

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 43

Watch Department.

VERY FINE timekeeping watches with 21 jewels adjusted to heat, cold, and five positions. Also 7, 15 and 17 jewel watches, from the larger men's size to the tiny watch worn in wrist bracelets. Watches cleaned and put in first class order.

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Ladies' rings set with diamonds, ruby, opal, amethyst, pearl and other gems. Signet rings for engraving, emblem rings, children's rings. Rings repaired, stones re-set.

Spectacle Department.

We fit spectacles and eyeglasses up both in frames and in rimless, after testing each eye separately or on Drs. prescription.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| St. Joseph's Convent, Ch'town | Bishop's Palace & Church |
| St. Dunstan's College, " " | Interior St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown |
| Notre Dame Convent, " " | View of Charlottetown from Soldiers Monument |
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Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Victoria Row, Charlottetown | Pioneer Family, five generations |
| Block House Point, " " | Among the Birches |
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| Crossing the Capes | Trout Fishing |
| Str Stanley in ice | A Rustic Scene |
| Str Minto in ice | North Cape |
| Apple Blossoms | By Still Waters |
| Travellers Rest | The Border of the Woods |
| Beautiful Autumn | Harvesting Scene |
| Terrace of Rocks | A Shady Nook |
| Catching Smelts at S'Side | Surt Bathing, North Cape |
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We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

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.

"PERIQUE."

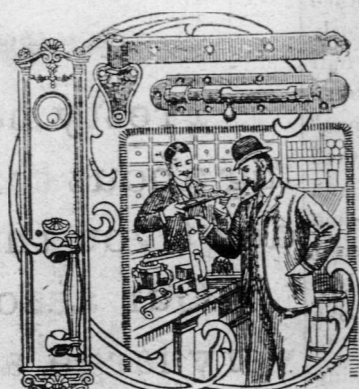
Dark Cut Tobacco in tins and packages. This is one of the

COOLEST SMOKES

On the market. Try a 10 cent package. You'll enjoy it. All up-to-date grocers and druggists sell it.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.



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.

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.

Dominion Coal Company RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., at loading piers, Sydney, Glace Bay or Louisbourg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

Peake Bros. & Co.

Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909-4i

The Depopulation Question.

Whilst successive Ministries in France have been busily engaged in undermining the strength of religion, or, as M. Viviani has put it, in extinguishing the lights in heaven, the country is slowly on the descent to an abyss from which religion alone can save it. For years past France has stood in the forefront of the nations of the world which show a dwindling birth-rate. Nor are the latest returns of the progress of population during the year 1908 of a character to bring much reassurance to those who are anxious for her future. It is true that there is a balance of 46,441 births over the deaths of the year instead of a deficit as in the preceding twelve months. But against this is to be set the fact that the past year has been signalled by a great diminution in the death-rate, which is less than that of 1907 by no fewer than 48,266, whilst the deaths of 1907 exceeded the births by 19,892. In 42 departments more deaths than births were registered, and the only districts in which the birth-rate rose superior to the death-rate, were those of the Nord, Brittany, the Eastern frontiers, Limousin and Orléans, whilst in the Gironde and of the Rhone the downward tendency of the birth-rate grows more and more pronounced. The total number of births registered during the year was 828,866, which works out at about 211 for every 10,000 people. This figure is slightly higher than that of the year 1907, when it stood at 207, and somewhat lower than the proportion for the years 1906, 1905 and 1904, when it was 215, 216 and 230 respectively. If from the total be subtracted the number of infants who had died before registration, we find that the figure is below that of 1906 and 48,131 short of the average for the ten years between 1896 and 1905. This brings the number well below 800,000, and it is to be noted that since the beginning of the last century, the years 1907 and 1908 are the only ones in which the number of living children born during the twelve months has fallen below 800,000. And here we must take into account a feature which is gravely disquieting. As we announced on the morrow of the issue of the returns for 1907, the number of marriages which had been registered during that year was higher by 8,289 than that of the previous twelve months, and similarly the number for 1908 exceeds that of 1907 by 1,172, and is, in fact, the highest number registered since 1873. This sudden rise in the marriage rate is, by many, attributed to the Abbe Lemire's law simplifying the legal preliminaries of marriage. But what avail is it for a country to be able to point out to a rise in the marriage-rate when the birth-rate shows no corresponding increase? Generally speaking, few countries can show a marriage rate as high as that of France, and yet hope have a lower birth-rate. And the matter is still further complicated and darkened by a striking rise in the number of divorces. In 1905 the number of divorces stood at 7,157; in 1907 it had leaped to 10,938; and in 1908 the upward tendency continued till the figure 11,515 was reached.

Such is the situation in its general aspect. If we turn to study the question in some of its details and, by comparison of certain departments, there would seem to emerge a body of testimony which points to an almost inevitable conclusion. An examination of the figures for the various districts shows that those where the birth-rate was lowest are the departments of Gers, Lot-et-Garonne, Yonne, Lot, Tarn et Garonne, Nièvre, Gironde, Côte-d'Or and Ailier. The departments in which the birth-rate is highest are those of Pas-de-Calais, Finistère, Morbihan, Seine-Inférieure, Côte-d'Or and Nord and Marne-et-Moussillon. Of these two classes of districts it may be generally stated that the population of those which show the lowest birth-rate is either anti-Catholic or marked by indifference to religion; whilst in the districts where the birth-rate stands highest the Catholic religion is honoured and practised. Here it may be said that too much importance must not be placed upon the results of a single year. Certainly, but if we go back and consider the figures of former years the same conclusion is only placed in a still stronger light. Thus, M. Helly has shown in the Reforme Sociale for November of last year, that in the latter department which voted against the grant of authorization to the Oursin Monks and may be taken as an average prosperous district, the number of births to every thousand inhabitants has dropped from 34.18 in 1806 to 18.23 in 1906

—or a fall of almost one-half in the course of a century. Furthermore, and as far back as 1888, the Revue Scientifique gave a number of figures from which it appeared that the average number of births to each marriage was 3. This average varied between 2.75 and 2.50 in the departments immediately around Paris and dropped as low as 2.14 in the Seine, Rhone, Var, Loiret Aube and Eure districts. On the other hand, in the departments of Bretagne, Corse, Aveyron and their nearest neighbors the average rose to 3.75 and even higher. These last mentioned districts are just those where religion is strongest, and it is difficult to evade the significance of the fact in such an inquiry, especially when a similar comparison made between the towns gives a similar result. Irregularity would therefore, at least, seem to be a point, if not the chief factor behind these dark statistics.

Nor are we alone in drawing such an inference. In May of last year the "Union de la Paix Sociale" organized in Paris an inquiry into the fluctuations of population in France and their causes. M. de Roville, the President of the Congress, along with several members of the Committee of Inquiry, pointed to the connexion which plainly exists between the weakening of the religious sentiment in France and the fall in the birth rate. He also called attention to the fact that, vice versa, the same connexion is seen in the Provinces where faith remains the strongest, for there the birth-rate stands highest. He was, therefore, forced to the conclusion that those who work for the dechristianisation of France are indirectly bringing about its depopulation. Similarly, M. Rene Doumic, of the Academie Francaise, in his speech before Congress, recognized that one of the most powerful causes which threaten the family is the war which is being waged against religious belief. And M. Lepellatier, the Secretary of the Congress, who was responsible for the summarizing of the documents sent in, was driven to the conclusion that the birth rate was chiefly dependent upon morality. "From the correspondence, also, from the discussions at the Congress, he writes, 'clearly emerges the conclusion that we are face to face with a problem of the moral order, the secondary, economic, or financial causes of which undoubtedly aggravate its bearing, but which can only be solved by a return to the health by practices of moral living and by a thorough reform of domestic morality and by the restoration of family life in its primitive purity. This is a truth which urgently needs to be proclaimed abroad, repeated without ceasing, forced upon the ignorant and driven into the minds of all classes of society.' Here, then, from statistics and from the conclusions of those who have studied them and know the country, is the proof of a dark and widespread evil, and of one of the main causes of it, if not the greatest of all. It is the magnitude there can be no doubt, M. Henri Joly, of the Institute, goes so far as to describe it as 'le plus grand peril' by which the country is menaced—greater than drunkenness, anti-militarism, or anarchism. In this he is but one with the German Professor, who, rising from a study of the subject, declared: 'More ominous than drudgery. It is the beginning of the end: Finis Gallie Tunc sunt the people who have broken away from the fundamental laws of life which they have their own fault.' Going on to compare this race suicide with that of the nations, he says: 'Only root out malhusianism, and you will bring back the true family spirit,—the spirit of devotedness and sacrifice upheld by the spirit of enterprise and hope. These exclude the frequency of the drink shop.' And casting about for the remedy for both evils, he has no hesitation in asserting that the full practice of Catholicism undoubtedly offers the means of victory. That the dominant political faction in France will heed or even listen to such warnings is too much to hope for. To drop persecution and to give religion free play in the land, would mean a sacrifice too great to be thought of,—the sacrifice of their only bond of union and of their only hope for their own continued dominance. Meanwhile the Church, harassed and hampered as she is, will go on preaching her doctrine of purity and holiness in the family side by side with her defence of liberty. And time will show on which side lies true patriotism.

A Great Worker Passes Away.

Australia is mourning the loss of her first holy foundress, and the Catholic Press writes as follows on the event:

The death of Mother Mary of the Cross, foundress of the Australian Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of the Sacred Heart, is an event of more than ordinary importance. It is, indeed, a great event in the history of the Catholic Church in Australasia. For the life-work of this noble nun is interwoven with the Catholic and social life of this country, and no Australian can form an estimate of its beneficent and holy influence. Mother Mary was an Australian born and bred, and for that reason her labors belong peculiarly to the young Australian nation. With the exception of the Good Samaritan Sisterhood, all our other religious communities were transplanted from other lands, and Mother Mary was the first Australian born to found a Congregation. And what a Congregation it is, too! It has all the best traditions of the older Orders of the Church, and a spirit of sanctity and self-sacrifice that has never been surpassed. Its love for the poor, its humility, its readiness to endure hardships, to sacrifice every worldly comfort, in the interests of the least of these my brethren, show how thoroughly they are actuated by the spirit of Our Lord and His holy Foster Father, whose name they bear. Go into the darkest slums in our big cities, and there you will find the "brown Sisters," surrounded by ragged children, who cling to them as they would to a loving mother; go into the remotest parts of the bush, and you will find the Sisters of St. Joseph in tiny convents. Let us quote here a tribute paid to the community by Mr William Redmond, M. P., in his book "Through the New Commonwealth." In a chapter headed "A Day in the 'Never Never' Land," he is describing Nyngabee, and he says:

"There is a little Catholic church here, but no resident priest. The priests near Nyngabee are twice a month when a priest drives over from Colbar, a distance of about sixty miles. Not far from the church, and separated from the town by a wide stratum of bare red soil, there is a small convent where four Sisters of the Order of St. Joseph live. This is, I verily believe, the very smallest convent in the world. Such a tiny little box of a place it is, that the wonder is where the four nuns manage to exist. The little church also serves as a school and there the sisters teach the Catholic children of the place. It would be quite impossible to over-estimate the splendid work which the Sisters of St. Joseph perform. Their special mission seems to be to follow the settlers into the remote districts, and right on in lonely bush localities they locate themselves, sometimes in little houses which look like toy houses, they are so small, and wherever there are any children to be taught they teach them. The fact that the Australians are largely fond of music I have heard more than once ascribed to the fact that the St. Joseph Nuns teach music excellently, and it is surprising how many little bush houses you find with pianos and how many Australian children, even in remote parts of the land, have a knowledge of the instrument, thanks to the work of the Sisters.

It is not hard to understand why these Nuns are so beloved. They go into the most lonely places, and wherever they go they bring the greatest advantage to the children and help to make the lives of the people amongst whom they live brighter and better.

"In many places these Nuns are extremely poor, but they are as well supported as the means of the people will allow. The St. Joseph's Order is of Australian foundation, and perhaps there is no other Order which does more good or of which the Catholic people are so fond. I visited the little schools at Nyngabee and Nyngan, and it was a pleasure to see the bright and happy faces of the children and to notice their evident affection for their teachers."

The Sisters never refuse a call, never give a thought to ways and means. Daily Mass and Holy Communion are the great supports of the religious; the Sisters of St. Joseph are deprived of this consolation in many outlying convents, but they do not complain. This was the spirit of their great foundress, who has now passed to her reward; and the spirit with which she, when a girl of twenty-four, started her undertaking in a stable in a country town in South Australia, and which she incited in her congregation all through her

(Continued on fourth page.)

Had Weak Back.

Would Often Lie in Bed For Days, Scarcely Able To Turn Himself.

Mrs. Arch. Schmale, Black Point, N.B., writes: "For years I was troubled with weak back. Oftentimes I have lain in bed for days, being scarcely able to turn myself, and I have also been a great sufferer while trying to perform any household duties. I had doctors attending me without avail and tried liniments and plasters, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I was about to give up in despair when my husband induced me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after using two boxes I am now well and able to do my work. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills are all that you claim for them, and I would advise all kidney sufferers to give them a fair trial."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are a purely vegetable medicine, realizing quick, permanent relief, without any after-effects. A medicine that will absolutely cure Backache and all forms of Kidney and Bladder Disease.

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers or The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. In ordering specify "Doan's."

"Of course," said the lady to the druggist, "it may be perfectly harmless just as you say; but then, you know, there has been so much exposure of patent medicines and such goods that I—"

"My dear madam," interrupted the druggist, "I beg to assure you in the strongest terms that you need not apprehend any—"

"I know; but I read in one magazine where lots of people had acquired the drink and drug habits through using such remedies, and—"

"Impossible in this case. Why you can see for yourself that—"

"Will you give me your word of honor that it contains no alcohol?"

"I would swear it on a stack of Bibles," answered the druggist.

"Then I'll take it.

And then the druggist wrapped up the porous plaster for her.

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.

"This is a mighty dishonest world, you know," said Henry Dixey, "and I don't think it to be suspicious of some people. I sympathize with the old negro who came to a watchmaker with the two hands of a clock.

"I want yer fer to fix up dese han's, Dey ain't kept no correct time for mo' den six months."

"Well where is the clock?" demanded the watchmaker.

"Out to my cabin.

"But I must have the clock.

"Didn't I tell yer 'dar's ruffin' de matter wid de clock 'ceptin' de han's An' here dey be. You jes' want de clock so you kin tinket it and charge me a big price. Gimme back dem han's."

Muscular Rheumatism.

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

Stout lady at street corner to policeman—"Could you see me across the street officer?"

Policeman—"Sure, ma'am I could see ye tin times the distance, missy."

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

Mrs. Smartly—"Didn't the ladies who called leave cards?"

Joe—"They wanted to see ma'am, but I told them you had plenty of your own, and better ones, too."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

No man is so busy that he hasn't time to make a few enemies.

Could Not Sleep In The Dark.

Doctor Said Heart and Nerves Were Responsible.

There is many a man and woman tossing night after night upon a sleeping bed. Their eyes do not close in the sweet and refreshing repose that comes to those whose heart and nerves are right. Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system, that it cannot be quieted.

Mrs. Calvin Stark, Rossmore, Ont., writes:—About two years ago I began to be troubled with a smothering sensation at night, when I would lie down. I got so bad I could not sleep in the dark, and would have to sit up and rub my limbs, they would become so numb.

My doctor said my heart and nerves were responsible. I saw Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised and got a box to try them. I took three boxes and can now lie down and sleep without the light burning and can rest well. I can recommend them highly to all nervous and run-down women.

Price 50 cents per box or 3 for \$1.25 at all dealers or The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued on fourth page.)

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; he will save you a dollar.

H. H. BROWN
The Young Men's Man.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1909

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 81 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

As the end of the year is approaching, we must ask our friends to be so kind as to send in their Herald subscriptions. We need the money and trust that subscribers who have not already paid will not delay. What is put off from time to time is liable to be neglected altogether; so please remit now.

Under False Colors.

We are in receipt of a letter bearing date of the 23rd, inst., from Mr. M. C. Delaney, member-elect of the Legislature for the fourth district of Prince County. In this letter Mr. Delaney sets forth that on Thursday last 21st, inst., between 10:30 and 11 o'clock at night J. J. Johnston, K. C. of Charlottetown came to Mr. Delaney's residence at North Tryon and told him that "Mr. McIsaac" was out in a carriage waiting to see him (Mr. Delaney). The letter further states that Mr. Johnston had papers to serve on him; but Mr. Delaney was not to be caught by such a subterfuge; so he refused to come out of his house. Failing to lure Mr. Delaney from his own fireside, Mr. Johnston, according to the letter, remained hid in a back yard, and behind the water closet till 10 o'clock next day. But failed to come in personal contact with Mr. Delaney.

Mr. Delaney's letter left no room for doubt that the "Mr. McIsaac" referred to was none other than the editor of this journal of the home and fireside; but we emphatically demur to such an unwarranted use of our name and such an unfounded declaration as to our whereabouts, by Mr. Johnston, on the date in question. We have never visited North Tryon, the home of Mr. Delaney, and we know very well that Mr. Delaney would not expect our first visit at such an unseemly hour or that our advent would be heralded in such peculiar fashion.

With the view of vindicating our honor and absolutely removing every vestige of the false identity thus sought to be established, we visited the office of the Frothonotary of the Supreme Court in this city, and there found evidence that throws a flood of light upon the actions of the meandering nocturnal visitors of Mr. Delaney. We found here a lengthy affidavit of J. J. Johnston, K. C., wherein, after describing his journeying by rail and carriage, he sets forth that he approached the residence of Mr. Delaney at North Tryon, in the vicinity of 10 o'clock on the night of the 21st inst.; that when he first passed the house lights were burning in the front rooms; that when he returned a little later light was shining from a back window only; that he went into the back yard and after some investigation found that all the doors entering the house were locked. Quite natural at that hour. Mr. Johnston says that the light then went out and he went round to the front door. While standing there he says he heard someone say in a whisper, "I believe that is Johnston." To this Mr. Johnston answered: "No; it is not Johnston; it is Mr. McIsaac, and he would like to see Mr. Delaney or his wife, for a minute." Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Delaney was to be drawn out on any such false scent and Mr. Johnston, for the time, retired from the scene. He went to the residence of Mr. John Dawson in company with deputy Sheriff Wright, who was waiting for him in his carriage.

Before daylight next morning Mr. Johnston and Mr. Wright renewed the attack. They crossed the fields and concealed themselves between two outhouses in Mr. Delaney's back yard. They "bored a hole through a board fence" so as to have a clear view of the back door of the house. Here they remained on sentry for upwards of four hours. Once their vigilance seemed on the point of being rewarded. About 8 o'clock Mr. Delaney left the house and started for an outbuilding. Now the weary watchers felt their drooping spirits revive; they rejoiced in imagination over the success crowning their efforts

and the reward of duty well done. With dilating eyes they measured their unsuspecting victim and by anticipation gloated over his discomfort. Simultaneously they left their ambush and by different directions made a dash for the doomed little man. But alas! the uncertainty of things human rendered null their efforts, and their roseate hopes ended in bitter disappointment. Dapper little "David" Delaney, who vanquished and decapitated the "uncircumcised political Goliath," is also an expert sprinter. He was on the alert, and when his would be captors were within a few yards of him as Mr. Johnston says, he sprang within the door of his castle, slammed it in their faces and laughed at them.

The attacking party once more retired to Mr. Dawson's; but returned again about 1 o'clock with no better results. On this last visit Mr. Johnston tells that he had a brief colloquy with Mrs. Delaney through a front window. Laughingly she asked him: "What has become of Mr. McIsaac?" She further informed him that Mr. Delaney had gone on a holiday. The hours Mr. Johnston may choose to make social calls and the choice he may make of recreation grounds are, of course, altogether matters of taste with which we have no right to interfere. But if the "Mr. McIsaac" he had in mind when he sought to introduce himself under false colors was the editor of the Herald, we most emphatically object. We decline to allow our name to serve as a shield for anyone who shrinks from the responsibility of introducing himself by his proper designation.

Cloture Anticipated.

Paragraphs evidently inspired from Ottawa are going the rounds of the government press, to the effect that during the coming session of parliament an attempt will be made to gag the opposition by adopting a "closure" rule, such as obtains in the Imperial Parliament at Westminster. It is doubtful however if the valiant little army of men sitting to the left of the Speaker will give up one iota of their hard earned rights of fair and same criticism. The fact cannot be gainsaid that the protracted sessions of the past have been due not to the obstruction of his Majesty's loyal opposition, but to the lack of energy displayed by the government itself in placing important legislation before the House. It can be stated plainly and without the slightest necessity of concealment that an attempt to put through a closure regulation will do more to drive the present government from power than all their sins of omission and commission. The big stick of Czar Laurier can be wielded too vigorously, and the slash of the knout will fall in the long run on the shoulders of those who fear criticism so much that they would murder it in its infancy. That there will be a storm of protest not only in parliament itself but throughout the country if this slaughtering of free speech in the nations council halls is even attempted goes without saying. The Government organs point to the existing system in the British House of Commons, as a warrant for introducing it here. It may be pointed out however that in England there is a mass of legislation to cope with of a most important and at times cumbersome nature and were it not for rules and regulations of this nature parliament at St. Stephens might become a continuous performance. There is no such necessity of adopting similar customs so far as the Canadian parliament is concerned. If the men who adorn the treasury benches for the time being wish to copy British methods let them cleanse their premises from all sorts and conditions of graft and scandal, from the slimy trail of the hanger on and the party refuse which clings to the keel of the ship of state. This kind of emulation would be far more practical

than plunging the Laurier knife into the body of sacred privileges of an opposition. But then no one ever accused this government of being practical. The opposition has not forgotten the dictum of Mr. Fielding a couple of sessions ago, uttered from his seat at the left hand of the Colossus of Arthabaska, that the opposition had no rights save by the will of the majority. That was the thin end of the wedge and forecast what the Laurier organs are clamoring for to day, viz the closure. Mr. Fielding with his eye glued to the shifting mirage of bogus surpluses, has never lost that parochialism in things political which branded him as the smallest man in the public life of Canada to day. So far as the opposition is concerned, they will not give up without a desperate fight any of their privileges and the greatest among these is to protest vigorously against unwise and wanton legislation, and the grossly extravagant expenditure of the peoples money in get rich quick schemes for party favorites. Millionaires are in the making to day in the Liberal party. No wonder that the followers of the Colossus look towards their idol as the Moses who can lead them to the promised land where they toil not neither do they spin. The Liberal politician is but human. He knows exactly on which side his bread is buttered and if by his vote in parliament he can stifle the ugly scandals which since 1896 have rattled their bones in the Laurier cupboard he will not be chary in doing so. The closure proposal promises to precipitate some exciting scenes. That it will be fought tooth and nail goes without saying. That it is the most impertinent proposal of a government sated with the fruits of power is incontrovertible.

Mr David Rogers of Summerside died at his residence on Friday last aged 80 years. Mr Rogers had, in his day, been one of the leading merchants and most prominent and energetic citizens of Summerside. He was the first Mayor of the town. He was a strong Liberal Conservative and at one time represented Summerside in the Provincial Legislature. He was twice married and leaves two sons and three daughters.

of British goods to Canada. He belonged to no party and he had no political bias, but he was possessed of much information. Lord Millner said he asked him to tell honestly what had been the effect of the Canadian preference as regards the importation of British goods, and his reply was that it had saved for Great Britain whatever trade she still had with Canada.

David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the exchequer, presented in the British House of Commons Friday afternoon the budget estimate as revised by him. The new figures show a falling off from the original estimates aggregating \$10,500,000 of which slump \$4,000,000 may be accounted for by the decreased revenue on spirits since the new and higher taxes were levied against them. To offset these decreases there are estimated increases of \$9,250,000 included in which are unexpected windfalls in the shape of death duties totalling \$6,500,000 more than was originally expected, and thus saving the chancellor from the necessity of facing a serious deficit. To meet a shortage of \$1,250,000 Mr Lloyd-George proposes to take \$2,500,000 more out of the sinking fund.

British politics must be in a rather critical position when a single impending by-election should be regarded with deep anxiety. There are nearly seven hundred members of the British House of Commons, and more than two-thirds of them are Liberals. The loss of the Liberal seat of Bermondsey in London would make no perceptible difference in the Government majority. Scores of by-elections have taken place in the last few years, many of them Government reverses, and in the ordinary course of events the election of a Conservative in Bermondsey after a Liberal record of four elections would not cause a sensation. But the budget situation and the problem before the House of Lords has produced a nervous desire in both parties to know the mind of the rank and file of the electorate. It appears to be assumed that Bermondsey is a normal riding which may show the trend of opinion among the average votes.—St. John Standard.

For the past week or more, it has been "on the streets," that Mr. H. James Palmer, M. P. P. is to be the next Lieutenant Governor of this Province, and that Mr. L. E. Prowse, M. P. is to get the Senatorship rendered vacant by the late Donald Ferguson. Whether or not there is anything in these rumors, the fact that a Liberal convention for Queen's County was called for yesterday would seem to indicate that something of an unusual nature was under advisement by the inner circle of our Grit friends. It is not at all customary to summon a convention of delegates from all sections of a county simply to advise the members before departing for Ottawa, and although that is the ostensible reason for calling the faithful together on this occasion, it is not improbable that something more than appears on the surface actuated the conveners. They doubtless held some cards up their sleeves.

The British Columbia Legislature dissolved on the 20th, and a general election will be held on November 25th. Nominations on the 11th. The Government's railway policy will constitute an important factor in the election campaign, as an agreement has been signed between the administration and the Canadian Northern for the construction of 600 miles of railway from Yellowhead Pass to Vancouver. Premier McBride has given British Columbia good, clean, progressive Government, and there is little doubt the people will sustain his administration, and return him to power with undiminished prestige.

Ottawa advises inform us that two more Liberal members of the House of Commons have received their reward. They are Hugh Sutherland of North Essex, Ont. ex-Speaker of the Commons, who is appointed a judge of the exchequer court of Ontario; and W. S. Galver of West Middlesex, Ont., Chief Liberal Whip who is appointed a Commissioner of the National Transcontinental Railway. Orders in Council making these appointments, were put through Friday. New elections will be on at once.

In referring at Queensbury on Friday last to his recent visit to Canada, Lord Millner said that he met a man whose business it was to study the questions of the importation

of British goods to Canada. He belonged to no party and he had no political bias, but he was possessed of much information. Lord Millner said he asked him to tell honestly what had been the effect of the Canadian preference as regards the importation of British goods, and his reply was that it had saved for Great Britain whatever trade she still had with Canada.

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Sad and Pathetic.

Ten-year-old Annie Wojcibowski, of 76 Essex St., Jersey City, skipped out of St. Peter's Parochial School in York street, that city, at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon with her books under arm and joined a group of small schoolmates who were posing in front of an itinerant photographer's camera. She smoothed out the wrinkles in her frock, tucked some strands of loose hair behind her ears and then looked solemn. The "picture man" clicked his machine, shouldered his tripod and walked off and little Annie started to go home with her younger sister to see if her mother wouldn't let her buy one of the "lovely pictures." She walked around the corner to Grand street and was crossing the trolley tracks in front of St. Peter's College when a westbound Plank Road car on its way to Newark in charge of Motorman Philip McEneaney ran her down. She disappeared under the fender and was killed by the forward wheels. The Rev. Father Bernard Keany, priest of St. Peter's Church, saw the accident from one of the college windows and ran out. He was joined by Rev. Father Magrath, president of the college. A newspaper reporter lifted the fender and Father Keany, kneeling under the forward part of the car, administered extreme unction to the little girl. Grand street is a busy trucking thoroughfare and several teamsters jumped off wagons and crowded around the car with scores of badly frightened school children. The drivers pulled off their caps the moment they saw the priests and reverently dropped to their knees as the last rites of the church were performed. The solemn ceremony was broken by the sobbing of many children. When it was over a crowd of young men, including several St. Peter's College students, said harsh things to the motorman and somebody telephoned to the city hall for the reserves. The cops came in a hurry and arrested the motorman on a charge of manslaughter. The body of the girl was taken home.

Boiler Explosion.

While workmen were testing a new heating unit which was being installed in the Chateau Frontenac Quebec Friday one of the two boilers exploded, injuring four men, all Montrealers. The boilers were being installed by the Canada Foundry Co. At the time of the explosion they were only carrying a pressure of one hundred and fifteen pounds. Mr. E. Laurin of the Angus Shops, Montreal, who has charge of the installation for the C. P. R. was the most seriously injured of the men. He was thrown about forty feet and had a leg broken and his face and body badly cut and lacerated. He was rescued by John Hayes who went into the room filled with scalding steam and dragged him out. His condition is serious. The other men are not seriously injured. The victims are all now progressing favorably. Mr. E. Laurin who was reported as dead, was transferred from the Hotel Dieu to Jeffery Hale Hospital on Saturday afternoon and it was discovered that his bones were not as serious as at first expected. In fact the other victims are more seriously injured. However, Mr. Laurin has a compound fracture of the left leg which will confine him to the hospital for some time.

King Edward Officiates

A slight click the whirl of an electric motor, the spectacle of doors opening of their own accord, and of the Royal standard slowly unfolding itself from a high staff surmounting a triangular openwork from structure, and the sound of short sharp words of command as

the guard of honor of the first regiment Prince of Wales Fusiliers presented arms and their regimental band played the National Anthem, were the immediate and obvious features signaling the His Majesty King Edward the VII, three thousand miles away in the library of West Dean Park, Chichester had pushed into position the switch which sent across the rolling Atlantic an electric current officially opening the new Royal Edward Institute in Montreal on Thursday morning. It was a most interesting scene. Beneath a large canvas tent erected on the space immediately opposite the institute at the east end of Balmont Park, were assembled ladies and gentlemen representative of every branch of public and social life and activity. His Excellency the Governor-General was represented in the person of the Chief Justice of Canada, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Butter (fresh), Butter (sub), Calf skins, Ducks per pair, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens per pair, Flour, Hay, Mutton, Oatmeal, Potatoes, Pork, Sheep pelts, Turkeys, Hens, and Straw.

CANADA,

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In the Probate Court, Fifth day of October, A. D. 1909.

In re Estate of George D. Longworth, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, deceased, testator. By the Honorable Richard Reddin, Barrister, Judge of Probate, etc., etc., etc.

To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County or any Com. stable or literate person within said County, Greeting:

Whereas upon reading the petition on file of Charles H. B. Longworth, Merchant, Minnie Mayne Longworth, widow, and Angus A. McKeen, Barrister-at-Law, ex-cutors of the last will and testament of George D. Longworth, late of Charlottetown, aforesaid, deceased, testator, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday, the tenth day of November next coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can why the Accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in the Her-Id newspaper published in Charlottetown, for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the Hall of the Court House in Charlottetown, at or near Love's Tannery, East Royal, and on the School House, West Royal, so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof. Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court this fifth day of October, A. D. 1909, and in the ninth year of His Majesty's reign.

(Signed) RICHARD REDDIN, Barrister, Judge of Probate, Donald McKinnon, Esq., Proctor. Oct. 6th, 1909-41

Morson & Duffy

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

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald and Jas. D. Stewart.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Newson's Block, Charlottetown, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

P. O. Building Georgetown.

Snappy Styles

—OF— Solid Footwear

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN. THE SHOE MAN.

\$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.

Lime.

We are now supplying best quality of Lime at kilns on St. Peter's Road, suitable for building and farming purposes in barrels or bulk by car load.

C. Lyons & Co. April 28-41

MEET ME AT The Always Busy Store

LADIES' WINTER COATS.



Pretty near time to be thinking about that new Winter Coat, don't you think?

Our assortment this year is very large, and we feel sure that we will be able to please you with one of our coats.

Tweed Coats \$4.50, \$5.50, \$8.50 Heavy Broadcloth Coats, \$7.50, \$9.00, \$11.00

WINTER CLOTH.

Fine Melton, all colors, 20 cents yard. Better quality, 30 c. yd. Very best quality, 49 in. wide, 38 c. yd.

Stanley Bros.

You can distinguish MacLellan-Made Clothes from other makes, no matter where you see them. At a distance they are distinguished by their distinctive cut and stylish appearance — and at close range the contrast is made more apparent by the faultless workmanship and good material embodied in their make-up. Let us make your next suit.

Macellan Bros. THE EXPERT TAILORS.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Rumors are current in Paris that M. Fallieres will resign the Presidency of France soon. Naturally, no official confirmation of the report can be obtained just now.

At a rifle practice on the range at Fredericton N. B., on the 21st. Private Brossan, acting as marker, was badly wounded. One of the bullets after striking the target, glanced off and passed through his body, penetrating the liver and lungs.

Henri Farman, a French aeronaut, accomplished at the aviation meet at Blackpool England on the 21st by far the fastest flight witnessed in that country. The Frenchman covered 48 miles in one hour and 32 minutes. In the first hour he made 31 miles and the spectators cried out he had established the world's record. This is not so as Latham flew 34 miles, at Rheims.

The Allan steamer Virginian, inward bound from Liverpool was delayed at Charlottetown Saturday at George Island P. Q. with smallpox on board. A Hans Holmer defeated Abbie Wood in the Fifteen Mile Professional race at Alwater near Montreal on Monday in the last time of 1 hour 23 minutes and 8 seconds. Holmer won by 150 yards.

At Woodstock N. B., on the 21st, Sandy Monack aged 19 was found guilty of manslaughter, having been indicted for murdering Nicholas Legan. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter and sentenced the Italian to life imprisonment, but held out the hope that good conduct would shorten his sentence.

John McDonald Station Master at McKinnon's Harbor was at North Sydney charged with appropriating \$100 belonging to the Intercolonial. McDonald had been in town several days and when arrested, admitted the shortage which the latter denied. The shortage was discovered while McDonald was absent from the Station. When arrested, he displayed a big roll of money.

While Mrs. Helen Smith, of Windsor Ont., sixty years old, lay dead a month thief stole money from beneath her pillow. The money had been laid aside to save her from a man in a grave. The police think some one entered the room after her crippled husband went to summon the neighbors. He was with his wife when she died.

John Rumble, his son and daughter, who live on a farm in Herwich, some three miles up the river from Chatham Ont., had a narrow escape from death early Saturday morning when an attempt was made to blow up their house with dynamite, or some other explosive. One of the corners of the place was completely wrecked. There is no other suspicion as to the author of the dastardly deed, but the coroner's attorney is investigating.

A typhoon swept the Island of Luzon Philippine Islands Sunday. Wire communication is out of and details are lacking. A message brought to San Fabian says the loss of life is considerable and the damage to property will be heavy. Torrential rains accompanied the storm and an extensive area is flooded. The railroad bed was washed out and one railway station was swept away. Many casualties attend the typhoon that played havoc with shipping on the coast of China. Many houses were blown down in Macao. Several tanks containing gas in large numbers, founded, involving many casualties.

Mr. L. R. Prowse, M. P., met with a serious accident a few days ago while out driving with members of his family at Little York. He was standing on the back of a single seated carriage when the bolt came out of the shaft. The result was that Mr. Prowse was thrown violently to the ground, his shoulder striking with great force and the wheels of the carriage passed over his chest. His collar bone was broken and the ligaments of his chest were badly lacerated. Mr. Prowse is now recovering and hopes to be able to get around again in a few days time.

Alonso Von Royer, his wife and sister-in-law of Kansas City were slain and their home looted. The women were found dead in the kitchen. The police suspected the husband of the crime and began a search, and the body was found three hundred yards from the house covered with leaves. He had been shot through the head. Mrs. Van Royer was shot three times and her sister six times. Five hundred dollars in cash and a diamond ring were missing. Van Royer was seen here with a stranger. The police believe the man learned Van Royer had money at home, and accompanying him to his home, committed the murders.

The report of the initial meeting of the Maritime Press Association, held at Amherst N. S., on September 9th and 10th last has been published in pamphlet form. The report makes a handsome brochure of 74 pages of reading matter besides 16 pages of advertisements. In addition to the report of the routine proceedings of the meetings the book contains the address of well known Mayor Lowther of Amherst and the papers read by Mr. P. M. Fielding and Mr. A. F. McDonald editor of the Halifax Chronicle. The latter is a most comprehensive and illuminating account of the Imperial Press Conference. The report also has photographs of all the officers of the Association and other engravings. The report is issued from the office of the News Publishing Company, Toronto, and is admirably executed. The mechanical part leaves nothing to be desired. In paper, letter press and illustrations it is first class. Copies of the report may be had for 25 cents, by addressing the Secretary-Treasurer, Fred E. Cox "Outlook," Middleton N. S.

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LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

In consequence of the rain Thanksgiving day, Monday, was observed very quietly.

The Irish Land Bill passed the third reading in greatly amended form in the House of Lords yesterday.

Prince Hirobumi Ito, a former Japan's President General of Korea and Japan's former statesman, was assassinated at Harbin on Thursday last.

The announcement is made from Boston that a direct steamship service between Boston and Australia is to be inaugurated shortly.

There was a fair attendance at the cheese board meeting last Friday. Between twelve and fifteen hundred cheeses were boarded, and all were sold to Dillon & Spillart for 105 cents.

The market was not largely attended yesterday and prices remained practically unchanged from previous quotations, as will be seen by reference to list.

Hans Holmer defeated Abbie Wood in the Fifteen Mile Professional race at Alwater near Montreal on Monday in the last time of 1 hour 23 minutes and 8 seconds. Holmer won by 150 yards.

The London Daily Telegraph announces that Herbert Gladstone will be the first Governor-General of the British South Africa. The removal of Gladstone from the Cabinet might mean the promotion of John Burns to Home Secretaryship.

Advices from Naples say: Mount Vesuvius is very active again. Quantities of stones thrown up are falling inside the crater. The eruption was preceded and accompanied by detonation. This is considered the most serious eruption of the mountain since 1906.

Mrs. Mabel Turner was on Friday found guilty of manslaughter at Toronto. She strangled an infant, strangled it and threw the body out of the car window, when the suspension bridge and Buffalo for a \$100 fee. The finding of the jury was received with surprise.

Several earth shocks were felt at Catania Sicily on the 21st. They were more pronounced at Aircola, on the slope of Mount Astusa. The people at the place, alarmed by the first shocks, rushed out of their homes and camped in the open air, but only one person was killed. The whole Mount Astusa region was severely shaken.

One of the Italian military dirigible balloons came from Bracciano to Rome—a distance of 19 miles—in thirty minutes on the 21st. The dirigible executed evolutions over the city and passing over the gardens of the Vatican was seen by the Pope, who was taking his daily walk at the time. The pilot stopped to watch the excitement which the dirigible exhibited. The dirigible flew so low that its occupants could be clearly distinguished.

Raja's saw mill at St. Clement's, N.S., was wrecked by a boiler explosion Friday morning and Walter Leaper, who was boring a well close by, was blown three hundred feet and instantly killed. The boiler had been inspected and pronounced to be in good condition five minutes before the explosion. The loss is \$45,000. In severe gale last night Daniel Kealey and Maehler Weaver, fishermen of Wolfe Island, were drowned. Their upturned boat was found on the island last night.

The steamer Terra Nova, which has been purchased for Captain Scott's expedition to the Antarctic now being out fitted in England, was in readiness Sunday to sail from St. John's Nfld. for London where she will be turned over to the explorer. The Terra Nova, which has a gross tonnage of 744, and a net tonnage of 457, was built for the hard service in the ice packs of the north and is well fitted for Antarctic work.

Mr. Michael Trainor, a native of Johnston River, about 45 years of age, who had been engaged at the telephone office in New Glasgow N. S. was met by death by drowning at North Sydney a few days ago. He had been for years a valued employee of the P. E. Island Telephone Co. in this city. He left here in May last, with Mr. W. A. Winfield, former Manager of the Island Telephone Co.

The Halifax Herald's championship race was held Monday in the downtown streets. Thousands of spectators lined the streets. In spite of the heavy crowd Cameron, Amherst, broke the record made by Holmer, established a new record of 56.16 1/2. Cameron finished strong and in good condition, keeping right on to the hot after the race. Lewis Pan the Windsor Indian 44 years of age got the second place.

A sad and tragic accident occurred at the home of Mr. James McPhee, New Harbour, King's County on Saturday last. About 10.30 in the forenoon, while the father was out at his work his son Neil, sixteen years of age, took a gun belonging to his brother Joseph and commenced loading it with partridge shot, in the presence of his brother and two sisters. He placed a clip on the nipple and in the act of letting it go the hammer it slipped through his hand and the gun went off. The charge lodged in the head of his little sister Louisa, four and a half years of age, killing her almost instantly. A coroner's inquest was held and returned a verdict of death by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her brother Neil.

MARRIED.

SQUIRES-McDONALD-At the Mansie at Midgeal, on the 29th ult., by Rev. J. W. McKenzie, Walter G. Squires, of Greenwich, to Isabel McDonald, of Milboro.

NEWSON-FERGUSON-At Dorchester, Mass., on October 6th, 1909, by the Rev. Dr. Grey, James Newson, formerly of Cornwall, P. E. Island, to Ella Ferguson, of Taunton, Mass., formerly of New Perth, P. E. Island.

CURRIE-DEVENPORT-At Medford, Mass., on the 13th inst., Norman A. Currie, Inspector of Steamships for Nova Scotia, to Miss Alice Gertrude Devenport, principal of a public school at Medford.

MASON-ROBERTSON-At Union, on the 20th inst., Mr. R. A. Mason, of Edmonton, formerly of St. Peter's Road, to Miss Mand Robertson, trained nurse, formerly of Callerton, and daughter of the late Peter Robertson, Brackley Point Road.

JURY-LARRABEE-On Wednesday, 13th inst., at Calgary, Mary Peily Jury, formerly of Charlottetown, to Ralph Ernest Larrabee, telegrapher at Calgary, formerly of Houlton, Maine.

McLEOD-McLEOD-At the residence of A. D. McLeod, Kinross, on Oct. 20th, 1909, by Rev. S. D. McPherson, cousin of the groom, Rev. D. B. McLeod, M. A., and Miss Mary Jane McLeod, both of Orwell. No cards.

TAPER-MALLETT-At the Methodist parsonage, on October 20th, by Rev. H. P. Poirer, B. A., James A. Taper to Elizabeth J. Mallett, both of Greenville.

BOSWELL-WYATT-At the Mansie, Marshfield, on Oct. 20th, by Rev. Geo. E. Rose, Geo. Landerdale Boswell, of French Fort, and Matilda Kathleen Wyatt, of Marshfield.

EGAN-McKENNA-At St. Bonaventura's, Tracadie, on Sept. 23rd, Rev. P. D. McGinnis officiating, Joseph Egan to Miss Mary E. McKenna.

DIED

CANNON-At Miminigash, on Oct. 3rd, after an illness of eighteen days, which he bore with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, Charles Cannon, aged 90 years.

McKINNON-At Grand River, Lot 14, on the 9th inst., Lucy Angela McKinnon, aged three years, daughter of Joseph N. and Mrs. McKinnon.

PIPPEY-At her residence in this city, on the 19th inst., Sarah R. Pippey, widow of the late J. J. Pippey. Interment at Boston.

LAWSON-At Stanhope, Oct. 20, 1909. John C. Lawson, in his 71st year.

PEAKE-In this city on the 26th inst., Mary Adelaide Wiggins, aged 38 years, beloved wife of Ernest deB. Peake.

MALLETT-At Union Road, on October 21st, Walter Mallett, aged 77 years.

DONNELLY-At Murray River, P. E. I., Oct. 21st, 1909, Mrs. David Donnelly, of Kingston, Ont., aged 78 years.

HANDRAHAN-In this city, on the 22nd ult., Mrs. John Handrahan, aged 70 years, leaving two sons and two daughters to mourn. May her soul rest in peace.

ROGERS-At Summerside, Oct. 22nd, David Rogers, aged 80 years.

McKINNON-At Bras, Lot 9, on the 22nd ult., Mrs. John Handrahan, aged 70 years, leaving two sons and two daughters to mourn. May her soul rest in peace.

displayed by the robbers of any possible interference with their design. No attempt was made to muffle the sound of the explosion when the safe was blown and when the manager, Mr. Caderet came down stairs to investigate he was met with a couple of revolver shots and an intimation that he had better go up stairs again. His wife who had raised a window and was shouting for assistance was warned to shut up and get inside again by a trio of men posted on the outside. Several villagers who came running to the scene were requested to remain on the opposite side of the street as they found no difficulty in complying with. The job finished the robbers entered a waiting team and drove away. The team was found near the railway track that morning. Local and Montreal detectives have so far been unable to locate the men.

Five graduates of the Union Commercial College now hold good positions in Montreal city. Now is your time to prepare. Full particulars on application to Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

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.

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.

Everyone interested in Business College work should send for a free copy of the U. C. C. Journal. It contains much valuable information. Address Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

Each week we make endeavors to do better than in the seasons past. This season we believe we have better Clothes than we or any other store ever had to offer for the prices. There is a full range—we make special effort to have Clothing of the proper proportions for men of many builds.

Suits and Overcoats \$6, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15, \$18 and \$20. SEE OUR COLLEGE COAT - - - IT'S A WINNER.

JAS. PATON & CO. Oct. 27, 1909

WARM WINTER OVERCOATS

PATON'S SUITS & OVERCOATS

THERE IS INDIVIDUALITY IN PATON'S CLOTHES FOR MEN

We do not mistake freakishness for individuality. But we do succeed in getting into the Suits and Overcoats that bear the Paton label a certain distinction that is a characteristic of the apparel of the best dressed man—and that is not commonly to be had in clothing bought ready-to-wear.

All of this clothing is made expressly for us, and made in special ways which we prescribe. Choice of high grade and attractive fabrics; of cold shrunk canvas for interlining; of the best grade of buttons, tapes and other tailor's "fixings" are the first step.

But the artistic and scientific cutting of the cloths and the careful and intelligent hand tailor work by skilled craftsmen are what give to Paton's Clothes their individuality and assure long service to the wearer.

Each week we make endeavors to do better than in the seasons past. This season we believe we have better Clothes than we or any other store ever had to offer for the prices. There is a full range—we make special effort to have Clothing of the proper proportions for men of many builds.

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JAS. PATON & CO. Oct. 27, 1909

The Home of Good Hats

Odds and Ends in Every Department is Intended to Boom Business for This Month.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN SUMMER SUITS.

I am placing some excellent bargains in many departments this month—loose ends and overstocked lines. Men's Summer Suits are now where attention is centered. They're selling while they last at one-third off, or just the same as if you paid me \$10 for a suit and I would hand you back \$3 1/3 cents for every dollar given me.

A FEW BOY'S SUITS---PRICE CUT.

They're some broken lines—some without a full range of sizes. They will not last long. Get your choice before they are gone. Our customers say there's a saving on every boy's suit sold here. You are the judge. But it's quality we are aiming at—a suit is worth nothing if it's not worth wearing. Our boy's suits are, we think, the best value for the money in this city. See for yourself. Fancy Belts and Fancy Hosiery at one-third off for a short time. Store Open Evenings till 8 p. m.

H. H. BROWN, The Young Men's Man Queen St., just around Hughes' Corner.



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

Alley & Co.

Dominion of Canada, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In the Surrogate Court, 9th Edward VII., s. D. 1909. In re Estate of George McAnally, late of St. Peter's Bay, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, Trader, deceased, intestate.

By the Honorable Richard Reddin, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Island, Surrogate Judge of Probate, &c., &c., &c.

To the Sheriff of the County of King's County, or any constable or literate person within said County. Greeting: Whereas upon reading the petition on file of Margaret McAnally, of St. Peter's Bay, stores id, widow, and administratrix of the assets and effects of the said George McAnally, deceased, praying that a citation may be issued for the purposes hereinafter set forth; you are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said estate to be and appear before me at a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of November next coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can, why the accounts of the said estate should not be passed and the estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of James A. McDonald, Esquire, for the said Petitioner. And I do hereby order that a true copy of this citation be forthwith published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown, in said Province, for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy thereof be forthwith posted in each of the following public places, respectively, namely: In the hall of the Court House in Charlottetown, in King's County, and in front of the two schools situated at Saint Peter's Bay, aforesaid, north and south sides of the Saint Peter's Bay Bridge, so that all persons interested in the said estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court at Charlottetown, this ninth day of October A. D. 1909, and in the ninth year of His Majesty's reign. (Sgd.) RICHARD REDDIN, Surrogate Judge etc. etc. Oct. 27, 1909--41

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by public Auction in front of the Court House, Surris, in King's County, on Saturday, the Thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1909, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Township Number Forty-five, in King's County, Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows, to-wit: On the southeast by lands in possession of John Lyons and Patrick Lyons on the north by land owned by the late James McEachern; on the northwest by lands of John McCormack, and on the southwest by the shores of Bourke River, and containing by estimation one hundred and two acres of land, a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of and pursuant to a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of December, A. D. 1892, and made between Andrew Pius Whelan and Joseph Whelan, both of Township Number Forty-five, in Queen's County, aforesaid, farmers, of the one part, and John G. Stornes, of Bouris, in King's County, of record, merchant, of the other part; which said Mortgage was by Indenture of Assignment, bearing date the Twenty-fifth day of September, A. D. 1896, assigned by the said John G. Stornes to the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to A. L. Fraser, Esq., Solicitor, Surris.

Dated this 23rd day of September, A. D. 1909.

ROSE ANN McDONALD, Assignee of Mortgage. Sept. 29--61

LAND SALE.

A tract of one hundred and twelve acres near St. Charles Station, Lot 42, formerly Archibald McCormack's land, is offered for sale. Will be necessary to sell the tract in Eastern and Western halves. The Eastern half has a light growth of hardwood and can be easily cleared. On the Western half is a fair growth of soft wood and some pasture land. The land is well watered and convenient to church and railway. Apply to

JOHN T. McLELLISH, M. A., L. L. B. BARRISTER and SOLICITOR AT LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

Calendar for Oct., 1909.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon Rises, Moon Sets, High Water, Low Water. Includes Moon's Phases and a calendar grid for October 1909.

(Continued from first page.)

Life. The poor were her special care, and distinctions of wealth or class she refused to recognize. It is the struggling days of the Congregation, Sir Dominic O'Jily was Governor of South Australia, and his son, John George Daly, a staunch Catholic and a leading member of the Catholic Board of Education, pleaded with Mother Mary for what would appear to be a small privilege for his boy. His wife, he said, had a not unnatural anxiety as to the result of the boy's unrestricted intercourse with the children of the working classes, and they requested that the boy might be accommodated with a separate desk, near the head teacher, and apart from the other children, a special recognized in English school. It was pointed out, that the knowledge that the Governor's grandchild was being educated there, would be of some value to the school. But Mother Mary was inexorable, for the Governor's grandchild and the child of the street laborer were equal in her eyes. Is it any wonder that the "Brown Sisters" have grown into the "White Sisters" of the people of Australia? Is it any wonder that their labors have been abundantly blessed by God? As the Cardinal pointed out in his panegyric, Mother Mary in her lifetime accomplished more than many of the saints, and left more followers in her footsteps. Since the inception of her Congregation in 1866, but forty-three years ago, she received 750 Sisters, and when she died on Sunday morning her number numbered 650. Mother Mary founded 106 houses, including twelve homes for the orphans and those who fall by the wayside, and in these institutions 1,040 inmates are sheltered. The schools number 117, and are attended by 12,409 pupils, from among whom every year come most brilliant successes in the public competitive examinations. Mother Mary's daughters are working in every State in Australia and New Zealand, and her last response was to Bishop Duberg, just before he started for Rome, when he begged her to give him Sisters for far away Clonacurry. The Mother-assistant said there were no Sisters to send. "But they will be found," said Mother Mary. And the Sisters are now on their way to this remote Queensland settlement. The wonderful success of the Sisters of St. Joseph, the way in which they have triumphed over difficulties that at first seemed insuperable, argues well for the future of religion in Australia, and promises that the Ordinal's oft-repeated prophecy, that this country will some day be a great missionary centre, will be fulfilled. Mother Mary is dead, but her spirit lives, her work goes on, and in history she will be revered like Nuno Nunez, Mary Francis Aikenhead, Catherine McAuley, and other benefactors of religious sisterhoods that have conferred inestimable blessings on humanity. Her father, Alexander Mackillop, was a member of a well known Highland Catholic family.

The New British Land Tax. As the pending struggle between the lords and commons is bearing a crisis, more general interest is being taken in Canada in the details of the budget. It is not to be denied that in reference to the land tax the situation reveals itself into an attack by the people on the land trust in the Old Country. And viewed from the more liberal ideas on land holding which prevail on this side of the water, the demand on the land trust is a mild one. When the land trust is referred to, it must be remembered that one-half the land in the United Kingdom is held in the form of great estates, by a few thousand people, while there are thirty million people, owning no land still, who are obliged to pay any rent for the holdings they occupy which the owners of the land choose to exact. For instance, there is cited the case in London of

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in the weather. I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am most grateful. Miss Frances Smith, Prescott, Ont. I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saves my life." M. J. McDonald, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no upward application can. Take it.

a tenant of the Duke of Westminster, one of the greatest land owners in the metropolis. This tenant had a long lease on a certain property at \$1,500 per year. During the life of the lease the tenant had built up a great business which he could not well remove elsewhere when the lease expired in 1903. He was practically at the mercy of the landlord, who proposed to wring from him as much as his industry. Not only was the rental raised to \$20,000 a year, but a sort of bonus of \$200,000 was exacted in the shape of a cash payment, and the tenant had to undertake to remodel the existing building at a further cost of \$200,000. All these payments were for the rental of the ground alone—ground that had been made valuable by the tenant's own enterprise, as evidenced by the original rental being only \$1,500 a year. In addition to these individual cases there are instances where manufacturing towns have been created on what was practically waste land, thereby increasing the value of the holdings from practically nothing to an enormous figure, the benefit of which the land owner enjoys, though he has done absolutely nothing towards the increment. One case is mentioned of the town of Widnes in Lancashire, where a comparatively few years ago the site was waste land, so valuable that it was debated whether it was worth holding and paying taxes on. It happened to be conveniently situated for a certain class of industry, and a manufacturing town rapidly grew up. The land is worth at present fifteen million dollars, and all the taxes on the property are paid by the tenants.

Under the budget, in cases such as those mentioned, it is proposed to take for the state one-fifth of the increase in the value of land which may arise in future "directly and solely from the growth, activity and expenditure of the community." In other words, the increased increment. This is not even to apply to lands which are maintained wholly for agricultural purposes; the new taxation is to be levied only on land which a special value may be given by the growing population of the town. Even in that case, if the land does not increase more than 10 per cent in value, no new burden will be laid upon it. Moreover this tax is only to be exacted under certain circumstances or at certain periods, and it is to be used for public purposes. The occasions of taxation will be when the owner dies, when the land is sold, when a new lease of more than 16 years is granted, and in case of incorporated bodies holding land, at the end of each period of fifteen years after 1914.

Another form of taxation is applied where the land is let under long leases, over 21 years. When these leases expire and are renewed at an advance, 10 per cent of this advance is to be taken by the government. The above will not appeal to Canadians as being a matter of great hardship, though naturally the great land owners of the Old Kingdom will object. The whole matter is somewhat in the nature of anti-trust legislation, the difference being that in Great Britain most of the people of great wealth have secured the control of the land and wring money out of the people by rents, whereas on this side the trust is corner a certain product or certain transportation and wring fortunes out of the people by charging higher prices.—Ottawa Citizen.

British Columbia Politics.

The British Columbia provincial election will take place next month. They were not due for more than a year, but the Government has adopted a programme of great importance and deems it advisable to have a verdict of the people thereon. This is the extension of the Canadian Northern Railway from the prairies through the Yellow Head Pass and down the valleys and the coast to Vancouver. It is an ambitious project involving the construction of some six hundred miles of railway. But the road will run through a country rich in minerals and containing much good land and timber, which region is now only accessible by wagon roads as it was half a century ago. It is not, like the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific through the Mountain section, an entirely unoccupied country, but includes many mining camps. While the Grand Trunk Pacific crosses the mountain ranges and valleys at right angles, the Canadian Northern will follow the river valleys for a considerable part of the distance, and will be more of a colonization line than the other. How far the people generally may fall in with the plan of assistance remains to be seen.

The McBride administration was formed in June 1903, following the dismissal of the Prior ministry by the Lieutenant Governor. There had been a period of frequent ministerial changes. In 1889 the A. E. B. Davis ministry was dissolved by the death of the Premier, who was succeeded by his colleague, Mr. Robson. In 1892 Mr. Robson died, and Hon. Theodore Davis, his colleague, succeeded. This ministry was defeated in 1895. Hon. J. H. Turner formed an administration in March 1895, which was dismissed by Lieutenant Governor McTavish in August 1898. Mr. Semlin then came in, but the Governor dismissed his ministry a year and a half later. He called upon "Fighting Joe Martin," whose ministry was defeated on appeal to the country two weeks afterward. The dismissal of the Governor followed this episode and Mr. Dunsmuir, the present Governor, succeeded in forming an administration which lived more than two years. Mr. McBride was a member of this Government, at first, but resigned in consequence of Mr. Dunsmuir's choice of a provincial secretary. Mr. Dunsmuir was obliged to resign in November, 1902, and Mr. Prior took the lead of a reorganization in which some of the late ministers held office. Mr. McBride became leader of the Opposition. After a troubled regime of six months, the Prior Government was dismissed by Governor Sir H. O'Jily, and Mr. McBride was invited to form an administration. He is thus in the seventh year of his premiership.

In October 1903, directly after taking office, and in February 1907, Mr. McBride was sustained in by-elections. He has been a vigorous and aggressive leader. Mr. McBride took the grip with the Federal Government and all the other provincial premiers in the matter of the readjustment of the provincial subsidies, and followed the matter to the Imperial Parliament. Under his lead the province has repeatedly enacted legislation against Oriental immigration which the Federal Government has repeatedly disallowed. Mr. McBride is personally a strong Conservative, and his ministry is supported by the Conservative party generally. In the year after he became Premier, British Columbia elected seven Liberals to the House of Commons. In the present Parliament there are only two Liberals. Some credit for this change is given to the strength and popularity of the Provincial Administration.—St. John Standard.

Colonial Ship Building.

To the engineering supplement of the London Times, Sir Benjamin C. B. Owen, who is chairman of the great ship building firm of R. & W. Hawthorne, Leslie & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, contributes an interesting article on colonial armaments and dockyards. The article is written from the view point that the colonies will, in coming to the assistance of the British navy, prefer to own their own ships and likewise to build and repair them. This would involve the expenditure of a large amount of money, for each plan would require a great works, shipyard, marine engine works and ordnance works. Sir Benjamin does not think that the best plan in connection with the provision of such an equipment would be to go to some large English firm and ask them to supply it, for the reasons that it would destroy local initiative, and damage existing plants. Furthermore, if outsiders were invited in, it would mean that they would demand a monopoly and also a guarantee of employment. In other words, the advantage of competition would be lost. He would prefer a combination of local and British interest. In this way the local concern would secure the advantage of the British connection, which would supply them with that which they could not produce themselves, and enable them by gradual stages to finally arrive at complete development. "No class of men," says Sir Benjamin in conclusion, "is more deserving of support than those who start new works in a colony. They have to encounter far greater difficulties than men who do the same at home, and nothing can be more discouraging to the best class of emigrants than for these men to be crushed out of existence by a weal by firm of strangers who have no original interest in the colony and who yet are getting a monopoly of government favors on practically their own terms." The advice is interesting in that it comes from a man who is at the head of a great British industry which might lose by the development of colonial shipbuilding centres.

Troubled With Constipation For Years.

Any irregularity of the bowels is always dangerous to your health and should be corrected at once for if this is not done constipation and all sorts of diseases are liable to attack you. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills cure Constipation and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel complaints.

A Constitution for China.

A brief cable telegraph announces that China is adopting a popular form of government, and that a constitution will shortly be drafted for the Empire. This is a movement fraught with tremendous possibilities for the future, not only of the Chinese race, but of the whole world. If this nation of 4,000,000 people take as kindly to civilizing influences and to democratic institutions, as its sister nation Japan, and progresses with anything like the same rapidity, the results cannot even be estimated. The western nations will observe the advancement of China with a good deal of anxiety, both from an industrial and a military standpoint.

A Well-Known Man.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD. Dear Sirs,—I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results. Yours truly, T. B. LAVERS, St. John. His wife—You didn't seem to be as stupid before our marriage as you are now. Her Husband—But I was though. Otherwise I would have remained single. Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc. Beacon—Fusser doesn't anticipate her vacation. Hill—No; says he can't enjoy the thoughts of some one else doing his work.

It is unusual to find in a secular magazine so just a comment on the world we live in as the following from the Forum: "It is a curious characteristic of this modern age that we are devoting nearly all our thoughts to things which do not really matter, and that we rarely confer serious consideration upon the phases and features of life which are so essential that it is impossible to escape from them. Thus we are thinking a great deal about flying machines, which the world has managed fairly well to live without for many centuries. We are very busy about getting from New York to Chicago in fewer hours than twenty-four in order that we may economize that precious entity we call our time; but we seldom bother to consider our eternity. The men of the Middle Ages devoted their best thoughts to religion because they found that it was something they could not possibly escape; now, for the same reason apparently, we ignore it and assume the attitude thus phrased by Mr. Chesterton—Everything matters except everything"—America.

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."

Sprained Arm.

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

"Bronchitis."

Tightness across the Chest, Sharp Pains and a Difficulty in Breathing, a Secretion of Thick Phlegm, at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color coming from the bronchial tubes when coughing, especially the first thing in the morning. Bronchitis is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather and when neglected will become chronic. Chronic Bronchitis is one of the most general causes of Consumption. Cure the first symptoms of Bronchitis by the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Miss Martha Bourget, Little Paboo, Que., writes: "Last spring I was very poorly, had a bad cough, sick head-ache, could not sleep, and was tired all the time. I consulted two doctors, and both told me I had bronchitis, and advised me to give up teaching. I tried almost everything, but none of the medicines gave me any relief. One of my friends advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I had scarcely taken the first bottle when I began to get better and when I had taken the fourth bottle I felt as well as ever, my cough had left me and I could sleep well. Dr. Wood's is the original Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and the price 25 cents. There are many imitations of Dr. Wood's, so be sure you receive the genuine when you ask for it. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

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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 Newe 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. HARDWARE! Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Fennel and Chandler. WE HAVE IN STOCK TEMPERANCE DRINKS! FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, etc. If you need anything in Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars or Cigarettes, we can supply you. DROP IN AND INSPECT. JAMES KELLY & CO., June 23, 1909—3m

KING EDWARD HOTEL. Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen. Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12, 1907. Pressed Hay WANTED! We will buy some good bright Timothy Hay. C. Lyons & Co. Feb. 10th, 1909—2i. 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. FIRE INSURANCE. Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn. Combined Assets \$100,000,000. Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses. JOHN MACEACHERN, AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906. D. C. McLEOD, K. C. | W. E. BENTLEY. McLEOD & BENTLEY. Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. JOB WORK! Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Tickets Dodgers Posters Check Books Receipt Books Note Heads Note Books of Hand Letter Heads

CHILDREN In disorders and diseases of children drugs seldom do good and often do harm. Careful feeding and bathing are the babies' remedies. Scott's Emulsion is the food-medicine that not only nourishes them most, but also regulates their digestion. It is a wonderful tonic for children of all ages. They rapidly gain weight and health on small doses. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. See 3c. name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Serravallo's Bank and Child's Sarsaparilla. Each bottle contains a Good Luck Penny. SCOTT & BOWNE, 125 St. William St., West, Toronto, Ont.