads.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powder give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents, all dealers.

A man named Ring, of Brookline, Mass., has just died at the age of 106. He leaves 129 descendants.

There are about 54,000 Chinese in the Transvaal gold mines, which is giving the Britishers some concern.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

The great Spanish actor, Fernando Diaz, has been made a grandee of Spain. This is the first time an actor has been ennobled in Spain.

So scarce is labor for harvesting the wheat crop in Kansas that the daughters of wealthy farmers are helping their fathers to gather the crops.

Sprained Arm.

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

MILBURN'S

HEART and NERVE

PILLS

SAVED HER LIFE

Mrs. John G. Yansen, Little Rock, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with a stab-like pain through my heart. I tried many remedies, but they seemed to do me more harm than good. I was then advised by a friend to try MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills and after using two boxes I was completely cured. I cannot praise them enough for the world of good they did for me, for I believe they saved my life."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1907. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. JAMES MOISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Please don't delay your subscriptions for 1907. We shall esteem it a great favor if you remit now.

The Liberal papers are busy denying the report that Sir Wilfrid Laurier wanted to dissolve Parliament and bring on the elections immediately; but that the Governor General refused to grant a dissolution because of an understanding between the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition.

In a shooting competition at Petawawa Ont. last week between Canadian and British teams of heavy artillery, the Canadians won. The British team was made up of picked men sent over specially to compete in this match.

Government Printing.

The hot wave of last week appears to have had a bad effect on the Transcript. Because of an extract from one of Sir Richard Cartwright's old speeches, that journal of the usually equable temper makes a rather vicious onslaught upon The Times, raking up an alleged charge for government advertising made fifteen or twenty years ago, of which there is no record in the published accounts.

account. There is nothing in existing conditions to warrant this enormous increase. — Moncton Times.

The Pardoning Power (Ottawa Citizen.)

The use of the pardoning power has in the judgment of many including not a few friends of the present minister of justice, degenerated into an abuse. The practice that clemency is only exercised on petition signed by those familiar with the facts, and after a report by the sentencing judge or magistrate has been received and considered, does not satisfy the public.

There has been a great abuse of the pardoning power, especially in the past couple of years. Prisoners who have been tried, found guilty and sentenced have been released from prison after serving only a portion of their sentences, not because they did not get a fair trial or that there had been any miscarriage of justice, but friends of the convicted prisoners get up petitions on their behalf which are signed by "influential" citizens, politicians and people of all classes.

It would be interesting to know just how many prisoners have been pardoned in the past few years. And in how many were there just grounds for a commutation of the sentence? We do not argue that the pardoning power should be abolished, because there may be cases where prisoners have been unjustly convicted and where there has been a miscarriage of justice.

Good Thing for Canada

The presence of British newspaper men in Canada, making a personal inspection of the country and study of its resources, is an event big with possible blessings for this land and scarcely less for the thousands in the home land who will be influenced by the reports which these men may publish in their respective journals, either to remain where they are or leave the old roof tree and make their homes and those of their descendants on this continent.

strength nor dignity in Canadian life.

To ask these questions is to suggest their answers, and they have not been put a moment too soon. Society must be protected against the undermining process which has been going on so surely in recent years. If sentences are to be revoked after heavy expense has been incurred in running to earth the guilty parties and bringing out such evidence as constrains a jury, sworn to give the benefit of any doubt which his counsel may be able to create in his favor, to render a verdict of guilty, then, we say, there will be a disposition to avoid the expenditure of effort and money to bring the guilty to justice.

The Globe is apprehensive of such a result. It concludes: "The applause in a court room over the light sentencing of a confessed criminal, the readiness with which all classes of citizens join in petitioning the minister of justice for the early release of all sorts of convicts, and the elevation of a certain type of villain into the place of the hero and martyr, are significant of a very serious lack of sound moral fibre in important areas of public opinion."

A ton of dead flies was the strange cargo a vessel from Brazil recently unloaded at the London docks.

Dead flies are admirable food for chickens, birds in captivity and captive fish. But there being no flies to speak of in England, those in search of this delicacy for such use have to send to Brazil, where there are flies on everything.

A Model Employer.

The decision in the libel suit brought against the London Daily Mail by Mr. Lever, a soap magnate, condemning the former, to pay damages and costs, roundly estimated at \$1,000,000, has served to direct attention to the benevolent work of the plaintiff at Garden City, near Port Sunlight, the home of his employees.

Men Jump Overboard.

With their ship five miles from the nearest land, two Norwegian sailors on Thursday jumped from the bark Anguine off the Straits of Northumberland. A little later they were rescued by a passing boat and taken to Sledalia, where they have been given employment. The escape of the two men was a dramatic one.

When matters affecting Canada come up for public discussion these men will be in a position to deal with them intelligently, or at any rate with the great advantage of having seen the country.

The influence of their pens, as a result of their visit, will have great effect in bringing the English people into a more intimate relationship with the Canadian people. Although the Canadian Pacific Railway acted upon business matters only, nevertheless in doing so, it is doing an important public service in taking these gentlemen across the Dominion.

Fined Nearly Thirty Millions.

Judge Kniss Laidlaw on Saturday in the United States district court at Chicago fined the Standard Oil Company of Indiana \$20,240,000 for violation of the law against accepting rebates from railroads. The fine is the largest assessed against any individual or any corporation in the history of American jurisprudence.

The court held that the railroads have no more right to make a rebate for a shipper than a board of assessors would have to make a special assessment for any party.

Fall from Bridge.

A Quebec despatch of Saturday says:—To fall a distance of 180 feet and still live was the thrilling and remarkable experience of Joseph Gran, an old country Frenchman who directed the resident in Quebec for three months past. Gran was visiting the Quebec bridge, now in course of construction, and walked out to the end of the superstructure.

Forty-one Persons Drowned.

Forty passengers in a third class railroad car and the engineer of the train were drowned near Angers, France, Sunday afternoon in a railroad accident three miles southeast of that town.

Onions Peeled By Lightning.

The greatest freak of the lightning in the West occurred on Sunday, July 7, in Hancock County, Va. A lightning bolt struck a big, well-peeled potato in a field, and the potato was found to be perfectly peeled. Such a phenomenon has never been recorded before, and the potato was found to be perfectly peeled.

worth \$500,000, "the possibility of their being lost when the ship was expected to be in the Gulf of Mexico."

Then we may expect to find each well appointed home equipped with its own lightning apparatus, which would not only furnish light and heat, but would feed the onions and potatoes, sweep the floors, wash the dishes, sew buffalo bags, kill the flies, do all the drudgery of housework including the semi-annual house-cleaning, and the servant girl problem would be at last solved.

Crops in the West.

In presenting to its readers the regular month's crop report for August, the Free Press of Winnipeg, says it does so with regret that it is not more favorable, but that consideration that it is as near the absolute truth to the conditions as it is possible to come. The conditions have not improved during July as much as there was reason to hope they would, although there has been a decided improvement in the southern sections of Manitoba, where the indications were that the should not frost interfere, there will be a crop of ten to twelve bushels per acre reported.

New York Policeman is Publicly Degraded.

New York, July 21.—A scene closely paralleling when Deputy Sheriff Bingham was publicly degraded before the French jury was enacted in the trial room of police headquarters today. For the first time in more than thirty years, a patrolman had been adjudged guilty of cowardice.

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DIED

At New Zealand on the 20th ult., after a year's illness, Thomas Manning, aged 78 years, leaving to mourn one son and one daughter and a large circle of friends. May his soul rest in peace.

In this city on the 3rd inst., Frank McKenna, Queen street, aged 77 years. May his soul rest in peace.

Farmers who send their sons and daughters to the Union Commercial College can rest assured they will not waste their time. No nonsense. Write for new illustrated prospectus. Wm. Moran, Prin. Ch. Town.

The Prices.

Table listing prices for various goods: Butter (fresh) 0.22 to 0.23, Eggs per doz 0.16 to 0.17, etc.

Gathering OF THE CLANS!

The Annual Scottish Gathering under the auspices of the Caledonian Club of P. E. Island will be held on the Driving Park Grounds, Georgetown, On Wednesday, August 21st.

Following are the Train Arrangements and fares:

Table with columns: Station, Train, Departure, Fare. Lists routes to various locations like Summerside, Fredericton, etc.

For Prize List, etc., see programme. J. M. McLean, Secretary.

\$50 Scholarships Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

will YOU win it? An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to-day for new prospectus, terms, etc.

Union Commercial College, Wm. Moran, Prin. A. A. McLean, K. C. Donald McKinnon, McLean & McKinnon, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.



Finest Floor Coverings Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums and Mattings, Of Every Desirable Kind.

THIS STORE has long been admittedly pre-eminent in matters pertaining to House furnishings and Floor Coverings. This position we have not only maintained—we have made still further advances.

Our Carpet Department is now located on the main floor of the old J. B. McDonald building. Entrance on Queen Street and Victoria Row—plenty of room—lots of light—splendid facilities for showing the goods.

FINE ENGLISH CARPET

An almost bewildering array of colorings! Our showing embraces every weave and texture from Hemp to Wilton's. Every quality right in price.

Squares and Rugs

Any and every size, complete assortment. An almost unlimited variety of colorings and designs. In Tapestry, Brussels, Smyrna, Velvet and Axminster. Star weaves. \$5 to \$65.

OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS

English Oilcloths that are noted for excellence and their durability. We have every width from 1 to 4 yards, and our stock affords a splendid range of newest designs to choose from. Per yd. 25c to \$2.00.

INSIDE DOORMATS

Fine inside Doormats of every sort, of Smyrna, Velvet, Wilton and Axminster. 50c to \$5.25.

OUTSIDE DOORMATS

Outside Doormats of Cork, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Wire, Cocoa and Rubber 15c to \$5.25.

PROWSE BROS., Ltd

Charlottetown's Big Departmental Store.

Meet Me at the Always Busy Store.

Stanley Bros. Dress Goods

This is one of the most comprehensive stocks ever displayed here.

Every good and fashionable fabric is shown.

Every weight from the thin Eoliennes to the heaviest Tweeds, and every quality, the best that money can buy at the price.

Light, Medium and Dark Overchecks, 25c. per yard.

Plain Venetians in all the shades, 55c. and 75c. per yard.

Fine, All Wool Honespuns, 45 in. Wide Checks, Plaids and Stripes, 58c. and 75c. per yard.

Fine Wool Panama Cloth, 44 in., 85c. and \$1.10 per yard.

Lustres in Grey, Blue and Black. All qualities, 28c. to \$1.35 per yard.

If you cannot come yourself send for samples.

Stanley Bros.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, on Friday, the second day of August, A. D. 1907, at twelve o'clock noon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Lot or Township Number Twenty-two, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—On the north by land now or formerly in possession of Alexander Cummings, on the east by the division line between Lots or Townships Number Twenty-two and Twenty-three, and on the south by land now or formerly in possession of Alexander Cummings, and now owned by William McIntosh, and on the west by the Hopedale Road, and containing by estimation fifty acres of land, a little more or less.



She Saved \$20

A lady came into our store recently and purchased a new organ. She paid \$60 for it. She paid the freight charges. After settling for the instrument she told us she thought of buying one from an agent who had called on her. He wanted \$85 for no better organ, if as good.

We have No Middlemen's Profit to pay—that's why we sell so cheap. Easy terms too. Call or write for circulars, terms, etc.

MILLER BROS.
The P. E. I. Music House, Sunnyside.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, on Friday, the second day of August, A. D. 1907, at twelve o'clock noon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being on Lot or Township Number Twenty-two, in Queen's County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—By a line commencing at a stake fixed on the east side of Settlement, or Hopedale Road, in the southern boundary line of John C. McLeod's, fifty acres; thence running east along the said boundary fifty-two chains and seventy-five links; or to the division line between Lots twenty-two and twenty-three; thence south along said line nine chains and fifty links; or to land conveyed to John Cummings; thence west along the north boundary of said land to the road aforesaid; and thence along the same north nine chains and fifty links to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less, being the northern moiety of one hundred acres of land leased on the second day of September, A. D. 1848, by Laurence Sullivan to Murdoch Cummings.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of and pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 4th day of April, A. D. 1900, and made between Alexander Cummings, of Hopedale, Lot 22, in Queen's County, farmer, James A. Cummings, of the same place, his son, and Isabella Cummings, wife of the said Alexander Cummings, of the one part, and the undersigned, of the other part, and in payment of the principal sum and interest moneys secured thereby.

For further particulars apply to Donald McKinnon, Solicitor, Brown's Block, Charlottetown.

Dated this second day of July, A. D. 1907.
MURDOCK McLEAN,
JOHN McLEAN,
Mortgagees.

John Mathieson, —Evan A McDonald, & C
Mathieson & MacDonald
Barristers & Solicitors
Notaries Public, etc
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
A Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E.
May 10, 1906—71y.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Two persons were burned to death and two fell ill from burns as a result of a fire in a tenement block in Cambridge one night last week.

Reports from the hospitals and all sources in Boston on Thursday last show there were a total of fifty-two heat prostrations throughout the city on the previous day.

Archbishop McDonald, came over from Pictou on Friday evening, for a brief visit to Bishop McDonald. He went to Miramichi on Saturday morning, on a visit to his sister, Mrs Alexander Gillis.

During the crash at the dedication of the new three-million dollar bridge over the Charles River between Boston and Cambridge on Wednesday night last a large number of persons as crowded into the water. All but two were saved.

In the Imperial Parliament on the 1st. inst. Sir Gilbert Parker and Earl Grey said the Government were endeavoring to arrange with the United States a Modus Vivendi during the present herring fishing season in treaty waters of the N.B.I. station.

A considerable fire raged at Montague near midnight Friday, a barn belonging to James Mahar was destroyed. It was situated near the railway station. As the fire was near the river where water could easily be obtained and there was not much wind the adjoining buildings were saved.

Charles McKinney, of the Woodstock N. B. fire department, was killed while working at a fire in Tory's restaurant last Monday night. It became necessary to cut an electric wire, and the fall voltage went through McKinney's body. There were three fires, due to cross between telephones and electric wires, and the town had been in a highly excited condition.

A Halifax despatch of the 1st. inst.—Money in abundance is flowing into the city treasury. The receipts for taxes at the office of City Collector Theakston for the first three days of this week totalled \$153,000, which is fully equal to the receipts for the same period last year. This is a large sum considering the condition of the money market.

In Boston on Saturday last an unusual number of deaths, as a result of accidents was reported by the police. Edward Mc. Kinnon aged 58, was killed in an elevator accident. He was standing under an elevator when the cable broke and the car fell crushing him to death. At Charlottetown Navy yard a vacant Sentry post showed that Private Cohn had fallen overboard from U. S. S. Illinois and was drowned. The body of Annie Smith, of Advocate Harbor N. S. was found floating in Dorchester Bay, where she had been drowned by the upsetting of a Yacht tender.

A Swedish insurance company recently paid the well-known painter Lindstrom, then residing at Easton, \$25,000 upon the death of his wife. Subsequently upon examining the death certificate it was found to be irregular. An order was obtained for the exhumation of the body, and it was found that the coffin contained three sacks of sand. Lindstrom and his wife are supposed to have gone from Copenhagen to America.

Young Albert Lasser who attempted to kill his father Seigneur of Varennes P. Q. and who was sent to lunatic asylum only to escape from that institution and allowed by Quebec law to run at large is once more in trouble. A special from Varennes to Montreal states that the young man again attempted the life of his father, and is in the hands of the police. Father of accused is lying sick at home and is said will not survive long.

An Austrian built steam motor car for service on the I. O. R. has arrived at Moncton. It is loaded on flat cars in readiness to be set up, and will be given its first trial trip within a week. The car is smaller than those built by I. O. R. and less speedy, having a maximum speed of twenty-five miles an hour, while the locally built cars have attained forty-five and fifty miles. The car has seating room for forty seven passengers, the passenger section being divided into two compartments.

The judicial committee of the Privy Council has dismissed the appeal of W. H. Townshend, proprietor of the Botter House, Kentville, N. S. This was an appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia holding that under the 3rd Act a search could be instituted on a mere suspicion in the first instance as a means of securing evidence on which to convict an offender and to get the custody of the liquor.

An address inscribed on parchment and embossed in gold, setting forth the esteem in which the recipient is held by his fellow practitioners and congratulating him on the completion of seventy years practice was Thursday afternoon presented to Dr. William Bayard, by the St. John Medical Society. It was seventy years on that day, since the latter received his degree. He has been in continual practice in St. John ever since then.

A North Sydney despatch of the 31st ult. says—A fire which destroyed the North River Lumber Co's Mills at St. Anne's Sunday night, was the worst conflagration that has ever visited Victoria County. The Company's big mill which was equipped with the most modern mill machinery and appliances is totally destroyed, and the loss to this part of the plant alone exceeds \$50,000. The loss of the entire plant and stock exceeds \$100,000. Over one hundred and fifty men are out of employment.

Chas B Hogge, alias Benior, on Tuesday of last week pleaded guilty at Cayton, Col., to forging a check on a bank at Florence, Col., and was sentenced to the penitentiary from ten to fourteen years. Hogge told the court that he had practiced forgery for fifteen years and had secured more than \$750,000 during that time. He said his system was to secure introductions through preachers.

The Steamer Empress of Ireland, of the C. P. R. line, arrived at Rimouski at 9:45 o'clock last Thursday morning having made the passage from Liverpool in five days, 17 hours and 25 minutes. This eclipses the famous run of her sister ship, the Empress of Britain two weeks previously, by more than four hours. She brought 1,428 passengers; 1,428 sacks of overseas mail and 1,034 sacks of Canadian mail. 1,344 of the passengers were for points in Canada, 215 for the United States and seventeen for overseas.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Hon. Senator McD. should arrive home Monday evening.

W. D. Johnson, forty-six years of age fell backward from a wharf at Beatonville the other day and was drowned.

A Conservative Convention to choose the opposition candidates for Queen's County for the House of Commons will be held in this city on Friday the 23rd inst.

Yesterday was cheese day at Charlottetown. All the cheese boarded sold for 10 15-16 cts. per pound.

Seeking shelter under a freight car during the thunder storm Peter Menas fifty-six years of age an Indian was run over and killed at Pt. Edward, Ont.

Two barns belonging to D. F. McNeill Argyle Shore, were burned to the ground Saturday morning. His loss is great and he was absent from home at the time.

We extend our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doyle of Campbellton. Lot 4 on their golden jubilee, recently celebrated with appropriate ceremonies.

Three alarms called out the entire Halifax fire department yesterday morning. The blaze was in the horse-barns of the exhibition grounds which were destroyed, damage \$5,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

A little boy aged one year and ten months, son of James Lane, Hermitage while playing with a companion about a wagon on Saturday last, fell from the carriage to the ground and was instantly killed.

The German Steamer Trosolis, from Basra, Adatic Turkey, for Hamburg, was wrecked on July 29th. near the Southeast coast of Arabia. Sixty of a crew are reported to be lost. They left the wreck in boats and had not since been heard from.

In a single scull race on the Charles River at Boston, on Saturday last, Harry Bennett, of Springfield defeated John O'Neill of Halifax by two lengths. The conditions were very unfavorable for sculling.

During a severe storm the plant of the Imperial Oil Co., at Sarsis was struck by lightning and one of its big tanks of oil was fired. Some of the employees were hurt in the panic and dash for safety which ensued but no one was seriously injured. No other damage was done to the plant.

Miss Elton Hingston, daughter of the late Sir William Hingston of Montreal and Shirley Davidson son of Justice Davidson, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Varennes on Sunday last.

The London Daily Mail says the outlook for the All Red route is unpromising. No definite decision has been reached. The Mail alleges that all the investigation will show economical stability could not be insured for the scheme. The members of parliament therefore are beginning to doubt if the scheme can be carried out.

At Sydney, Australia, Monday, Wally the New Zealand Sculler defeated Charles Towns, of Australia, in a rowing race on the Parramatta River Championship course, thus winning the world's sculling championship.

From Bennington, Vermont, spring field, Mass and Portland, Maine, comes intelligence of severe damage to crops by a terrific hail storm on Monday. \$100,000 worth of tobacco is said to be damaged near Springfield. Near Portland a man and his son were struck by the lightning in their house and rendered unconscious.

There was a large inside market yesterday. Prices of staples scarcely differ from a few days ago. There was a large quantity of berries, which sold about as follows: Cherries 20 cents a quart; raspberries 10; gooseberries 10; currants, red and black 10, and strawberries 12 cents a box. New hay was from 60 to 65 cents per cwt.

The Grand stand of the Central Canada Exhibition at Ottawa, with a seating capacity of 15,000 was totally destroyed by fire last Monday evening with three smaller buildings viz. The Experimental Farm building W. C. T. U. building and The Art building. Loss \$60,000 Insurance almost equal to value of buildings.

A few days ago, Mrs Joseph Graf of Greenwich, Conn., slipped and fell splitting a pot of hot oil over her head and on her old son. In order to save his life and give him a chance for recovery, she subsequently submitted to a painful operation during which the doctor removed forty square inches of skin from her arms to be grafted on the abdomen of the child.

In Canada misrepresented on the \$1 and \$2 Dominion bills, by the devices that fill the middle ground of these notes? The London Free Press takes the affirmative side of the question. It says: "Take a quiet look at them. One picture a party of lumber jacks prying a log into a river, with a shanty in the distance. The other shows some fishermen in a punt, one armed with a dip net. Are lumbering and fishing everything in this country? The pictures exhibit Canada as in the earliest, most primitive condition. While we regard farming as the backbone of the country, the factory output is done that of the farms, and the earnings of the railways are nearly half the farm earnings. Yet the farm, the factory and the railway have no show in the designs of our national currency."

Attend the Union Commercial College for a thorough business training with no waste time, no nonsense. College re-opens Sept. 3rd. send for new prospectus—W. Moran, Prin.

You can save from 20 to \$50 dollars on an organ if you buy it from us. No middlemen's profits to pay. Write to day.—Miller Bros, the P. E. I. Music House.



FURNITURE SALE Cut Prices ON Parlor Suites & Odd Chairs

We are showing a large assortment of Parlor Suites and Odd Chairs
3 piece Wire back Suite upholstered in Silk, \$120.00 for \$85.00
5 piece Mahogany finish Suite, upholstered in Silk, \$66.00 for \$44.00
5 piece Mahogany finish Suite, upholstered in Velour, \$50.00 for \$35.00
5 piece Walnut finish Suite, upholstered in Tapestry, \$23.00 for \$18.00
3 piece Mahogany finish Suite, upholstered in Silk, \$75.00 for \$39.00
3 piece Mahogany finish Suite, hand carved, upholstered in Silk, \$121.00 for \$86.00
Only one each of the above Suites in stock
Odd Rocker, Mahogany finish, upholstered in Silk, \$21.00 for \$12.00
Odd Rocker, Melton Rug, \$12.00 for \$8.00
Leather Couch, Mahogany frame, \$55.00 for \$35.00
Special attention given to mail orders. Freight paid to any railway station or steamboat landing

JAMES PATON & CO.

EPPS'S COCOA

Yon cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than EPPS'S COCOA. A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Purchase some of your Jewelry needs from South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. S. Aug. 15 1906—3m

Fine Timekeeping Regina Watches, \$8.00 and upwards.
High grade and real stone set Rings.
Links, Buttons, Studs, 50 cents up.

Souvenir Spoons, and Jewelry, in silver and gold enamelled.
Solid Gold Scarf Pins; also Collar, Dress and Baby Pins
Eyeglasses, tested for and fitted to suit both eye and feature.

adies' Chains and Necklets.
Locketts, in solid gold; also in plate that will stand engraving.
Knives, Forks, Spoons—best of plate.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Fennel and Chandler

This Bedroom SUITE

3 pieces as shown. \$12.50, at any station on the P. E. Island Railway.
We are headquarters for everything in Furniture and Carpets!
And we guarantee you Better Goods for Less Money Than you'll find anywhere else.
MARK WRIGHT Fur. Co.

Overalls and working shirts.—At this season of the year every man wants a fitting out in this line. There is no place in town where you can get better value for your money than at H. H. BROWN'S The young Men's Man.
If you want anything at any time, and cannot come yourself; just drop us a postal, and we shall be pleased to send you samples and give you any information of any line of goods offered in a first class store like ours. Stanley Bros.
Trunks and Valises.—When you want to go travelling I can fit you out with a trunk, suit case, grip, telescope or anything else you need. Don't forget my prices are the lowest. H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1906 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.
H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.

Calendar for August, 1907.

MOON'S PHASES. New Moon 91. 2h. 36m. a. m. First Quarter 164. 55. 6m. p. m. Full moon 231. 8h. 15m. a. m. Last Quarter 304. 1h. 28m. p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun, Moon, High Water, Low Water. Rows for days of the month from 1st to 31st.

The Church and the Workman.

A TALK TO A WORKINGMEN'S CLUB.

I am going to throw on the screen presently some photographs of cathedrals and churches which were built by our Catholic forefathers. You will see at once that they are finer than anything we can build nowadays.

In the old days it was different. Our forefathers used to get together and say, "Let us put up a House for God, a Home for the Blessed Sacrament, a temple so beautiful that it will lift us out of ourselves and make us forget the sordid world about us."

Nowadays we go in chiefly for piece work or machine work, or work for the market, and so it is not easy for us to have pride in our work. A man who takes an article half-finished, gives it a few bangs with a hammer, and then passes it on, is not likely to have much heart in it.

Now do not misunderstand me. I am not crying down machinery. We can't do without it. With a great American Bishop lately dead—a man who above all things was the working man's friend—I say "Thank God for machinery." But I just want you to notice that in old days it was easier for him to put himself into his work, to stamp on it a message which others might see.

Moreover, machinery is not the only thing which prevents good work of that sort being done now. There are many other features in our modern system which tend to debase it, to make it the work of a machine.

In the University museum at Oxford there are one hundred and twenty-six polished shafts of marble with stone capitals. Some of these were carved half a century ago by Irish workmen, among whom one family (that of the O'Sheas) were sculptors of real genius.

The Oxford Museum is, I believe, the first building in this country (since the close of the fifteenth

An Ancient Foe

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

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

century) which has had an ornamentation in any telling parts trusted to the invention of the workmen; the result is highly satisfactory.

It has fearlessly put to new trial this old faith in Nature, and in the genius of the workman who gathered out of Nature the materials he needed.

Again, in the village of Clipping Campden, not very far from Oxford, there is a guild of workmen—carvers, and examiners and printers, and workers in silver and other metals—and their work is very beautiful. It is quite unlike the ordinary piece work and machine work of commerce.

The men sell their wares in a shop in London, but they do not work principally for money. They try to be like the old workmen of the Middle Ages. They have revived the old Catholic guild with its rules and sports and mutual help and brotherly feeling.

Their lives are very full and happy. They would be fuller, happier still were these good men Catholics—though, indeed, their spirit is very Catholic, and they have drawn their inspiration from Catholic sources.

They have the right notion of labor. Labor to them is something high and noble; it is not mere drudgery from which they wish to escape as soon as possible. It is something to take a pride in.

This was the teaching of the old Church. I hope it will never be forgotten. We look forward to a time when the working man will be properly fed and clothed, and will have something to feed his mind and soul as well as his body. But I hope the time will never come when he will cease to resemble the members of Holy Family who worked with their hands to earn their daily bread.

The Catholic is the Church of the working man. She has done more for him than any institution in the world. She regards him as a man, and not as a machine. She brings out in him all that is best. But she does not want to stop working. Rather she would have him love his work.

One more example of good work, this time from Ireland. The Irish Art Companions, of Clare St., Dublin, are doing their best to bring out the artistic capacities which dwell so unmistakably in the Irish people. They have turned out some very beautiful work, some of which I can show you presently. Using native gypsum, they model statues for churches—statues so fine that it will be necessary in the future for the Catholics of Ireland to send thousands of pounds annually out of the country for the purchase of German productions.

Other work they do, and it is hoped the Catholics in this country will remember the excellence of the Irish Art Companions when furnishing their churches or private oratories.

But the Catholics which I am going to show you were not only built by the people. They were built for the people. They were democratic institutions. All might enter as they chose. The best work was put into them. The carvings and the statues and the pictures and the stained glass were for everybody to look at; and not merely to look at, but to learn from. They had a message of hope, a lesson, for everyone. They were not our schools of art and taste; they were places where men learned the brotherhood of man. They were a sign of the social nature of religion. There were no distinctions made between rich and poor, master and man, when it was a question of receiving the Sacraments or hearing Mass. And there, as now, the highest positions in the Church might be held by the sons of working men. Our one English Pope, Nicholas Breakspere, was sprung, like our present Pontiff, from the people.

Then again, when you look presently at these beautiful buildings, I want you to remember that they were the places where our good Catholic ancestors spent their happiest hours. Life was rough in those days, but work was squalid, food was coarse, work was hard. But when Sundays and festivals came round, the people

would leave their rough, coarse, surroundings, forget their anxieties and sorrows, and flock into those splendid buildings there to lift up their hearts amid the solemn and brilliant ceremonial which reminded them that their life here was but a pilgrimage, and that Our Lord and His Mother were waiting for them in Heaven.

That is always the way with the Church. She tries to lift men out of their sordid surroundings, and to give them something to live for. She gives them a background to life. She helps the needy and the fallen, and consoles the sick, and represses the proud. She is a good mother and a wise one. She does not like to see him living in degrading poverty, and she will help him to rise out of it if she can.

She knows that if a man is treated like a dog, starved and ground down, ill-treated and made a victim of other men's greed—that if this is done to him, he cannot easily live a Christian life, and lift up his face to his Father in Heaven. So she is concerned to better his lot, and make his life full and happy. She encourages the art and sciences and all that tends to promote the general welfare. Look, for instance, at the work of the missionaries of old in South America. They went out to the poor Indians, lived among them, taught them agriculture and handicrafts and music and letters; built them churches; protected them against commercial speculators and land grabbers, and showed them how to live full and happy human lives. They formed one of the most contented communities that have ever lived on this earth. Theirs was the truest and best socialism.

Years after they had been scattered by "the advance of civilization," their priests banished, their churches wrecked, their lands stolen, years afterwards Robert Louis Stevenson came on some of them gathered together one Sunday morning in the ruins of their old church, attending at Mass which was said for them by a priest who visited them once a year! Hear what he says of them:—

An Indian, stone-blind and about eighty years of age, conducts the singing; the other Indians compose the choir; yet they have the Gregorian music at their fingers' ends and pronounce the Latin so correctly that I could follow the meaning as they sang. . . . I have never seen faces more vividly lit up with joy than the faces of these Indian singers. It was to them not only the worship of God but an act by which they recalled and commemorated better days, but was besides an exercise of culture, where all they knew of art and letters was voiced and expressed.

And it made a man's heart sore for the good fathers of yore, who had taught them to dig and to rip, to read and to sing, who had given them European Mass books which they still preserve and study in their cottages, and had now passed away from all authority and influence in that land—to be succeeded by greedy land thieves and sacrilegious pistol-shots. So ugly a thing may our Anglo-Saxon Protestantism appear beside those of the Society of Jesus."

But that happened a long time ago. Is the Church doing such things still? Yes, she is. I could multiply instances. Take as one example the work of the Trappists in South Africa. Where so many others have gone out there to get what they can out of the country, these men have taken all they had and put it, disinterestedly, at the service of the natives. They have taught them to lead full, happy, settled lives. They have taught them, not the vices of civilization, but its virtues—Catholic Weekly.

On Reading Forbidden Books. We sometimes hear people say: "It is no harm for me to read a book that is on the Index," their reason being that the Church censures books to protect only the weak minded from the contagion of error, whereas "intellectual" people are able to take care of themselves. Moreover, they say, some fine books have been placed on the Index which it were a loss to the progress of knowledge to miss. A brilliant writer, Charles Devas, quoted in the last Dublin Review, with fine irony pleads that such self-complacent people have patience for the sake of their weaker brethren.

"Those strong and superior beings," he says, "who are immune from common ignorance and corruption, for whom the exhibition of vice is no allurements, for whom the dissection of putridity is in no danger, who can read anything and bear anything without harm, whose imagination never overpowers their reason, whose judgment is never awayed by prejudice, still less distorted by passion, these winged and

chosen mortals must perforce be tolerant with the parapets and battlements and fences and walls and sign-posts and danger-posts that compassionate authority has set up for us, the unwinged, ill-equipped and stumbling multitude."

There are persons whose professional duties require that they should read what to others is forbidden. Their special knowledge is their shield of protection against harm; they are conscious of their own power and they have no need to justify themselves to others. These who do feel called upon to protest loudly that the law does not apply to them are quite likely to be the very ones who will take up with erroneous and pernicious ideas and will defend them with the same self-conceit with which they formerly claimed immunity from their influence. Life, eternal life, is more important than truth for the time being; for the truth will keep, but life once lost is lost forever.—New World.

A great deal of mawkish sympathy for "Ouida" is finding its way into the papers. If she is really in want of provision should be made for her, just as it should be made for any other old woman who has no means of support. But there was no more reason for giving her a government pension than there would be for giving it to the many broken-down courtesans who, after having exhausted their ill-gotten gains in riotous living, have fallen upon evil days. If "Ouida" was not a courtesan in her life, she certainly was one in her writings, and should be treated as such.—Casket.

Our mail order department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received by mail or telephone. There is no reason why you should not enjoy all the advantages of a large and carefully selected stock. We can do as well for you as any house in Canada. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. We prepay the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value.

STANLEY BROS. Hats and Caps.—It is considered by all who know that I have the most up to date hat and cap department in the city. My prices are dead right, that's the reason I'm getting the business.

H. H. BROWN The Hat and Cap Man. Men and Boy's suits.—It will pay you to give me a call for your spring suit for yourself or your boy, as I have an elegant range to choose from and my prices are lower than the lowest.

H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man. If you want a watch or piece of silverware or jewelry we hope you will take advantage of the 1/4 off discount before the sale closes on Saturday, 29th inst.

E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square. SHOP BY MAIL. Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction. If anything by any possibility might be wrong, we are always here to make it right. Stanley Bros. The Always Busy Store; Charlottetown.

For Diarrhoea, Dysentery AND ALL Summer Complaints

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY IS AN INSTANTANEOUS CURE.

It has been used in thousands of homes during the past sixty-two years and has always given satisfaction.

Every home should have a bottle so as to be ready in case of emergency.

Price 35 cents at all druggists and dealers. Do not let some unprincipled druggist humbug you into taking so-called Strawberry Compound. The original is Dr. Fowler's. The rest are substitutes.

Mrs. G. Bode, Lethbridge, Alta., writes: "We have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and found it a great remedy for Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints and Cramps. We would not like to be without it in the house."

MINOR ILLNECESSES. "No man can serve two masters." "How about a woman? She often has two hired girls."

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

Eva—The lobster! He says if I refuse him he thinks he will croak. Katherine—Croak? Why, he is no lobster.

Eva—And why not? Katherine—Because if he is going to croak he must be a frog.—Chicago News.

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

The weather man doesn't seem to consider the sending out of snow-storms a good sanitary measure this season.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00. Profit on Liniment, \$54.00.

MOISE DEROSIER, Hotel Keeper, St. Phillippe, Que.

Reform is a good thing, but it seems to each of us that the other fellow is its natural meat.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc

A king can't look at a cat without raising its price.

One touch of the holdup man makes any one sore.

Mrs. Hoyle—How often do you write to your husband? Mrs. Doyle—Every day.

Mrs. Hoyle—I don't see what you can find to say.

Mrs. Doyle—One can always ask for money, you know.

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

Some years ago Henry James reviewed a new novel by Gertrude Atherton. After reading the review Mrs. Atherton wrote to Mr. James as follows:

Dear Mr. James—I have read with much pleasure your review of my novel. Will you kindly let me know whether you liked it or not? Sincerely,

Gertrude Atherton.

Minard's Liniment cures everything.

Burdock Blood Bitters

It is the PUREST MEDICINE OF THE DAY. It is a purely vegetable compound possessing perfect regulating power over all the organs of the system and controlling their secretions.

It so purifies the blood that it cures all blood humors and diseases, and the combined with its unrivalled regulating, cleansing and purifying influence, renders it unequalled for all diseases of the skin. Mr. Robert Parton, Millbank, Ont., writes: "Some time ago I was troubled with boils and pimples, which kept breaking out constantly. After taking two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I am completely cured."

Tea Party Supplies.

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