

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1911

Vol. XXXX, No. 1

## THE FANCY GOODS AND Toy Bazaar

IS NOW IN FULL SWING.

### 3-Big Stores-3

We are ready for the big Christmas Holiday rush departments. Fancy Goods, Chinaware, Glassware, Cut Glass, Brass Goods, Leather Goods, Toys, Dolls, Games, Newest Books, Elegant Xmas Stationery, Calendars, Christmas Cards, New Year Cards, Fountain Pens, and a thousand and one useful gifts.

Come in and see.

**HARTER & CO., Ltd.**

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

## Fennel and Chandler



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

**Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.**

June 12, 1907.

**W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:  
148 PRINCE STREET,  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

June 15, 1910-11

**Fraser & McQuaid,**  
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,

Souris, P. E. Island.  
A. L. Fraser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A.  
Nov. 10, 1900-2m.

## True Blue

We are adopting the Cash system in order to sell cheaper, and are marking in

## Blue Ink

our goods, and the newest things as they arrive at the lowest price we can afford to sell at for cash, which we call

## True Blue Prices.

By this method those who live at a distance, can insure, that they buy as cheap as those who personally select their goods.

Any orders you favor us with shall have our prompt and strict attention.

## For the Home.

Clocks and Alarms, Barometers, Thermometers.

A FINE STOCK OF SILVER GOODS.

**E. W. TAYLOR,**

South Side Queen Square, City.

## Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

## SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

## Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

## EUREKA TEA.

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

**R. F. Maddigan & Co.**  
Eureka Grocery,  
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

### Fortune Tellers.

The municipal authorities, like some private individuals, seem to suffer from an occasional spasm of virtue, from which, however, they make a rapid and complete recovery. Just at this writing, Gotham's fortune-tellers are receiving a little well-merited attention. With so many of them and in a variety so great, it is a wonder that anything remains to be revealed, disclosed or communicated; for they read the stars, the palm, the cards, and, as if that were not enough, enter into trance and evoke the departed. That is, if one is to believe the "Carling advertisements," they can tell all those fests; but if one consults the police records, one learns that they are raided and carried off to jail just as if they were ordinary rogues. But zeal for the welfare of the people soon grows cool; the spasm passes away; the fine (if any be imposed) is daily paid; and once more the newspaper the window card, etc., combine to impress upon an expectant public that for the merest trifle in coin, one's whole career, from birth to death will be revealed at the drop of a hat. As our lives unfold day by day, there is no lack of more or less plausible reasons for discouragement, envy, and discontent; but the day bears its burdens and the future has yet to come. The fire of hope is not the first to die out in even the most wretched of mortals. God in His infinite mercy does not see fit to take us or any other ordinary being into His confidence and roll away the curtains of the future. For He knows our fickleness and frailty; yet these smooth-tongued impostors affect to do for all comers what God's sweet Providence does not and will not permit.

It is even said that these fortune tellers, taking advantage of woman's inborn credulity and susceptibility, play into the hands of the divorce court lawyer and divide the fees. The procedure is quite simple. A married woman presents herself for a "reading" and learns just what she has long suspected, namely, that she has a rival for her husband's affections. If the inquirer is light, the rival is dark; if the poor dupe is tall, spare, and thin-haired, the rival is short, stout, and bald. Thus, one by one, the seeds of distrust are scattered in a soil ready to receive and nourish them. The anxious seeker ventures another peep into the unknown and learns that her husband is false beyond hope of cure, that her own comfort will be a divorce, and that she ought to lay aside her shame and seek redress in the courts. New York law does not smile upon and encourage divorce, for there is the much old-time respectability still left in the State; but in some parts and in some cases may be successfully alleged. Thus when a certain Rev. J. Monroe Markey applied for a divorce on the ground of "incompatibility of temper, those who saw the couple in the court room regretted that the gentle little woman had ever been obliged to live with her ungalant spouse.

If our inquirer proves "unacceptable," the seer mentions the name of an able attorney who will get the divorce with all despatch. And the attorney recognizes substantially the cooperation of "drummer." The victim may even be taken herself to one of the divorce colonies and there idle away the time until she can claim the protection of the local laws against the husband whom she loved and trusted until, in an evil hour, she foolishly sought truth where the stock in trade is falsehood and suffered a professional liar to destroy her peace of mind.

Other deceptions as little to the credit of the fortune-telling fraternity are charged up against them. Broken friendship, dissensions in the family and acquaintances which end in great harm are some of them, but the list is much longer.

All this can have no application to practical Catholics, it is true, for to dabble in fortune telling is to invite the anger of God and to sit against His holy commandment; but it may move us to pity those whose notions of God's Providence are so vague that they fancy it can be known and controlled at the price of a piece of silver. How can people throw God aside and set up an army of gods?

Periodical or spasmodic raids have yet to correct the first abuse in the life of a city. Much more to the purpose was the action of the aldermen in a bustling western city where fortune-telling flatters commonly had a good cost. A municipal ordinance was framed and in accordance with its provisions, the mystic dealers in past, present and future events had first to obtain a license and secondly to file a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of what they promised. In that little city, prophets, seers and ravers are scarce, but hard

sense abounds. The physically afflicted are always helped; the mentally afflicted (such as are the prey of the fortune teller) should have more than spasmodic protection.—America.

**An Eloquent Voice from Portugal.**

The pamphlet printed by the Portuguese Provincial denouncing the new Republic for expelling the Jesuits from their native land, has produced a profound sensation in Europe. It is of great value as a historical document.

After a pathetic introduction every word of which comes from a heart overburdened with its sorrow, the writer says: "In a century which boasts of its freedom, and is continually invoking the principles of equality for all alike, three hundred men and more, all citizens of the country and living in twenty different houses in Portuguese European and Colonial Possessions, have been driven out of Portuguese territory without being convicted of a single offense, without being afforded the opportunity of saying a single word in their own behalf, without being given the chance to carry away with them any thing but the clothes on their backs. Their notes, their manuscripts, their books which are the fruit of long years of labor and research are all lost.

"In the name of liberty they have been robbed of scientific collections of inestimable value, of museums of natural history, of physical cabinets, and laboratories in the colleges of Campolide and S. Piel, which had been created by fifty years of unremitting and disinterested economy and toil. All those possessions belong to us and to no one else."

He gives us some valuable and at the same time some very startling information about the experiences of the Jesuit prisoners in the artillery barracks.

"During the night, the guards threatened to shoot any one who should attempt to rise from his miserable couch. They even went so far as to introduce into the guard-room a number of unconscious women who, poor creatures, withdrew of their own accord, overwhelmed with shame in the presence of the austere and dignified bearing of the prisoners."

When sentence of exile was pronounced the exiles demanded that these penitents should pay their own way out of the country. When their inability to do so was represented to one of the officers, he answered: "Well wait here till you rot, and then some one will furnish money enough to get rid of you."

Friends outside the jail heard of it, and the needed help was furnished, but before they were put out they were all subjected to the Bertillon system of measurement usually applied to criminals, and then, venerable old men, men eminent for their learning at home and abroad, priests admired for their many virtues, and young men on whom the shadow of evil had never rested were compelled to submit to the degrading process. All the indications were photographed, then and there, as is usually done with the outcasts of society, and were reproduced in the papers with the names of the victims effaced.

"And yet," the indignant writer continues, "what have these alleged criminals done?" He then enumerates the six charges against them: 1st. Their concealed weapons and subversive passages. 2nd. Their wealth and their capture of inheritance. 3d. Their inveigling subjects into the Order. 4th. Their secret organization. 5th. Their hatred of the Republic. 6th. Their reactionary influence. He then proceeds to demolish those charges one by one. Needless to say, he does it most effectually.

He closes his presentation of the case in touching words of thanks to friends and benefactors. He forgives the excommunicators of himself and his brethren; and expresses the wish that Portugal may prosper and return to proper sentiments of peace and justice.—America.

**Prosperous Mexico.**

Mexico City, Dec. 2, 1910. The eighth of December of this year marks the beginning of a new era of prosperity for the Republic of Mexico. On this day President Porfirio Diaz took the oath of his high office for the eighth time, and the better elements of Mexican society congratulate themselves that the old general is still able to be at the head of the government, and to devote all his energies to the development of his country. The fact that Diaz is once more President of Mexico, is a guaranty to all those who have an interest in this country; it means that peace will

continue even as during the last thirty years, and that every foreigner who wishes to cooperate either with his money or his talents to the prosperity of Mexico shall receive a hearty welcome from the man whose chief policy has been to promote and encourage by all fair means the investments of foreign capital in this country.

The firm step and pleasant smile of Gen. Diaz showed that he was in the best of health; and the cheering of the people as he passed by is a proof that he is yet the idol of his country. After he took the oath of office the president returned to the National Palace where he received the congratulations of a million people, the army and the people.

The words of the Hon. Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador, are a valuable recognition of the work of Gen. Diaz, and show the confidence which foreign governments place in the present administration.

"The marvelous development of Mexico," said Mr. Wilson, "during the successive administrations to which your excellency has been called by the mandate of the suffrages of your fellow citizens; the moral and material progress which has been achieved, the firm position of the public credit, and the faith felt by the nations and rulers of the world in the stability and responsibility of this government are matters of common history, which, however well known, may be repeated with profit upon this occasion which is so profoundly significant for the future of the republic."

It is to be remarked that this happy event was in no way marred by the petty disturbances which have occurred in some parts of this country during the last few weeks. False accounts of this disturbance have been sent abroad by the few partisans of a certain very wealthy man by the name of Madero, and the yellow press has not been slow to make the most absurd commentaries on them. But these disturbances were far from being as reported. Americans and all foreigners who have interests in this country must be very cautious in crediting such reports, the sole purpose of which is to unsettle the minds of foreign investors and to breed discord where greater confidence than ever should be felt.

No thinking person will ever give a second thought to this Madero and his plans. It is enough to study his personality, and the means by which he tried to subvert present prosperous and happy conditions of Mexico, to be convinced that he belongs to that school of petty and ambitious mischief makers who are the scourge of the continental civil strife which clog the progress of the Central American Republics.

The partisans of Madero (happily few in number and of no influence) go to the United States, and there clamor against what they, and they only, call the tyranny of General Diaz, and of the large party which supports his Government. They bribe the yellow journals of the United States, and therein write articles like the "Barbarous Mexico" series, which are nothing but libels on their native land. These men who by such means seek the sympathy of the American people, are the very ones who incite the Mexican populace to insult peaceful American citizens in the streets of Mexico, because a motley mob recently burned a Mexican in Texas, and seek thus to foment international discord. To bring about the discredit of the Diaz administration, even at the expense of their country's honor, is the chief aim of Madero and his henchmen. As for Madero himself, what has he done to entitle him to occupy the high position to which he aspires? Surely no thinking person would like to see such a man take the place of the Maker of Modern Mexico.

The work of General Diaz has been often questioned; but that work cannot be questioned fully till one considers the state of this country previous to his time. The treasury was in a state of bankruptcy; the few railroads and the insignificant telegraph lines which then existed, were constantly destroyed by bandits and revolutionists; the lives and property of foreigners as well as of Mexicans were in constant danger; national credit did not exist; the lack of discipline in the army was notorious. Troops sent in 1847 to fight the enemies of their country pointed their rifles not at the lines of the enemy, but at those of their countrymen who supported the established government.

This attempt of Madero has not been without good fruits. The "Revolution" has given us the opportunity to see the loyalty and efficiency of the army. The trouble makers were obliged to pry open two prisons in the small towns they captured in order to swell with criminals their meagre ranks. The lack of discipline in the army was notorious. Troops sent in 1847 to fight the enemies of their country pointed their rifles not at the lines of the enemy, but at those of their countrymen who supported the established government.

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### CONSTIPATION

CURED BY THE USE OF MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Constipation is one of the most frequent, and at the same time, one of the most serious of the minor ailments to which mankind is subject, and should never be allowed to continue.

A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule with every one who desires to enjoy perfect health. It is a well known fact that a free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule with every one who desires to enjoy perfect health. It is a well known fact that a free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule with every one who desires to enjoy perfect health.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per box, and \$1.00 for a dozen, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Nodd—I've got a couple of thousand saved up to decorate my house with.

Todd—What folly! Buy an automobile, and you won't care whether your house is decorated or not.

### A Sensible Merchant.

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."

"What kind of Christmas presents does Balder give?" "Excellent, why, some of those he gave ten years ago are still going the rounds as bridge prizes."

### Sprained Arm.

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

"I do not know much of Fletcher," says a country doctor.

"I know no cat's paw cream," says a man who showed him how!

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

"What did you think of that wonderful hair-growing remedy?" "Think? I tried it, it was a bald pretence."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

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 a box 50c."

A brave, upstanding woman she—Her gown So very narrow needs must be. She can't sit down.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

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

Pastor (from pulpit)—The collection which we took up today is for the savages of Africa. The trousers buttons which some of the brethren have dropped in the plate are consequently useless.

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 50c.

Was So Bad With Heart and Nerves Could Not Sleep At Night.

Many men and women lose night after night upon a sleepless bed. Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the heart and nervous system that they cannot enjoy the refreshing sleep which comes to those whose heart and nerves are right.

Mrs. John Gray, Elms Lake, Ont., writes:—"Last summer I was so bad with my heart and nerves that I couldn't sleep at night. There was such a pain and heavy feeling in my chest that I could not sleep, and at all times I would become dizzy and have to grasp something to keep from falling. I tried different things but never got anything to do me any good until I tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and I can now recommend them to all troubled like I was."

Milburn's Heart & Nerve Pills are 50c per box, or three boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

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Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Federal Representation.

It is to be hoped that the matter of our representation in the Federal Parliament will not be allowed to drift out a further effort at obtaining what this Province entered Confederation. The treatment to which we have been subjected in this matter has been characterized by Premier Hazard as "an infernal swindle," as our readers are aware. Surely, then, Mr. Hazard and his political friends will leave nothing undone; will exert every energy and exhaust every argument to have this swindle removed and have restored to us the rights of which we have been so unjustly deprived.

The power to restore to us our representation of six members in the House of Commons, and to irrevocably fix that number as our minimum representation in that body, rests with the Federal Government, to be exercised through the Federal Parliament. In order, then, that we may win our case it will be necessary for us to have, among members of Parliament, a concurrence of opinion sufficiently strong to enable the Government to bring the necessary amendments before the House. This ought not to be a difficult task to obtain.

We understand that the members from Ontario and the West are not opposed to our receiving redress in this matter. Certainly the representatives of the Maritime Provinces are—or should be—favorable to the movement. This would reduce the opposition to our rights, to the representatives of Quebec alone. Assuming, as we have reasons for believing, that this is how the matter stands there seems to be no good and sufficient reason why our case, if properly handled, should not succeed.

To begin with we have in the Cabinet, from the Maritime Provinces, Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister from Nova Scotia, Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Malitia from the same Province, and Mr. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, from New Brunswick. Besides these there are all the other Liberal members of the House of Commons from those two Provinces, and three Liberal members from our Province, Messrs. Warburton, Prowse and Richards. If all these Ministers and Liberal members from the Maritime Provinces would unite, take with them the favorable members from Ontario and the West and wait upon the Premier in a body, and make the demand in no uncertain words, that this "infernal swindle" should be wiped out, could the Leader of the Government refuse to initiate proceedings for bringing about the required remedy?

It must be plain to everybody that the Ministers of the Cabinet and members supporting the Government from the Maritime Provinces have the righting of this wrong in their own hands. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is credited with possessing sufficient influence with his Quebec following in Parliament to get them to do anything he wishes. The first thing to be done then is to convert Sir Wilfrid himself to an attitude favorable to our

rights in the matter. In no way can this be done more effectually than by the ministers and supporters from the Maritime Provinces presenting the grievance in question in the form of an ultimatum. Will they do this?

The Passing of Brodeur.

The rumored early retirement of Hon. L. P. Brodeur for years of Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been denied by Mr. Brodeur himself, but as the report originally appeared in several of the leading government organs there would appear to be some fire at the bottom of so much smoke. That Mr. Brodeur is strong and anxious to seek a restful haven on the bench from the storm and stress of political life is generally admitted. As a minister at the head of one of the most important of the great spending departments, Mr. Brodeur has not been an outstanding success. Since he came into it, that branch of the government service has been probed by two Royal Commissions, patronage and worse were found to be rampant, secret commissions and inflated prices for goods and materials were the foundations of all dealings, purchases were invariably made through middlemen, and in fact the many evils which have grown up under the fostering care of Laurierism were found to be blossoming freely and openly. It is true that in the face of this damning evidence Mr. Brodeur attempted some house-cleaning, but it is worthy of note that there never would have been any investigation of his department had had its way. Time and time again the opposition presented resolutions in parliament, calling for departmental investigations, but they were refused on the ground that there was nothing to enquire into, and everything was right and as it should be. Then some two years ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding, having in view some changes in the Civil Service Act, thought it would be well to appoint three men, Messrs. Courtney, Fyche and Bazin, to look into civil service conditions generally, and make a report. But to the astonishment of the government these gentlemen took their mandate seriously, and most of their attention was given to enquiring into the workings of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Such an unwholesome state of affairs was found to exist that the Commissioners made a most drastic report, and regretted that time prevented them from probing into the other spending departments. But what did the Government do? They cast slurs upon the work of the three impartial men who made the enquiry, declared they had overstepped the bounds of their jurisdiction, and tried in every possible way to counteract the effect their damaging report would have on the public mind. But they could not keep the skeleton quiet in the closet. The prying open of the lid disclosing an unsavory mess of graft and theft, made it absolutely necessary in the public interest that the work of investigation should not end with the partial enquiry of the Civil Service Commission and although this government was never noted for its affection for or care of the public interest or welfare yet in the case of the Department of Marine and Fisheries the thing could not possibly rest where Messrs. Courtney, Fyche and Bazin left off, and the government was compelled to appoint another Commissioner, Judge Cassels, to finish the work. The result of the second enquiry, with its evidence of grossest mal-practice

fully bore out the contentions of the opposition that a general investigation of all the departments must be undertaken, and the utmost care taken to see that the money of the people of Canada did not go into the pockets of hirelings and party middlemen.

Is it to be wondered at that Mr. Brodeur desires to rid himself of the burdens which administering a department on the rules and regulations of Laurierism, have laid upon his shoulders? Not only in the Marine and Fisheries but in all the big departments similar conditions exist. Patronage runs wild. Grafting goes on unchecked, and recent developments in the Printing Bureau show that once the veneer is scraped from the surface of any department, things are revealed which are totally at variance with the principles of business like administration of the country's affairs. But so long as this government holds the reins of power, just so long will such callous contempt of the real duty of an administration towards the people be uppermost. For Sir Wilfrid Laurier to state as he has already done this present session that there is no need for investigation of departments because there is nothing to investigate is a species of downright political impertinence which could come only from a man who cannot because he will not see. In view of what has happened in the past, may a cache of graft lies hidden awaiting the turn of the spade of investigation.

A French woman has succeeded in remaining up in the air for fifty-six minutes on a monoplane. During all that time there was nobody to whom she could say a word.—Bangor News.

In Venice a resident of the city is fined one penny for every hour he arrives home later than 10 p. m. If this law was in force in Vancouver the revenue derived would be sufficient to found a sanitarium for the treatment of insomnia.—Vancouver Province.

An Ottawa correspondent describes the delegation of farmers to Ottawa as "a petition in boots." The description is not wholly inappropriate. Experiences show that one of the first duties of citizenship is to learn how and when to kick.

The advances of the Farmers Bank of Canada on the bonds of a mining concern appear to have been the direct cause of the suspension. The men who buy five-cent shares from the smooth-talking promoters are not the simplest gudgeons in the financial pool.—Montreal Gazette.

The Canadian hen has now her chance. Seventy cents a dozen and not to be had! Why do not the farmer's sons and daughters go into the hen business—say a house with one hundred hens? But they must go into it as a business, not as a thing on the side. If some local rooster might write an epistle that the hen would keep every farm in groceries, instead of glorifying the idea that a bumptious rooster made the sun rise, he would prove a saviour to his country.—Toronto World.

Denmark has supplied precedent for many an agricultural innovation in recent years, and one of the most important of these the co-operative poultry and egg circles is now being adopted in Canada. The fact that Denmark was able to export eggs to the value of eight million dollars last year, principally to Great Britain, shows that the farmers of this little kingdom have worked out the co-operative problem successfully. It is not the first time that Canada has with profit gone to school to Denmark.—London Press.

Plans for the development of the Canadian Hinterland are proceeding apace. Following the announcement of the government railway from the Pas Mission to Hudson Bay comes the application for incorporation of the Pacific

and Hudson Bay Railway Company, which proposes to build from the head of Dean Channel on the British Columbia coast to Churchill or Nelson on Hudson Bay by way of the Peace, Bear, Athabasca and Churchill Rivers. Another big scheme announced is a canal from Nepigon Bay on Lake Superior, to James Bay along the Nepigon and Albany Rivers. The company which undertakes this is the Nepigon and Albany Canal and Transportation Company.

It has been conjectured that there are political reasons for this course. The recent course of events in Quebec has led the government which depends for its strength or rather its existence upon Quebec, to seek to pacify the anti-Imperial spirit shown there by every means. Development of the proposed navy by necessary administrative measures is being held back and it now looks as if the object of the government is to go to the next Imperial Conference prepared to refuse every proposal which will make for Imperial unity or solidarity, to refuse not on the merits of a proposal but for the sake of refusal. It is apprehended by the government that some of the other dominions will move for an extension of the system of preferences. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues could refuse to consider any such proposal on the ground that Canada is, immersed in reciprocity negotiations it would preempt the proposal and enable the premier to pose as a follower of Imperialist schemes. It is difficult otherwise to account for the present move on the eve of the disappearance of the old American Congress and the very few months remaining before summoning of the new Imperial conference.

As the result of the announcement at Ottawa after the conference between Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Fielding and Hon. Mr. Paterson, regarding the attitude the Canadian representatives should adopt at Washington on Saturday that it is the desire of the Canadian government to bring reciprocity negotiations to as early a termination as possible, the line is now sharply drawn between those who desire reciprocity and those who do not. The Canadian government hopes that Mr. Fielding will be able to announce the conclusion of the convention when he makes his budget speech late in February or early in March, and it is proposed that the Washington negotiations should proceed without a break until a basis of agreement has been arrived at. This haste has aroused much comment at Ottawa. It is stated that there is unquestionably little if any desire in Canada for conclusion or arrangement with United States and in any event it is felt on all sides that it would be strangely out of place for Canada to embark upon negotiations with the United States prior to the assembly of the new Congress, that the right course clearly is to wait until the disposition of that body towards tariff questions is made evident. Under the circumstances it is odd to see Canada making haste to begin negotiations.

There is a new development in the political situation in Quebec which seems likely to still more embarrass the government in that province. There are certain positions in outside civil service—such as customs officers, post office employees and penitentiary guards which are allotted to English Protestants and the award of these positions is generally made upon the recommendation of Hon. Sydney Fisher as the English speaking minister from Quebec. But it has been the custom in the past for the local member of parliament to pick his own man and forward his recommendation to Mr. Fisher with the idea that it will be at once accepted. Now, however, a change has come over the situation. The minister of agriculture is reported by Liberal members to be refusing their recommendations and appointing friends of his own. The result is that the Liberal M. P.s. who have English constituents whom they are anxious to please, are unable to "deliver the goods" and three of them were in Ottawa lately to present an ultimatum to the prime minister that "this thing has got to stop." That they must have some say in the patronage of their districts, and that if they do not get it, they will know the reason

why. Mr. Dubeau, one of the Liberal M. P.s. in the capital is very loud in his protestations.

For the second time since the Quebec bridge commission has had the plans of a new bridge under consideration experts will probably be called in to settle a difference which has arisen between members of the board on engineering points. Appointment of experts is provided for in terms of the order in council, and experts were named on a previous occasion when Henry Holgate and a prominent American engineer were asked to report on an important difference of opinion. The present trouble is that Messrs. Madjeska and MacDonald, of the board favor giving the contract to the St. Lawrence Bridge Company, a combination of the Dominion Bridge Company and Canadian Bridge Company of Walkerville, while Mr. Vanstelt, favor acceptance of the tender of Empire Bridge Company of England, which is based on the board's own plans. The Canadian Companies is based upon their own plan. Apparently the only way out of the difficulty is for the board to avail itself of the provisions of the order in council appointing them and call in experts. An effort is being made to induce Sir Richard Cartwright to accompany Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. Wm. Paterson to Washington to take part in the reciprocity negotiations, but it is unlikely that he will go. The proceedings there will begin probably on January 12th.

Despatches of the 30 from Athens to London say that earthquakes in the District have been continuous for the previous five days. The villages of Lechnona and Andravida have been destroyed. The inhabitants of these villages who number about 2,450 and 1,700 respectively, have fled to Pyrgos. The distress has been increased by the heavy rains. The cracks continue and the full extent of the damage is not yet known.

It is reported from Ottawa that Messrs. McKenzie and Mann had a conference with Hon. Mr. Graham, Minister of Railways, yesterday, the result of which is that Graham will submit to Parliament a proposal that the Canadian Northern Railway shall undertake the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway. It is expected that this will provoke a storm of disapproval from the West whose farmers desire the construction, ownership and operation of the railway by the Government.

In the King's list of New Year honours, seven Canadians are included. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth is made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. The following Knights Bachelor are named: Chief Justice Townshend, of Nova Scotia; Messrs. William McKenzie and Man. President and Vice President, respectively, of the Canadian Northern; George Gibbons, of London, Ont.; and Thomas Tait, formerly of the Railway Commission of Victoria, N. S. W.

Thieves broke into St. Dunstan's Cathedral last night and stole the contents of a box containing vestive offerings. The thieves entered the Cathedral by a small window facing Sydney Street near the front of the Church. They smashed the glass and then pushed the window open. The vestive money which the offering box was attached to at the sanctuary rail in front of the high altar and both were taken away by the thieves. The stand was found outside the church, but the box was gone. The thieves left the building by one of the front doors, drawing one of the bolts so as to open the door. It is supposed the box contained between ten and twelve dollars, but the burglars took with them.

An exceedingly sad fatal accident occurred at Clyde River on Monday night, by which two aged people lost their lives. The unfortunate people were Paul McPhail, Postmaster at that place 29 years of age, and his sister 92 years old. It appears that Mr. McPhail had gone to bed somewhere along about 8:45 and his sister a little later, started up stairs to retire for the night. She carried a lighted lamp, and must have stumbled and upset the lamp. The flames caught her clothes and spread rapidly through the house. The place was in flames, and about 10:30 a neighbor passing saw the fire and gave the alarm. In a few minutes a hundred people were on the scene; but the aged inmates were beyond human aid. The body of Miss McPhail was found in a corner of the kitchen burned to a crisp; but the flames had not yet reached her brother in his bedroom. He was dead when reached however, having been suffocated by the smoke. In addition to keeping the Post Office, the aged people had a little grocery store and lived quietly and comfortably. Their untimely taking away is sad in the extreme.

McPhail—At Clyde River, on Jan. 2nd, Miss Catherine McPhail, aged 92. Also at Clyde River, on Jan. 2nd, Paul McPhail, aged 84.

Hansen—In this city, Jan. 3rd, 1911. A widow of the late Christian Hansen, aged 74 years.

Walke—At Little Point, Dec. 25th, Mrs. Benjamin D. Walke, in the 70th year of her age.

Roper—At the P. E. Island Hospital, Dec. 30th, Sarah A. Roper, in the 58th year of her age.

Sentner—In this city, on December 31st, 1910, Mrs. William Sentner, (nee Sarah Jane Curtis) aged 83 years.

LeLacheur—At Gurnsey Cove, on the 17th inst., James, Mrs. Bartholomew LeLacheur, in the 64th year of her age.

McLain—At Head St. Peter's Bay, on the 27th December last, after an illness of two weeks of pneumonia, Donald McLain, Proprietor of the Bay View Hotel, in the 55th year of his age. Mr. McLain was a genial, warm-hearted man, a good neighbor, true and loyal in his friendships, who enjoyed the good will and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The large number of the traveling public, with whom his hotel business brought him into contact, learned to appreciate his genial, kindly qualities, and these we know, will be deeply grieved to hear of his demise. Of late years he had suffered from rheumatism, but he was always about and always in his business. His funeral took place on Thursday last, Dec. 29th, and was very largely attended about seventy-five elegiacs being read by the Presbyterian cemetery at Midgill, and the services at the house and the grave were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Murray, of Mount Stewart. He leaves to mourn a delicate widow, two daughters, Mrs. H. H. Cox and Miss Lottie, son, Roy and one sister, Mrs. James Hall, in Seattle. We join with the general community in extending to these and other surviving friends our profound sympathy in their bereavement.

It Is Miserable To Be Dyspeptic.

Dyspepsia is one of the most prevalent troubles of civilized life, and thousands suffer unceasing agony after every meal. Nearly everything that enters a weak dyspeptic stomach acts as an irritant; hence the great difficulty of selecting a cure. The long train of distressing symptoms, which render life a burden to the victim of dyspepsia, may be promptly relieved by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mr. John Sherred, Fort Erie, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for years. A friend of mine told me about Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got a bottle to try, and before I had finished it could eat anything without suffering, and when I had used two more I felt sound and well. Now I feel just fine; indeed I can't say too much in favor of your medicine."

Thunder Bay District is in grip of coldest snap of the winter. Temperatures have averaged around 20 below zero and promises still colder and no indication of immediate break. All passenger trains are delayed. This is the news from Fort William, Ont.

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Advertisement for Morris & Smith shoes. Text includes: "We cordially invite you to inspect our remarkable showing of Men's, Women's & Children's Over shoes and Rubber Footwear." "It is impossible to find a larger variety outside of our store. The prices will please you." "Every dollar does its duty when you buy a pair of our High Cut Storm Boots." "None but Master Shoemakers take part in the making of these shoes." "Men's at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, and \$6.00 a pair." "Boys' at \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00." "Morris & Smith, Queen Street, Ch'town, opposite Market Building."

Mortgage Sale. Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the Thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1887, made between James G. McInnis, of Saint Peter's Bay, Lot or Township forty-one in King's County in Prince Edward Island, farmer, of the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian of the other part. All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Lot or Township number forty-one, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing on the east side of the road from St. Peter's Bay, towards Cardigan River, at the southwest angle of forty acres of land conveyed to George McInnis, thence east along the said McInnis' south boundary line a distance of forty chains or to the west boundary of land now or formerly in possession of Donald McKinnon, thence south two chains thence west to the shoreward road and from thence northwesterly to the place of commencement, containing forty acres of land a little more or less.

Also All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township number forty-one in King's County aforesaid bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the southwest angle of a tract of land formerly in possession of John Wilson on the east side of the road leading from Cardigan to Head of St. Peter's Bay, thence according to the magnetic meridian of the year 1784 east forty chains thence south ten chains thence west forty chains to said road thence following the course of the same north to the place of commencement, containing forty acres of land a little more or less.

Also All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township number forty-one in King's County aforesaid bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing on the west side of the Road leading from Cardigan to St. Peter's Bay at the southwest angle of fifty acres formerly the property of the late George McInnis, now the property of the said James G. McInnis, running thence south along said road ten chains or until it meets the northwest angle of a tract of land in possession of Fine McInnis, thence west thirty-one chains or until it meets the north-east boundary of a tract of land in possession of Donald McDonald, thence following the course of said north-east boundary north fifty-seven degrees and fifteen minutes west two chains and fifty links thence north eight chains and fifty links thence east thirty-three chains and thirty-four links to the said road or place of commencement, containing thirty-three acres of land a little more or less.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Solicitors, Richmond St., Charlottetown. Dated this 21st day of December A. D. 1910. Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by public Auction, on Tuesday the first day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building at Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 15th day of April, A. D. 1888, and made between Patrick Cunningham, of Alberton, in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Mary Cunningham, his wife, of the one part and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Alberton, Lot or Township Number Four in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: By a line commencing at a stake fixed in the south side of Gordon's Creek at the run of a spring and in the southeast angle of land now or formerly the property of the English Episcopal Church, running thence north forty-one chains thence south nineteen chains thence east sixty-three chains or until it meets the said creek, and thence along the bank of the said creek to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and twenty-one acres of land a little more or less.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Solicitors, Richmond Street, Charlottetown. Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian. Mortgagee. Dec. 28, 1910. D. C. McLeod, K. C. W. R. Bentley Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. Money to Loan Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. Newson's Block, Charlottetown. Barristers, Solicitors, etc. P. O. Building, Georgetown.

# The Blue

We are adopting the Cash system in order to sell cheaper, and are marking in

# The Ink

our goods, and the newest things as they arrive at the west price we can afford to

# Blue Prices.

By this method those who live at a distance, can insure that they buy as cheap as those who personally select their goods.

Any orders you favor us with shall have our prompt and strict attention.

## For the Home.

Clocks and Alarms, Barometers, Thermometers.

THE STOCK OF SILVER GOODS.

W. TAYLOR,  
Side Queen Square, City.

## Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter 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

## Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Friday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Office Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1906, and made between Daniel McIntyre, of Montserrat P. O., in Lot or Township Number Forty-two, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, Farmer, and Julianna McIntyre, his wife, of the one part, and Catherine D. Knox, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in said Island, widow, of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Forty-two, in King's County, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the north by the rear line of farms fronting on the Gulf shore, and on the east by land devised by the said late John McIntyre to his grandson John Daniel McIntyre, and Leashlin John McIntyre, containing fifty acres of land a little more or less, being part of the land conveyed to John McIntyre by Deed from the Commissioner of Public Lands, dated the 20th day of January, A. D. 1908.



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots Are the Farmer's friends. Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet. Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75 Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75 Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00 Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35 Children's " " 1.00

Fraser & McQuaid, Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Souris, P. E. Island. A. L. Fraser, M.P. | A. F. McQuaid, B.A. Nov. 10, 1909-2m.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The vital statistics of the Cathedral parish, Charlottetown, for the year 1910 are as follows: Marriages 28; births 144; deaths 87. Those who have studied the farmers Toronto banks statements to the Government say that the shortage will amount to \$500,000. The heavy fog in New York showed no signs of lifting yesterday and marine traffic there was at a complete standstill. Marine observers along the coast reported "fog every where". Five persons were killed, a score injured and extensive property damage resulted when workmen at the American Smelter and Refinery Company works at El Paso, Texas endeavoring to destroy a slag pile accidentally exploded 2,400 pounds of blasting powder. One hundred and fifty days out from Asiatic Turkey, the steamer Cherkass, arrived at New York on Thursday last in tow of the steamer Rescoe. Since October 28th she had been foundering, without propeller, and as a sailing ship was not a success.

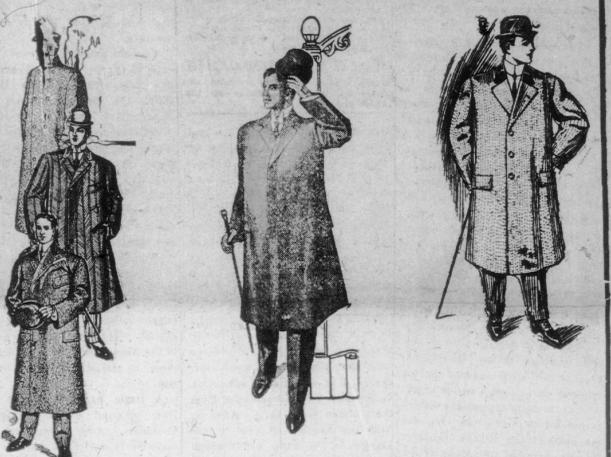
### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The secretary of state will at the present session of the Dominion parliament introduce a bill placing all employees of the printing bureau in the outside service, on the same footing as letter carriers. The coldest night of this season, so far at Winnipeg was recorded last Friday night, when the mercury dropped to forty-two degrees below zero. The cold waves extended from Fort Arthur and West through Saskatchewan. In commemoration of the second anniversary of the great earthquake Mexico, Sicily has assumed deep mourning. Requiem Mass was said and addresses made at a great meeting in which warm appreciation was expressed for the aid given by other countries. The attendance at the market yesterday was very small, and prices were not much changed from previous quotations. Eggs were from 34 to 36 cents per dozen and butter 25 and 26 cents. Pork ranged from 7 up to 11 and the good cases went to 8 cents. Other prices were scarcely changed.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Miss Anna Forwood is dead and Charles J. Hayes, a chauffeur, Miss Lisa Cross and James Powers of Baltimore are cut and bruised as the result of a "joy-ride" accident late Saturday night. The rear wheels of the automobile skidded while taking a curve and the machine overturned in a ditch, pinning Miss Forwood under it. Hayes was arrested, but subsequently released, the coroner deciding that the accident was unavoidable. Take Notice. We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people. From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Limited. Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1909 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.

## OVERCOATS OF STYLE and QUALITY



The Convertable. The new button up collar, the lay-back lapels, the graceful hang of the coat, will appeal to. These coats are the greatest protection to the man who is out in all kinds of weather. The fibres are chevrons and tweeds, in mixtures and colorings. Single or double breasted models. Both are right. \$6.00 to \$15.00. We repeat what we so often ask in our ads. What do figures prove before you see the value attached? It's quality that tells here. Custom Tailored \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00. The Chesterfield. The materials are Kerseys, Vicunas, Worsteds, in black and oxford mixtures. Other fabrics of tweeds and chevrons in mixtures of greys. Some styles with velvet collars. We can fit perfectly the very small man, the very large man, and every man in between. HABERDASHER PATONS

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The Massachusetts Legislature will be asked to consider a Bill which will forbid anyone not belonging to the Militia or police forces to buy, hire, lease, receive, use or carry firearms, without securing special license for that purpose. Despatches of the 3rd from Sydney Mines to Halifax state that an explosion occurred in No. 3 colliery of the Nova Scotia Steel Co. that morning. Eight men were in the mine at the time, and all are lost. A despatch of the 3rd last, from St. John's, Nfld., says: Despite one of the poorest seasons in the fisheries the Customs revenue for the half year just ended shows an excess of \$90,000 over the same period last year. The gain is due to the development of pulpwood, railway and mining industries.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Telephone connection between this Province and Nova Scotia was inaugurated in this city yesterday. At 11 o'clock a number of people gathered in the telephone office here and conversations were held with the Mayor and other citizens of Pictou, as well as with several persons in New Glasgow, N. S. The words were quite clear and distinct. Other parts of Nova Scotia were talked with. A Southern Pacific train, the overland limited, westbound, was held up last Monday night by two masked bandits at Meese, nine miles west of Ogden, Utah. William Davis, the negro porter, was shot and instantly killed, and Taylor, another porter, mortally wounded. One hundred passengers were relieved of their valuables.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Ed. Myling, writer for the Paris paper operator was arrested in London as the result of a defamatory and scandalous article against the Royal Family. Myling, who is a Swede, was married at Malta twenty years ago to the daughter of a British Admiral and stating that the only way he could be dealt with in England was by revolution. The winter steamer Earl Grey, left here yesterday morning at the usual time for Liverpool, but did not reach the time. The ship, instead of coming to Charlottetown from Pictou, went to Georgetown. She was detained some time by fog, but reached there all right and a special brought in the mail and passengers, reaching here about two o'clock. A special went to Georgetown last night.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Robbers early on Saturday morning last blew open the safes in the Citizens and State banks of Waterville, Kansas, and escaped with \$8,000. The Citizens bank lost \$6,000, and the State bank \$2,000. The buildings were wrecked. The robbers cut the telephone lines leading to Marysville, Kansas. There were five men in the party. They escaped in an automobile.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Two celebrated aviators were killed by falling from the upper air in their machines, on New Year's Day. One was John B. Maitland, who was performing near New Orleans and fell from his machine a distance of 36 feet, landed on his head and his neck broken. He died instantly. The other was Arch. Hoxsey, whose aeroplane became unmanageable and fell to the ground from a height of 300 feet. His lifeless body was taken from the machine so badly damaged that the surgeon declared death had been instantaneous. This occurred at the aviation field at Los Angeles, California.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The danger of hazardous acquaintance is exemplified by the experience of the Right Hon. Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, the particulars of which have just been published. It appears that Mr. Birrell got into conversation with a couple of well-dressed men aboard a channel packet while he was en route to Switzerland in December 20. When he arrived at Calais he discovered that his pocket-book was missing. All his pockets had been picked and a pearl pin valued at £100 had been abstracted from his tie. The pocket-book contained five-pound notes and several cheques. Mr. Birrell was obliged to procure fresh funds before he could continue his journey.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

At a regular meeting of Division No. 4 A. O. H., Palmer Road, held on Dec. 31st, the following officers were elected: President, George Quinn; Vice, John H. Ahern; Rec. Sec'y, Robert Fitzgerald; Fin. Sec'y, Albert Kennedy; Treas., James Clark; Chairman of Standing Committee, Peter Knox; Sergeant-at-Arms, Joseph Perry; Sentinel, James H. Casey.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Police investigations of the recent burglaries committed by a band of Russians, show that London has been the headquarters of a gang which carried on extensively for some time, and secured money with which to further their anarchistic propaganda. Literature preaching anarchy has been discovered among the burglars effects, as well as explosives which might be used in the construction of bombs.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

With his wife and child lightly clasped in his arms, Wilson Ford jumped through the window of the bedroom at Liverpool, N. S., Wednesday morning last to save his life and that of his family. Ford was awakened by the cracking of wood, and the smell of smoke. He was just in time to rescue his wife and child and plunge through the window. The flames were spreading with great rapidity, half the house being then destroyed.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

An International Railway Commission, with supervisory authority over the Railways operated between the United States and Canada, is practically agreed. After many months of negotiation between the Governments of the United States and the Dominion a conclusion has been reached which means that in the course of a few months regulatory authority will be extended over the railway operations between the two countries. This is the first step from Washington.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The incoming of the year was very quietly celebrated in Charlottetown, Sunday, New Year's Day, Feast of the Circumcision, was of course religiously observed in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, and other churches. Monday a public holiday, was devoted to the civic and social observance of the festival. There was no snow and rain came down most of the day; consequently everything was extremely dull. Business was completely suspended and calling was engaged into to some extent. His Honor the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Rogers received a great number, who called to pay their respects.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

There was an explosion at the entrance depot Ottawa last Friday afternoon which resulted in the death of one man and the injury of two others. Armament Staff Sergeant Bennett, of Yorkshire, England, was endeavoring to take apart a concealed shell when it exploded and a fragment penetrated his breast, causing almost instant death. Army Sgt. Smallwood, who was five or six yards away, was struck on the chest by a fragment and seriously hurt. He was operated upon immediately. Another man, named Enghair, was in the room and was in the face. His injuries are not so dangerous but his serious nature is being treated in the hospital.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

With deep regret we chronicle the death of Mr. William McCallum, who died at his home at Palmer Road, on December 12th, after a brief illness born with Christian fortitude and resignation to God's holy will. During his illness, and at the hour of death he was visited by his pastor, Rev. P. C. Gauthier and fortified with the last rites of the Holy Catholic Church. Mr. McCallum was born in 1854, at St. John's, Prince Edward Island, where he resided with his parents during the earlier part of his life. He left there and came to Tignish, where he remained only a short time. He finally came to Palmer Road and made his home there. The deceased was highly respected in the community in which he lived and leaves a vacancy that will not be easily filled. He is survived by three daughters and two sons. Mrs. McKelvy and Mrs. Fiek of the United States and Mrs. Alward of St. John's. His bereaved family have widespread sympathy in the loss they have sustained. R. I. P. Com.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The Grand Trunk Railway System Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show. Ottawa, Ont., January 16th to 20th, 1911. Tickets will be sold at one way first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets good going Sunday January 15th, to Friday, January 20th, inclusive, valid for return until Monday, January 23rd. For further particulars apply to the Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway System. Yours truly, J. QUINLAN, D. P. A.

### LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

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. Aug. 15 1906-3m

### In the Surrogate Court.

In re Estate of John A. McDonald, late of Kincross, in Queen's County, Merchant, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given that there will be sold by public Auction on the premises, on Thursday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1911, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Township Number Fifty, at Orwell Mills, near Uigg Station, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the western side of the Murray Harbor Road at the division line of Townships Numbers Fifty and Fifty-seven; thence running west along the same sixteen chains and sixty-seven links; thence north eight degrees west three chains, thence north thirty-four degrees west about two chains and sixty links to the southern side of the Mill stream; thence easterly in a straight line to the southern end of the Mill Dam; thence easterly along the edge of the Mill Pond to the western side of the Murray Harbor Road; thence easterly on the southern side of the said Mill Pond, and along the southern branch of the said Mill Stream to the township line aforesaid; thence east along the said township line to the eastern side of the pond on the southern branch of the said Mill Stream; thence northwesterly along the same to the northern side of the main body of the pond; thence easterly along the southern side of the north branch of the said Mill Stream following the edge of the Mill Pond to the western side of the Murray Harbor Road; aforesaid; thence southerly along the said road to the place of commencement, saving and excepting thereout the railway appropriation, subject to the right on the part of John S. Martin his heirs and assigns to override the said lands above described by the mill stream running through the same as heretofore, together with the buildings and appurtenances to the said lands belonging or in anywise appertaining.

## A New Broom Sweeps Clean

We are New Brooms in Business, but we mean to sweep away any doubt that you cannot buy DRY GOODS as well and cheap on P. E. Island or elsewhere. A large stock of FURS and some good things still left in Clothing at half price. DRESS GOODS 1-3 Off Regular Prices. STAPLE DRY GOODS less one-third. SILK VELVETS less one-half. As well as a nice range of fancy Handkerchiefs, Ties, Braces, Gloves, Corsets, etc., at a generous reduction. "The proof of the pudding is the eating," and we are always glad to see you, whether you purchase or not.

## Chandler & Reddin.

We Pity You Mr. Smoker! If you never tried OUR TOBACCO. Thousands are smoking it today and want no other. Are you one of them? Try it. You'll be pleased. HICKBY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd. Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada 260 Miles in 52'

## COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order. HARD COAL—Different Sizes Soft Coal—All Kinds C. Lyons & Co. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 30, 1910.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: 148 PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. June 25, 1910-1f

Famous Christmas Days.

In reviewing historic happenings upon the greatest of feasts, one is struck with the variety of things which have occurred to mark its recurrence through the ages.

The celebration of Christmas as the day of Christ's birth dates from the early days of the Church, although authorities differ as to the actual day to be observed.

man who was crowned on Christmas Day, for Charlemagne, greatest of warrior kings, was crowned Emperor of the West in St. Peter's on Christmas Day, A. D. 800.

Chronologically the next great Christmas Day was in 496, when Clovis, first Christian king of France, was crowned at Rheims.

Clovis, being distinctly masculine, felt his influence, since it was pleasantly exerted, and since his personality was agreeable and charming.

Stornly he said, "Bene that which thou hast worshipped and worship that which thou hast burned," and Clovis obeyed.

St. Isaac Newton, the great scientist, was born on Christmas, and John Newton, chaplain to Charles II, died on the same feast.

In view of the present conditions in France, rather an interesting thing to note is that on Christmas Day, 1851, instructions were issued by prefects of departments throughout the country, to the effect that every political inscription without exception, and in particular the words, "Liberty," "Fraternity," and "Equality," should be immediately removed from public buildings, monuments, etc.

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It is interesting to note that in our own land there is no Christmas quite as interesting as in any other. De Soto discovered the Father of Waters on December 25, 1776, is noted as the historic day when Washington crossed the Delaware on a weary and worn day, and they could with difficulty endure the cold of that terrible winter weather.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning of an important healthy action of these organs.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

man who was crowned on Christmas Day, for Charlemagne, greatest of warrior kings, was crowned Emperor of the West in St. Peter's on Christmas Day, A. D. 800.

Nearly three thousand years later London was the scene of a Christmas coronation, for William the Conqueror was crowned amid such tumult as the city by the Thames had seldom seen.

The story of the Sacred Throne is related by a quaint old chronicle in the seventeenth century.

English history seems full of untoward events occurring upon Christmas Day. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth it was a favorite day for excommunicating "Popish priests," and in 1658 Oliver Cromwell actually dispersed several congregations met to celebrate the birth of Our Lord.

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Answering Back.

There are two sorts of "answering back," one of which is to be deprecated, while the other is to be encouraged.

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Take Notice.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1909 has been very satisfactory.

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MacLellan Bros., Tailors and Gents' Furnishers. To Be Well Dressed at a Reasonable Cost. Let Us Make Your Suit!

NEW SWELL SHIRTS. A big stock including the lines of the two best Canadian makers. All the swell patterns and colors. Pretty shirts at 75c., \$1.15, \$1.23, \$1.35, \$1.50 up. See them.

PRETTY NECKWEAR. We have the newest and best selected stock of Ties in the city. All styles, 25c. to 75c. each.

MACLELLAN BROS. A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE!

150 Pairs of Men's American Lace Boots. Here is a chance you will never get again. Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair.

A. E. McEACHEN. THE SHOES. 82 Queen Street.

We Pity You Mr. Smoker! If you never tried OUR TOBACCO. Thousands are smoking it today and want no other. Are you one of them? Try it. You'll be pleased. HICKBY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys. Money to Loan. 260 Miles in 52 days.