

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 22, 1906

Vol. XXXIV, No. 12

Herring. Herring. New Colored Shirts

We have in stock a large quantity of HERRING in barrels, half barrels, kits and pails, also pickled and dried CODFISH.



Groceries.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

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.

Preserves.—We manufacture all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure Sold wholesale and retail.

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

Gifts of Enduring Value

No man or woman is insensible to the charm of hand some articles of Jewelry or Silver, and many wish that he or she owned more of them; and is glad, indeed, to receive some suitably chosen article of the sort. We have

SILVERWARE

From a NAPKIN RING TO A TEA SET. Also SPOONS, KNIVES, FORKS.

In hundreds of houses there could be no better New Years Gift than a Clock. We have many to show you The prices are \$3.00 to \$12.00. A fine watch is certainly one of the best of Gifts. If you are thinking of making such a gift to a man, woman, boy or girl, we ask you to see our stock of watches.

Tel-scope Field Glasses, Chains, \$9.25 to \$20.00, Bracelets \$7.50 to \$8.00, Belt Buckles 75c to \$3.00, Ladies' Stick Pins and Gentlemen's Scarf Pins 25c to \$10.00, Brooches \$5.00 to \$20.00, Rings set with stones, \$1.50 to \$65.00, Gentlemen's Rings, \$3.00 to \$10.00. Special discounts given during this month.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

Well Satisfied



Is what our customers say about the quality and prices of our

Groceries,

and you will be satisfied if you get your

Winter Supplies

HERE.

Our Kerosene Oil, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Biscuit, Currants, Raisins, Flavorings, Nuts, or anything you want at this season of the year is the best quality.

Have you tried our INDIA TEA at 25 cts per pound, or in caddies of about 15 pounds each at a special reduction. People wanting a supply would do well to call on us when in town. Our prices can't be beat.

McKENNA'S

P. O. Box 576.

Grocery.

Osborne House,
Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.)

Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from station and boats.

SIMON BOLGER
Proprietor

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B.
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

OFFICE—London House Building,
Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

Handsome Patterns

G. W. & R. Make.

We were fortunate to have a case of our Spring Shirts brought from Picton before the Minto stopped running.

This is the first of the season. We always carry the best from the best manufacturers. Our customers can rely on getting up to date goods.

D. A. BRUCE,

MEN'S FURNISHER.

We have such an assortment of

Rattan Chairs

That one lady said "you have so many and they're all so nice, it is difficult to make a choice. However she was suited, and we can suit the most critical and economical persons in Charlottetown.

Let us have the opportunity of showing you our goods; we believe both prices and quality will be sure to please.

JOHN NEWSON.

P. S.—Goods bought now will be stored until Xmas Eve if desired. J. N.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennell & Chandler

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

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

Our Specialties

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

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Suffered For a Number of Years From Dyspepsia.

That is what Mrs. Mary Parks, Cooper, Ont., says, and there are thousands of others who can say the same thing.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

cured her, and will cure anyone and everyone troubled with Dyspepsia. Mrs. Parks writes as follows:—
"I suffered for a number of years from Dyspepsia, and had many times the advice of a friend to use Burdock Blood Bitters. After using one bottle I was pleased to find that the benefit I have received, and I hope all sufferers from Dyspepsia will try this wonderful remedy. If they do I am sure that they will have the same experience that I have had."

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED,
Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Well," said the cheerful wife, who thought she had a soprano voice, "if the worst comes to the worst I could keep the wolf from the door by singing."

"I don't doubt that would do it," replied her pessimistic husband, "but suppose the wolf should happen to be deaf?"

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders contain neither morphine nor opium. They promptly cure Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Headache, Headache of Grippe, Headache of delicate ladies and Headache from any cause whatever. Price 10c. and 25c.

"George, dear," said the homely bride who had half a million in her own right, "why did you ever marry such an ugly girl as I?"

"You may not be a beauty, dear," answered truthful George, "but you're worth your weight in gold."

Minard's Liniment cures

Distemper.

There is nothing better for Children's Coughs and Colds than Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is very pleasant to take and always cures the little one's coughs promptly.

A young doctor said to a girl: "Do you know, my dear, I have a heart affection for you?"

"Have you had it long?" She coyly inquired.

"Oh, yes; I feel I will liver troubled life without you," he responded.

"Then you had better asthma," she softly murmured.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

"May we hope for the pleasure of your company to-morrow? We shall have instrumental and vocal music. My daughter Alice will sing and afterwards Beatrice will recite her new poem. At nine o'clock we shall have supper."

"Many thanks—you are very kind. I will be with you at nine."

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

MESSERS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO

Gentlemen,—My three children were dangerously low with diphtheria. On the advice of our priest my wife began the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. In two hours they were greatly relieved, and in five days they were completely well, and I firmly believe your valuable Liniment saved the lives of my children.

Gratefully yours,
ADILARD LBFEVRE,
Mair's Mills, 20th June '99

Only a Trifling Cold

Has been the Lullaby Song of Many a Victim to their Last Long Sleep.

A cough should be loosened as speedily as possible, and all irritating matters should be removed from the lungs. Once settled there bronchitis and Consumption may follow.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE STRUP is just the remedy you require.

The virtues of the Norway Pine and Wild Cherry Barks, with other standard pectoral Herbs and Balsams, are skillfully combined to produce a reliable, safe and effectual remedy for all forms of Coughs and Colds.

Mr. N. D. Macdonald, Whyocomaugh, N.S., writes:—"I think it my duty to let people know what great good Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup did for me. I had a bad cold, which settled in my chest, and I could get nothing to cure it till I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The first bottle helped me wonderfully, and the third one cured me.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Catholic Encyclopedia.

English speaking Catholics the world over will hail with delight the news that a great Catholic encyclopedia in the English language is soon to become an actuality. The publication of such a work has long been talked about, its needs and advantages are an old story long discussed and long wished for. It has at last got beyond that stage and is about to become a realization. Arrangements have now been completed in New York city for that purpose, its board of editors formed and its publishing company established and incorporated to undertake it.

CHARACTER OF THE ENCYCLOPEDIA. The Catholic Encyclopedia is designed to meet the needs of all classes of readers and students, Catholic and non-Catholic. It will present, in concise form, authentic statements of the doctrine and discipline of the Church, historical facts, correct accounts of individuals, equitable judgments on events, situations and controversies.

Among the subjects to be treated in the encyclopedia are: The Bible; Biblical Criticism, Geography, Antiquities and Languages.

Catholic Theology, doctrinal, moral, ascetical, mystical and pastoral.

The Fathers of the Church and ecclesiastical writers. Christian Apologetics.

Canon Law; Civil Law affecting the Church.

The Papacy, the Hierarchy and the Priesthood.

Religious Orders and Associations.

The Catholic Laity: religious, scientific and philanthropic work of individuals and organizations.

Relations of Church and State. Church History; Christian Archaeology.

Biography of the Saints; distinguished Churchmen and Laymen.

Religious Art; architecture, sculpture, painting, music.

Philosophy and Education.

Comparative religion, literature, science, political economy, sociology and civil history, so far as they relate to the Catholic Church, will receive adequate treatment.

Special attention will be paid to those subjects which are of interest to Catholics in English-speaking countries. The growth and present status of the Church in the United States and Canada, in England, Scotland, Ireland and Australia, will be exhibited with full historical and statistical details. Similar information regarding the Church in other countries will be brought within the reach of English-speaking peoples.

The subject indicated above, and other subjects that may fall within the scope of the Encyclopedia, will be treated in accordance with the latest results of scientific investigation. In addition, whenever it is called for, a carefully selected list of the best authorities will be given. The bibliography will be an important feature of the Encyclopedia, and will make it especially valuable as a work of reference.

The Encyclopedia will comprise 15 volumes, quarto, each containing 834 pages, 100 text illustrations, 10 tint-tones, 3 colored plates and several maps. The plates, topography, paper and binding will be of superior quality. The first volume will appear in one year, and the entire work will be finished in five years from the appearance of the first volume.

NEED OF THE WORK. The need of a Catholic encyclopedia is obvious. It becomes more urgent as the work of the Church develops and compels the attention of thoughtful men. The space which can be allowed to Catholic subjects in a general encyclopedia is too limited to permit their proper treatment. On the other hand, Catholic sources of information are not always accessible. The most effectual means of placing them at the disposal of all readers is an encyclopedia of the character described above.

To the clergy, to every Catholic home, to schools, colleges and libraries, a work of this nature is indispensable. It must appeal also to many non-Catholics whose profession or interest obliges them to have an accurate knowledge of the nature, history and aims of the Church.

So far, we possess nothing in English that corresponds to the Catholic encyclopedias in German and French. The benefits accruing from these publications are a strong argument in favor of the production of a similar work for the English-speaking world.

The editors are confident that the Catholic Encyclopedia, when completed, will be a literary monument

to Catholicism wherever the English tongue prevails.

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The Board of Editors of the Catholic Encyclopedia consists of: Charles George Herberman, Ph. D., L. L. D., Professor of the Latin Language in the College of the City of New York, Editor-in-Chief.

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The Catholic Encyclopedia will profit by the labors of Catholic scholars as presented in foreign encyclopedias and other publications. It will be, however, neither a translation nor a mere adaptation, but an entirely original work in keeping with actual requirements.

THE PUBLISHERS. The publishers of the Encyclopedia are the Robert Appleton Company of New York, organized and directed by men of business ability and experience.

The Board of Directors consists of: Robert Appleton, Hugh Kelly, Edward Eyre, Charles G. Herberman and Wm. J. Crowley.

The editors and publishers have opened an office at No. 1 Union Square, New York City.

Father Faber and Father E. H. Welsh, J. S.

(Sacred Heart Review.)

A Boston Catholic paper should hardly allow to pass unnoticed the tribute, in the Georgetown College Journal of January and February, to one of Boston's noble sons, the convert Catholic priest, Father Edward H. Welsh, S. J. "In person tall and erect," says the College Journal, "with handsome, classic features of grave and gentle dignity, his character reflected both his ancestry and his education. To the end, touched with the prepossessions of his race, he showed, nevertheless, the breadth of mind and culture that came from his studies and travels abroad, and his dealings with men. His mind was as exact as his tastes were Catholic; his personal life was exactitude itself; and his death was as calm and unperturbed as his long life had been dispassionate, walking ever in God's presence, with singleness of purpose directed to the work of his Master." One friend he made in Germany before his conversion, whose memory seems to have cast a special charm about him, the fascinating Frederick W. Faber, then an Anglican clergyman, a very few of whose letters he preserved.

"Of those letters the first four were written between 1841-1844, while Father Welsh was still studying in Germany. In July, 1844, it would seem that Father Welsh visited Father Faber at Elton Rectory, Stilton, in Huntingdonshire, while on his way back from Germany to the United States. Immediately upon his return, Father Welsh entered the Catholic Church, and at once notified Father Faber of the fact. This notification called forth a reply which clearly indicates how very far on his way to Rome Father Faber himself was at that time."

Fathers Faber, Shaw and Welsh.

We quote from the letter of congratulation, dated "Elton Rectory, Stilton, Hunts, the Second Monday in Lent, 1845." Mr. Faber writes: "My dear Welsh: I bless God that you have at length found harbor in the ancient faith, and however sadly you may now feel about my ecclesiastical position, as I am not in the obedience of Rome. My own conscience finds cause for nothing but joy in the remembrance that I have been, in some measure, the means of putting you where you are.

You are now in safety, and, I trust, in peace; two things you still want, and both are to be found where you are—growth in grace and perseverance in grace. It is curious, as it seems still more to connect us, that I should have met your friend, Mr. Shaw, on a steamer between Naples and Civita Vecchia; he was then an invalid, and after much conversation

I earnestly requested him to allow me to write in his memorandum book the address of a pious priest at Rome; he acquiesced, with very scornful language about the priests and the holy Catholic faith; at Genoa I received an affectionate and grateful letter from him, announcing his conversion, and that he had been baptized and confirmed in the Holy Roman Church. What you say of his great self denial and relinquishing of fortune is cheering news. It may naturally come to you to think that there is something very bad about me, in that while I am permitted to show others the way to Rome, I do not get there myself; and indeed it is a thought that not infrequently crosses my own mind.

I can only trust that God will let me know His Blessed Will about myself, and give me a masculine purpose to follow it, and that if I am out of the true Church, the Blessed Spirit Who informs her with light and heat may be pleased to put forth His sweet attractions to win me into her fold. At present I can not see my way, not so much to your Church as from my own; and I am deeply convinced that every step towards a change of religion should be thoroughly and accurately weighed in the balances of conscience. I can not think that God will leave me to perish, when He has graciously enabled me to love the service of His Son above all which this world has to offer.

At the same time, I have no right to suppose myself good enough to be above low and sordid groups for remaining where I am, as I should exchange a position of comfort and respect for simple beggary and an inability to discharge just debts.

I pray God this may not weigh with me, but I am bad enough for anything bad to weigh with me; so I may well ask your prayers in this matter. Bad enough for myself; now for a little about yourself.

I can not quite forget how I used to sermonize you at Berlin when you were as wild a piece of Protestantism as either the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the University of Heidelberg would well manufacture. Well, since you have chosen to turn Roman Catholic, and are pleased to lay your conversion to my door, I trust you will use to the full all the wonderful means of grace which your Church affords. One of the divinest marks of the Holy Roman Church is her power of manufacturing saints.

I should be glad to hear that a certain wild and not over-pious American whom I took a great affection to in Germany, was kidding fair to be St. Edward, of Boston."

A Bishop's Journal.

In the year 1815, Bishop Plessis of Quebec left that city on a visitation of his diocese, then comprising all of what is now known as the Dominion of Canada. He then, by request of Bishop Cheverus of Boston, visited the Indian Mission still in existence at Pleasant Point, Me., and proceeded homeward by way of Boston, Hartford, New York, Albany, and Lake Champlain.

His journal, in French, is kept among the archives of the present archbishop's house in Quebec, and some portions appear in the December Records of the American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia, translated by the Abbe Lionel Lindsay. They are certainly not without interest for readers of our day in New England.

In perusing these extracts, it must be borne in mind that Bishop Plessis makes mention of himself always in the third person.

Boston in 1815.

It was on a Monday morning early in September, that Boston came in sight, or, to quote exactly, "The capital began to display itself to the eyes of the travelers who were beholding it for the first time.

September 4. Everything here excites one's curiosity. A vast port lined with islands provided with forts and redoubts; vessels from the four quarters of the globe anchored in the harbor; a succession of wharves of which one can not see the end; ample and rich stores three or four stories high, built in brick, as are nearly all the buildings in the city, and giving occupation to no end of employes; the State House, whose lofty lantern overtops the whole city; . . . churches of every denomination, each one vying in taste and elegance with the others all this strikes the stranger at the moment when he loses the city; all this recalls to mind its antiquity, the part it has played in the American Revolution, and the impetuosity which its commerce and opulence give to it among the other cities of the United States. Its inhabitants number thirty-six thousand."

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22nd, 1905.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES McISAAC Editor & Proprietor.

We trust that those of our friends who received "stamped" envelopes and have not been able to respond up to the present, in consequence of the obstructions to traffic, will now attend to the matter without delay, as the track is clear.

Have We Been Sold?

We feel sure the statements made by Mr Fielding in the House of Commons, on Thursday, elsewhere reported in this paper, will create surprise and arouse excitement among the people of this Province. The question under discussion was, as our readers will observe, winter communication between this Island and the mainland, and the obligations of the Federal Government in connection therewith, obligations assumed as part of the terms upon which this Island entered Confederation.

Mr. McDonald, member for Queen's County brought the matter up in the House and produced evidence to prove that the Government, this winter, had utterly failed to come anywhere near carrying out the bargain made between the contracting parties at the time this Province entered Confederation. After the matter had been discussed by several members, Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, took the floor and astonished the House by repudiating any obligation on the part of the Dominion Government to do anything more towards improving winter communication between this Province and the mainland.

Mr. Fielding is correctly reported and if the documentary evidence in the matter will prove his contention, all that can be said is that Prince Edward Island has been sold. The "extra subsidy" to which Mr. Fielding refers is the \$30,000 added to our subsidy in 1901. The late Mr. Farquharson was Premier of this Province at that time, and it will be remembered that after the Legislature had been in session for some time an adjournment of several weeks was taken. During this adjournment, Mr. Farquharson and some of his colleagues went to Ottawa to look for money. The addition of the \$30,000 to our annual subsidy was secured we were told in lieu of our claim for non-fulfillment of the terms of Confederation, re winter communication up to that time.

The bargain was regarded as a very poor one; for our claim for damages in this matter had been placed at \$5,000,000 by Sir Louis Davies and other leading Liberals. To have given away this five million claim for the equivalent of one million could certainly not be regarded as anything else than a sacrifice of our just demands upon the authorities at Ottawa. But the Local Government were very hard up for money and the Federal authorities, it was considered, had driven an extremely hard bargain. It was certainly bad enough to settle our past claims for \$30,000; but if it turns out, as Mr. Fielding intimates, that \$30,000 was accepted by Mr. Farquharson and his friends in full settlement of our claims for all time to come, in what language can such an act be characterized? Here is the statute of the Parliament of Canada by which the settlement was confirmed:

"1.—From and after the 1st July, 1901, there shall be paid to the Province of Prince Edward Island, in addition to all sums now authorized by law, an annual allowance of \$30,000 which allowance shall become payable and be paid to the said Province half yearly on the 1st day of July, and the 1st of January in every year, beginning with the said first of July, 1901—such allowance to be paid and accepted in full settlement of all claims of the said Province against the Dominion of Canada on account of the alleged non-fulfillment of the terms of Union between the Dominion and the said province

as respects the maintenance of efficient Steam communication between the Island and the mainland."

Further information on this matter will be anticipated with the greatest interest by all people of this Province desirous of knowing whether or not we have been sold.

Our Winter Service in House of Commons.

Ottawa, March 17.—On the item, \$9000 for Winter Service between Prince Edward Island and the Mainland, the Islanders again referred to the necessity that exists for improving winter communication between P. E. Island and the Mainland.

Mr. McLean said that the agreement is not being carried out by the Dominion Government. He read letters stating that mail matter had accumulated at Cape Tormentine and pointed out the disastrous effect of the delays upon the business of the province. He said that the service needs suitable steamers.

Mr. J. J. Hughes said that the conditions of this winter had been particularly severe, and there had been practically a famine in cattle feed on the Island, and there are cattle dying by thousands. There was hay available at Pictou. But it could not be got across for want of a steamship service. The Government could not be held, he said, for the severity of the winter and the scarcity of feed.

Mr. Cookshutt of Brantford, Ontario, condemned the Government for not giving a better steamship service. Mr. McDonald of Pictou said that Mr. Cookshutt was not conversant with the subject if he had considered the matter he would have found that the present Government had doubled the service since 1896. For eighteen years the late Government had ignored the complaints of the Island and had only given one steamer to the service. The people of the Maritime Provinces are, he said, of the opinion that the present Government had given a fairly good service.

Sir William Mulock pointed out that the government had done all that it possibly could do to fulfil the terms of confederation. Hon Mr Fielding repudiated the suggestion that the Dominion Government had not done everything it was called upon to do by the contract with P. E. Island; recalled the fact that some seven years ago an extra subsidy was given the Island in final settlement of all claims under the confederation act. No portion of the Dominion had been more liberally treated in recent years than P. E. Island. At the same time if the question was placed upon a good basis of improving transportation between the different portions of the Dominion, it was worthy consideration.

Mr Hughes said that the service should be continuous. That was one of the terms of Confederation.

Mr McIsaac of Antigonish, after referring to the necessity of having a continuous service between the Island and the Mainland, said that there was a proposition which he had been pressing upon the Minister and the department for the past few years which would remedy existing state of affairs. At present the boats ran between Pictou and Georgetown. He suggested that a new route be selected—the route between Georgetown and Cape George. There was not, he said, a day this winter, notwithstanding the severity of the winter, on which the boats could not have crossed between Georgetown and Cape George. He suggested that the Minister have the experiment made, and it would be seen that what he said was perfectly accurate. Cape George was in his constituency, and he was particularly with what he suggested. A branch railway of about five miles, connecting with the I O R would be required.

Hon Mr Prefontaine said that he had given orders to carry out the experiment suggested by Mr. McIsaac. He had asked that a test of the route be made, but he had not yet got a report.

DIED

At Byrnes Road, on the 7th inst., Mrs. James Duff, aged 57 years, leaving a husband, five sons and three daughters to mourn. R. I. P. At Bloomfield, on the 15th inst., Mrs. Hogan, wife of Station Master, W. C. Hogan, R. I. P. At Boston, Mass., William McIntyre formerly of Kensington, aged 40 years, R. I. P. Minard's Lippiment cures Dandruff.

Progress of the war

London, March 15.—By delay in pressing his pursuit of the Russian's defeated and demoralized army to the Pass, Oyama has afforded Kurapatkin time to sort out the disordered units under his command, and to reassemble his force to at least a semblance of order. So far as known there is no force of Japs nearer the Pass than six or eight miles. From Japs sources it is reported that many straggling parties of Russians cut off from their commands in retreat from Mukden were surrounded. A council of war was summoned by Emperor Nicholas is reported to have decided yesterday that the war must be carried forward. On all important questions, respecting finances and means, however, it is said they reached no solution. The probability, as they when Kurapatkin has completed the task of re-organizing what is left of his army, he will be permitted to return to Russia, and the command in Manchuria will be entrusted to Sukhomlinoff, whose war apprenticeship was served under Dragomiroff, who has been regarded as the foremost Russian scientific soldier. It is possible that the command may go to Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch.

The Paris correspondent at St. Petersburg of Felix Parissens says Kurapatkin's resignation has been accepted, and that Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch has consented to take the chief command in Manchuria. London, March 16.—Magre reports have been received from Russian sources of the fight eight miles north of the Pass, between the Russian force, under Misteheanko and the Japs column, the identity of which is unknown. The latter were reported to have suffered a loss of a hundred killed. The rumor that after the evacuation of Mukden eighty foreigners, including American correspondents had been murdered by the Chinese is discredited by the fact that a correspondent in question reported in his paper on March 14th, that he had been captured by the Japs and was being taken to Kober. A steamer arriving at Singapore reports having passed a squadron of twenty-two Japs warships about twenty miles east of the entrance to the Straits of Malacca. The Japs cruisers and two auxiliary cruisers are on their way westward in search of the Russian second Pacific squadron, last reported in Malagascarc waters.

A despatch to Loyds dated at Singapore six p. m., yesterday says the British steamer Dongwan reports having passed 22 Japs warships off Homburg, twenty miles east of Singapore at the entrance to the Straits of Malacca. London, March 17.—A St. Petersburg despatch to The Times gives an unconfirmed report that the Russians sustained a severe reverse at the Pass, involving the abandonment of the remaining artillery and that the Japs have cut the railways north of Changtun, forty miles above the Pass. St. Petersburg, March 18.—Decided anxiety is felt here regarding the fate of the army in Manchuria under the new commander. No news of military developments, has reached here for the last two days, only in the despatches from front was a brief announcement yesterday that General Linvich had assumed command and Kurapatkin was departing for St. Petersburg, which disposes of the rumor that the latter had committed suicide. An Associated Press Changtun despatch, filed on the morning of March 16th, and written at the station Kalyun, which was then held by the Russians, announced that "Although Kurapatkin's downfall was inevitable from a military standpoint, nevertheless it arouses sympathy in circles familiar with the long campaign that has been waged against him by the general staff. General Sakahara was his open enemy, and General Dragomiroff his most severe critic, and many of his own subordinates were jealous and grudgingly obedient. Many epigrams about Kurapatkin's shortcomings were attributed to General Bogdanoff, and the suppression of the former at such a critical moment, is largely and directly attributed to Dragomiroff's advice."

London, March 18.—All the St. Petersburg correspondents of London newspapers are most pessimistic. The Mail's correspondent thinks in fact the truth of the situation is that since the blessing of the Neva on January the 19th, the Emperor has been a prisoner at Tsarskoe Selo and the Minister has ventured to the capital. The Post's and other correspondents make gloomy predictions that the internal troubles will prevent the continuance of the war. It is reported that steamers are being chartered in London for the Russian account, for Nikolievich on the Amur River, which port will be used to run supplies into Manchuria, say that Vladivostok is closed by the Japs. The navy of Japan is said to be placing enormous orders in Australia for horses which are being shipped as rapidly as steamers are available.

London, March 20.—There is nothing new in the Far East situation, except that of peace talk in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, March 19.—The question of peace will probably be submitted to the Council of Ministers after the impending re-organization by which the Council absorbs the Committee of Ministers and becomes a sort of Cabinet with Prime Ministers.

The Finest Train in Canada.

The "International Limited" of the Grand Trunk Railway has justly earned the title of being the proudest train of the Dominion and unexcelled in America, not only in speed, comfort and up-to-date equipment, but also by its regularity, running invariably on time. The "International Limited" leaves Montreal 9.00 a. m., daily, arriving at Toronto 4.30 p. m., Hamilton 5.30 p. m., Niagara Falls, N. Y., 8.25 p. m., Buffalo 9.30 p. m., London 7.38 p. m., Detroit 9.30 p. m., and Chicago 7.30 the following morning. It carries wide vestibule modern coaches, parlor and Pullman sleeping cars, and an elegant cafe service is operated in conjunction with this train. It is known as one of the fastest long distance trains in the world and is well patronized by the travelling public. Any one travelling west should not miss the opportunity of riding on this superb train which has gained such an enviable reputation throughout the land.

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. Mar. 22nd, 1905.

St Patrick's Day.

St. Patrick's Day, Friday last, was celebrated in the usual way by the Irish Societies of the city by attendance at divine service and a parade in the forenoon, and in the evening by a dramatic entertainment in the Opera House. The Benevolent Irish Society and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, marched from their respective halls, headed by bands of music, and joining forces proceeded to the Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Dr. Curran, assisted by Rev. Fathers Gaudet and McPherson and Deacon and sub-deacon. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Morrison, in consequence of the indisposition of Rev. Father McGrath. His text was from the forty-fourth chapter of Ecclesiasticus "Let us now praise men of renown and their fathers in their generation. These were men of many wisdoms, and they have not failed. Let the people show forth their wisdom and the Church declare their praise." The Rev. preacher pointed out that among the missionaries, who by their virtue and their zeal for Christian truth had taken a noble part in planting the banner of religion in distant lands, a conspicuous place must be justly accorded to St. Patrick the Apostle of Ireland. The success of St. Patrick's mission is rendered memorable, that whereas religion in many countries was not implanted except at the cost of martyrdom, the Irish people received his apostolic teaching, with an alacrity worthy of their noble race. Christianity in Ireland gave rise to some of the most brilliant centres of education, from which many of the countries of Europe were enlightened in the truths of Christianity and general education. The many trials to which the religion of Ireland was subjected in after years, and which which it flourished, elicited the admiration of the Church. He exhorted all to live up to the higher ideals of the religion preached by St. Patrick, and so practice those virtues which he exemplified in his holy life.

After Mass, the Societies reformed and marched over the principal streets. The Societies in their regalia, with their banners flying presented a fine appearance. The weather was beautiful, and the turn out was an ideal one. In the evening the Opera House was crowded to its utmost capacity. The "Hand of a Friend," acted by local talent, was excellently put upon the boards.

Another Railway Fatality.

A Halifax despatch of the 20th, says: Another fatal accident on the railway, the second within a week, occurred in the L. C. R., yard at Richmond shortly before noon yesterday, when Sydney S. McEachern, aged 19, received an injury which resulted in his death an hour later. The following close upon the accident which resulted in the death of young John Murphy, Tuesday last and a number of accidents which happened between Richmond and the Deep Water during the past year, cases general commut. It is stated that within the past twelve months five fatal accidents occurred on this section of the line. Young McEachern was standing on one of the cars and the sudden impact hurled him between the cars. The upper portion of his body went clear of the rails, but his head struck on the ice with such great force, that he was stunned, and his leg which was broken, was severed by the wheels. As soon as possible the train was stopped, and the injured man removed. Medical aid was summoned, and everything done. It was soon realized that his condition was very serious, and the ambulance was called, and he was removed as quickly as possible to the Victoria General Hospital, where he died an hour after being admitted.

Fatal Shooting Accident.

Quincy Peckering, seventeen years old, of Clinton, New London, lost his life by accidental shooting on Monday. He left his father's home between one and two o'clock in the afternoon with a shot gun for the purpose of shooting some rats in the barn and other out buildings. He was found about two hours afterwards in the workshop near the house by his younger brother, dead with part of his head completely blown off. The charge from the gun had entered underneath the jaw and death must have been instantaneous. There are no further circumstances to throw light on the tragedy but it is supposed that while engaged in loading the gun that it had discharged with the above results. An inquest was not deemed necessary as the cause of death was considered apparently evident.

Ladies and Misses Cloth Jack ets now half price at Stanley Bros. This is one of the best assorted stocks in the province. We hate to sell them at the price; but they are yours for just half value—and remember they are all this seasons Coats. Stanley Bros.

WANTED—At the King Edward Hotel, a girl to do general housework; also a girl to do kitchen work. No Washing. March 9, 1905—21

Mortgage Sale

To be sold by public Auction, on Thursday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1905, 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-eighth day of February, A. D. 1888, and made between Robert Wood, the elder, of Millview, Lot Forty-nine, in Queen's County, Farmer, and Richard Wood, his son, of the same place, Farmer, and Mary Wood, wife of said Robert Wood, and Annie Wood, wife of said Richard Wood, of the first part, and Louis H. Davies and James M. Sutherland, of Charlottetown, Trustees of the Marriage Settlement of Robert Bruce Stewart, of the other part. All that tract, piece or parcel of land and situate lying and being on Lot number Forty-nine, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the corner made by the junction of the Georgetown Road, with Woods Road on the north side of said Georgetown Road; thence northwardly along the said Woods Road until it strikes a road leading to the Monaghan Road; thence easterly along the said road until it strikes the said Georgesown Road; thence westerly along the same to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, a little more or less. If the said property is not sold at the time and place aforesaid, the same will thereafter be offered at private sale. For further particulars apply at the office of James A. McDonald, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

DAVID B. STEWART, Assignee of the said Mortgage. March 8th, 1905—51

LADIES' FANCY DRESS SLIPPERS

A large shipment just received. All of them the very latest style and selling at the following prices. 1 strap, turn sole \$1.00 1 strap fancy bow \$1.50 2 strap, veay popular \$1.25 4 strap, very neat \$1.75 These are four of our leading lines with many other styles to choose from.

Alley & Co.

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

FOR DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, CRAMPS, PAIN IN THE STOMACH, AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS. ITS EFFECTS ARE MARVELLOUS. IT ACTS LIKE A CHARM. RELIEF ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS. Pleasant, Rapid, Reliable, Effective. EVERY HOUSE SHOULD HAVE IT. PRICE - 85c.



THE DIRECT LINE The SHORT ROUTE To MONTREAL THROUGH FAST EXPRESS LEAVES HALIFAX 8.40 a. m. LEAVES ST. JOHN 6.00 p. m. Daily except Sunday ARRIVE MONTREAL 8.35 a. m. Daily except Monday OTTAWA SLEEPING CAR SERVICE RESUMED. Leaves Montreal 7.10 p. m. Passengers may remain in Car until 9 a. m. For particulars and tickets call on F. B. PERRY, Acting D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.



Ames Holden Co's SAMPLE Boots & Shoes All sorts and sizes for Men, Women and Children. All at Cost Price COME QUICK CONROY, THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

MacDonald & Trainor Barristers, Solicitors, etc. OFFICE—Great George Street, near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN.

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown

Which is the Oldest? \$5 Prize for photographs of either the oldest dwelling now occupied, the oldest vessel now rigged and in active service, or the oldest person now living in the Maritime Provinces or Newfoundland. Send brief history with each. \$100 in prizes for names of natives of Provinces now resident in New England. For particulars write THE ISTER-NATIOS, box 2106, Boston, Mass. Jan. 11th, 1905—41

SAY!

If you want to buy a SATISFACTORY pair of BOOTS or SHOES or anything else in the FOOTWEAR Line at the greatest saving price to yourself, try A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN, QUEEN STREET. 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

Canadian Pacific

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Stanley Bros. GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS! NOW ON.

Our Whole Stock OF HIGH CLASS MERCHANDISE AT FOR 25 to 50 per cent. Off Regular Prices.

STANLEY BROS.

More Bargains IN WINTER GOODS Blankets. We have 4 grades in the pure wool blankets. Each grade marked at a special price, \$4.05, \$5.50, \$6.25, \$7.00. Here are three special values in low price blankets. For real good value they cannot be equalled, \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.90. Flannelette Waists. We have a small lot of about 2 dozen Flannelette Waists in very pretty patterns and shades all new this fall. They are marked \$1.15 each. We want to clear them out at once, so to-day you take your choice at 70 cents each. Ladies' Coats. To-day we place on sale six cloth coats at a special price of \$8.90 each. You can see them in our eastern show window. They are one of the best values we have ever offered in ladies' coats. If you need a new coat see them, at once. Ladies' Underwear. Ribbed cotton fleece undervests long sleeve special 25 cents. White ribbed cotton fleeces vests, long sleeve, special price 35 cents. Ribbed union vests with long sleeves, special price 50 cents. Hosiery. Imit. ribbed cashmere hose, regular value 20 cts., special price 16 cents. Ribbed and plain all wool cashmere hose, special price 25 cents. Special line of heavy ribbed all wool stockings, special price 30 cents. Men's Underwear. Men's heavy fleece lined underwear, a splendid line marked 60 cents per garment, special to-day per garment 50 cents. Men's all wool unshrinkable underwear per garment 75 cents. Men's black cashmere half hose, spliced heels and toes, seamless feet, special price 25 cents. Sale of Dress Skirts. These skirts are made in the very latest styles. The material is just the right weight for this season of the year. There are about 15 skirts in the lot, all well finished and perfect fitting. Come in to-day and have a look at them. F. Perkins & Co., The Millinery Leaders, SUNNYSIDE.

The People Cannot Be Deceived

For very long in the matter of values. They know where the best bargains are to be found, and show their appreciation by crowding our store every day, and all day long, since our sale began. To show our appreciation of the increased patronage, and also that the ladies may become better acquainted with the scope and excellence of our dress goods department, we have decided to continue our big discounts for some days yet. Remember our goods are all new, and purchased direct from the best British and foreign manufacturers, for spot cash, and consequently we can, and will give you the best values to be found in the city. Following is a partial list of dress goods which we will sell until further notice at 33 1-3 and 50 per. cent off.

Black Broadcloth, width 52 in, worth \$2 50 yd for \$1 67	Black Cashmere, width 48 in, worth 90 yd for 60
" " " 54 in, worth 1 70 yd for 1 14	Black Serge " 46 in, worth 78 yd for 52
" " " 52 in, worth 1 65 yd for 1 10	" " " 44 in, worth 64 yd for 44
" " " 46 in, worth 1 65 yd for 1 00	" " " 38 in, worth 29 yd for 20
" " " 54 in, worth 2 00 yd for 1 25	Black Lustre " 38 in, worth 35 yd for 24
" " " 48 in, worth 1 25 yd for 84	" " " 44 in, worth 39 yd for 44
Black Venetian " 44 in, worth 80 yd for 54	" " " 39 in, worth 28 yd for 19
" " " 44 in, worth 45 yd for 30	Red Bengaline " 40 in, worth 55 yd for 37
Black Poplin " 42 in, worth 60 yd for 40	Red Fancy " 42 in, worth 65 yd for 44
" " " 42 in, worth 15 yd for 77	Red Lady's Cloth " 54 in, worth 5 yd for 1 00
" " " 44 in, worth 90 yd for 60	Fawn Venetian " 48 in, worth 95 yd for 64
" " " 42 in, worth 50 yd for 34	Fawn Serge " 38 in, worth 29 yd for 20
Black Crepe de chene " 44 in, worth 1 35 yd for 99	Brown Cashmere " 46 in, worth 75 yd for 50
Black Henrietta " 47 in, worth 1 65 yd for 1 10	" " " 45 in, worth 68 yd for 46
Black Panama " 47 in, worth 1 10 yd for 74	" " " 36 in, worth 39 yd for 26
" " " 44 in, worth 58 yd for 39	Brown Serge " 42 in, worth 49 yd for 32
Black Satin Faced Cloth " 44 in, worth 1 10 yd for 74	" " " 42 in, worth 45 yd for 30
" " " 43 in, worth 85 yd for 57	" " " 38 in, worth 35 yd for 24
" " " 42 in, worth 1 60 yd for 80	" " " 48 in, worth 75 yd for 50
" " " 41 in, worth 90 yd for 60	" " " 44 in, worth 55 yd for 39
" " " 40 in, worth 85 yd for 57	" " " 44 in, worth 48 yd for 33
" " " 37 in, worth 58 yd for 29	" " " 64 in, worth 48 yd for 32
Black Nuns Veiling " 42 in, worth 65 yd for 44	2 pieces Frieze at one-third off.
Black Melton " 56 in, worth 85 yd for 57	Blue Panama " 44 in, worth 88 yd for 39
" " " 56 in, worth 75 yd for 50	Blue Cashmere " 46 in, worth 62 yd for 42
Black Granite Cloth " 42 in, worth 1 60 yd for 1 07	" " " 42 in, worth 65 yd for 44
" " " 44 in, worth 75 yd for 50	Blue Serge " 46 in, worth 93 yd for 61
" " " 44 in, worth 98 yd for 66	" " " 36 in, worth 20 yd for 20
" " " 44 in, worth 1 15 yd for 77	" " " 38 in, worth 29 yd for 20
Black Cheviot " 58 in, worth 1 95 yd for 1 30	Blue Granite Cloth " 48 in, worth 1 10 yd for 74
" " " 56 in, worth 1 30 yd for 87	Blue Venetian " 42 in, worth 60 yd for 40
Black Fancy " 44 in, worth 1 35 yd for 89	Blue Bengaline " 40 in, worth 55 yd for 37
" " " 42 in, worth 1 15 yd for 77	Blue Voile " 42 in, worth 58 yd for 39
" " " 58 in, worth 1 50 yd for 1 00	" " " 45 in, worth 1 15 yd for 77
" " " 44 in, worth 75 yd for 50	" " " 42 in, worth 95 yd for 64
" " " 4 10, worth 78 yd for 52	Blue Knob Cloth " 42 in, worth 75 yd for 50
Black Brez Cloth " 52 in, worth 2 25 yd for 1 84	Red Cashmere " 42 in, worth 75 yd for 50
Black Cashmere " 42 in, worth 80 yd for 54	Red Nuns Veiling " 42 in, worth 65 yd for 44
" " " 44 in, worth 39 yd for 29	Red Voile " 40 in, worth 48 yd for 32
" " " 39 in, worth 60 yd for 40	
" " " 34 in, worth 49 yd for 33	

54 inch suitings in greens, blues, browns, tweed and flaked effects ranging from 55c. to \$1.70 per yard, less one third off.

18 dress lengths 54 inch wide, exclusive designs, dainty colorings suitable for spring and summer wear at one third off regular prices.

6 pieces fancy waistings in blue and white, etc., ranging from 27c. to 44c at one third off.

Also several pieces of good desirable dress fabrics which we will close out at half price.

This is merely a glimpse into our dress goods department. We have nearly all the different shades in the colors mentioned, besides a great many novelties which we have not space to enumerate; also trimmings and linings to suit all. See our show windows for samples, then come in and examine our goods and prices and you will be convinced that this is the time and place to buy. Samples freely given; comparison invited.

M. TRAINOR & COMPANY.

Well Satisfied



Is what our customers say about the quality and prices of our Groceries, and you will be satisfied if you get your

Winter Supplies HERE.

Our Kerosene Oil, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Biscuit, Currants, Raisins, Flavorings, Nuts, or anything you want at this season of the year is the best quality.

Have you tried our INDIA TEA at 25 cts per pound, or in caddies of about 15 pounds each at a special reduction. People wanting a supply would do well to call on us when in town. Our prices can't be beat.

McKENNA'S

P. O. Box 576. Grocery.



Going to Business College This Year?

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

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

Write for our new prospectus. Address W. MORAN Prin. Offer's Building, Queen St., Charlottetown.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Hon. Arthur Peters was nominated at Georgetown yesterday. There was no opposition.

The big show of Sunday created ponds of water in many parts of the city, and some cellars were in danger. The city had about fifty men employed during the day opening drains in different directions.

Premier Parent of Quebec resigned yesterday, and Mr. Gouin was entrusted by the Lieutenant Governor with the formation of a Government.

The steamer Sarnation, eighteen days from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, after an awful passage, during which the fourth officer, H. Gloyer, and a carpenter, Thomas Muir, were washed overboard and drowned.

The Union County grand jury at Morehead, Kentucky, returned 15 indictments against the Standard Oil Company for selling oil in retail lots without license. The penalty is a fine of from \$50 to \$1,000 for each conviction.

Miss Elina Flatter of Toronto who was recently vaccinated by a city health officer, is dead from a malignant disease of the glands of the neck, and her parents threatened an action against the city, claiming death was due to vaccination.

The French transatlantic steamer Montreal, bound for New York, returned to Horta Azores on the 18th, owing to the refusal of the passengers to continue the voyage, the vessel being short of provisions. Serious trouble occurred between the passengers and officers.

With one of the largest passenger lists of the season the mail steamer Tunisian arrived at Halifax from Liverpool early Sunday morning. She had 43 saloons, 307 2nd cabin and 1041 steerage, total 1361. The cargo consisted principally of British, Finnish, Swedish and Norwegian goods and were a very clean and healthy looking class.

St. John's, Nfld., advices of the 17th say:—The sealing fleet along the northern coast has not reported since leaving here on Monday at daylight. But the steamers "Gulf" and "Algerine," operating in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, have been so far unable to reach the sealing grounds owing to the immense ice fields.

A Halifax despatch of the 18th says:—A double drowning occurred at Greenwood, Yarmouth County a few days ago, Karl Thrus, of Clark's Harbor, and his dory mate, A. Amier, of East Pubnico, lost their lives while hauling trawls. Thrus was 43 years of age, and belonged to Berlin, having settled in Nova Scotia twelve years ago. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Montreal advices say there is no probability whatever of the Grand Trunk Pacific creating a new winter port on the Atlantic. A choice will be made between either St. John or Halifax. Probably they will both be used. That was the information given in the president's office there apropos of the speech made by Nathaniel Danlop, chairman of the Allan Company during luncheon on board the Victorian while on her trial trip on the Clyde.

Incoming shipping at St. John's Nfld., together with advices from southern and western coasts where sealing fleets are now operating, report the worst ice blockade of modern times. Ice floes extend hundreds of miles seaward and all along the northern coasts the ice is packed in heavy fields which extend also from the Gulf past St. Pierre and eastward beyond Cape Race closing Placentia Bay.

Famine is reported from the west coast of Newfoundland. The inhabitants are said to have been subsisting on one meal per day for three or four weeks and have become weak and emaciated. The rainfall has been blocked since early in the winter and this together with the prevalence of drift ice on the coast has prevented people from getting food supplies. Two or three steamers will leave St. John's this week and bring assistance to the famine stricken villages.

The "Forty Hours Devotion" opened in St. Dunstan's Cathedral yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Chalmers was celebrant of the Solemn High Mass of Exposition, with Revs. Dr. Monaghan and Father McAlulay as deacon and sub-deacon. The Missa pro pace was sung at 8 o'clock today, and the Solemn Mass of Exposition will be celebrated at 9 o'clock tomorrow. Many of the diocesan priests are present and engaged in the confessional. The attendance of the faithful is very large.

The second of the special Lenten sermons was preached in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. Morrison. His theme was (original Sin and his text was from the 12th verse of the fifth chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans: "Wherefore as by one man sin entered into this world, and by sin death; and so death passed upon all men in whom all have sinned." His discourse was a learned and logical disquisition on the nature of sin in general and original sin in particular. The reverend preacher pointed out that sin may be a state and an act. In the former sense all the descendants of Adam and Eve come into this world under the disabilities of original sin. In our first parents this sin was an act, but their posterity suffer in consequence of the state of sin created by this act.

Professor Stockton who, during the past few weeks, had been giving exhibitions of his wonderful sleight-of-hand tricks and other marvellous performances at Souris, Dundas, Montague, Murray Harbor, Moncton and other places in King's County, played at St. Peter's on Thursday evening last, the 18th inst., to a full house. The hall was provided to its utmost capacity, even standing room was at a premium. All classes of the community were fully represented, and all were delighted with the entertainment. The musical performances on the numerous instruments elicited enthusiastic and well merited applause, while the wonderful sleight-of-hand tricks conveyed the audience with laughter. The exhibition of psychism was in itself a performance well worth the price of admission, and while arousing the greatest mirth and merriment, it was also a performance free from the least objectionable feature and well worthy of patronage. Professor Stockton may count on a hearty reception should he again visit St. Peter's. The Professor played at Morel again on Friday night, the 17th, to a full house.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Sunday last, the Feast of St. Joseph, was duly celebrated in the Convent of that name in this city. Masses were celebrated during the morning, and in the evening, a sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached by Rev. Joseph Gallant. The services were brought to a close by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Rev. Dr. Curran officiating. After wards in the parlors of the Convent, the spiritual director, Rev. Dr. Morrison, was present with an address and appropriate gift by the members of St. Joseph's Society.

The Stanley, which left Georgetown on Tuesday morning of last week, returned from the ice-barrier on Friday, with freight, passengers and a large quantity of heavy delayed mail matter, which had been transferred from the Minto. She left Georgetown again on Saturday and proceeded to the barrier when the commenced fighting her way into the ice. She continued the fight all day Sunday. The Minto worked from the other side. The fight was kept up on Monday. At noon on Tuesday the barrier was broken and both steamers proceeded to Pictou. The Minto left Pictou for Georgetown this morning, and the Stanley will come over tomorrow morning. The last previous crossing was on January 24th. Quite a while!

The explosion of a 130 horse power boiler in the large four-story wooden factory at R. B. Grover & Co's shoe manufactory in the Campello district of Brookton, Mass., on Monday killed scores of employees, injured half a hundred others and obliterated property valued at \$250,000. At eight o'clock Monday night the charred fragments of 43 boiler lay in the morgue and 114 additional operatives had not been accounted for. It is probable the number of dead will never be known. Of those missing the police expected that quite a number would report Tuesday. The death list is estimated at from 50 to 75. The Grover factory was reduced to ashes within an hour after the explosion. The three-story block across the street owned by Chas. H. Dahlberg and five dwellings were burned and several other small structures damaged.

Canadians for Garrison Duty.

It is announced from Ottawa that on the first of July Canada will take over the command of the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimaux, details having been completed between the Imperial and Dominion governments. Canada to have command and to pay men and troops and to assume full administration of, and have responsibility for everything connected with the garrisons. A Canadian officer is to be placed in command. It is likely the new commander will be Col Irving for the forces at Halifax. D. O. for Halifax district and all the principal officers will be Canadians. A few Imperial officers will be retained temporarily, all infantry to be Canadians. Some of the Imperial artillery and engineers will be retained until such time as Canadians will be available to take their positions. Six Frederick Barton will shortly announce a scheme for larger military command. The main features will be the creation of two districts in Ontario; one in Quebec, one in the Maritime Provinces and one in the West. One of the D. O. C's will command the larger districts as well as his own.

Ballot Manipulators Before the Court.

Advices from Belleville, Ont., of the 18th, had the following:—Frank J. Reilly, principal in the bogus ballot box case who disappeared on Thursday morning returned yesterday when he surrendered himself to the authorities. He was over to Westport, but apparently only reconsidered his action and decided to return and "face the music." The trial of Reilly is not proceeded with as expected. W. R. Riddell, counsel for the accused, having raised objections to the legality of the indictment; it was decided they should be re-submitted to the Grand Jury after being endorsed by the Judge. New trials were brought in against Reilly, Rottan and Harryett. Again yesterday afternoon, the trial of Rottan and Harryett was begun. Reilly was called and pleaded not guilty. His lawyer said that his absence could be accounted for, and asked for bail. He submitted, the Crown prosecutor would not comment, and sent the Sheriff to take charge of Reilly.

The Prices.

Butter (fresh).....	0.00 to 0.25
Butter (tub).....	0.00 to 0.20
Cabbage.....	0.02 to 0.03
Calf skins.....	0.06 to 0.07
Carrots (per bun).....	0.02 to 0.10
Ducks.....	0.09 to 0.00
Eggs, per doz.....	0.00 to 0.28
Fowls.....	0.30 to 0.35
Flour (per cwt.).....	2.40 to 2.50
Hops.....	0.06 to 0.07
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.70 to 0.80
Mutton, per lb.....	08 to 0.08
Oatmeal (per cwt).....	250. to 0.00
Potatoes (buyers price).....	0.00 to 0.20
Pork.....	02. to 04
Raddish (per bunch).....	0.03 to 0.05
Sheep pelts.....	0.40 to 0.50
Turkeys.....	0.00 to 0.12
Turkeys (per lb).....	0.14 to 0.14
Geese per lb.....	0.10 to 0.10
Bik oats.....	0.40 to 0.45
White oats.....	0.39 to 0.40
Pressed hay.....	14.00 to 16.00
Straw.....	0.00 to 0.10

There is nothing better for Children's Coughs and Colds than Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is very pleasant to take and always cures the little one's coughs promptly.

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Montague Dental Parlors, 1905

Dr. A. J. FRASER, Proprietor.

Our PLATE work ARTIFICIAL teeth are made of the best material we can buy, and we GUARANTEE a perfect fit. For workmanship and finish our Plates cannot be equalled on P. E. Island. This is acknowledged by all persons who see our Plates.

While in Boston last winter taking a post graduate course I made arrangements with Stone & Eddy, Proprietors Boston Dental Laboratory, by which I am enabled to offer to my patrons the CHASE COMBINATION PLATE. This is the best plate to-day in use.

Extract teeth for plates WITHOUT ONE PARTICLE OF PAIN by the CELEBRATED CHASE METHOD free.

Office closed every Monday. Hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, |
January 27th, 1905. |

Mr. and Mrs. Everybody and Family,
Anywhere,
Three Counties,
P. E. Island

FRIENDS,—

When in need of Cloth, Tweeds, Hosiery, Spuns, Yarns, Stockinette, Suits, Pants and Overcoats Horse Rugging, Double Width Flannel (all wool or cotton and wool, white or grey.) The kind to get is that made by Messrs. J. A. Humphrey & Son, Ltd., of Moncton, whose factories, BY USING WOOL AND LEAVING OUT THE SHODDY, have won for their goods a reputation not surpassed by any like concern in Canada.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS MAKE AND INSIST UPON GETTING IT. You can be examining the ticket on goods shown you assure yourself that it is the GENUINE ARTICLE. If your dealer does not keep these goods and is not willing to get them for you write us direct and we will mail you samples and prices, or any other information required. Of course if convenient a PERSONAL CALL will be profitable for you and pleasant for us.

Yours truly,
HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,
Charlottetown,
A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.
P. O. Box 417. Phone 63.

LADIES' Genuine German JACKETS.

The Germans make the prettiest Jackets—there is no doubt of it. We Bought 1,000.

We have just about a thousand of the prettiest, cheapest, most stylish garments we could find among the German makers. They are ready now for your choosing.

Black German Beaver,	\$5.00 up to \$24.00
Blue German Beaver,	5.50 up to 13.50
Fawn German Beaver,	6.50 up to 16.50
Black German Vicuna,	4.00 up to 10.00
Blue German Vicuna,	4.00 up to 10.00
Black German Frieze,	3.75 up to 5.50
Blue German Frieze,	3.75 up to 5.50
Fancy German Mixture,	5.50 up to 8.50

The styles and coloring are all pleasant to look upon.

CHILDREN'S

All German make, age 3 to 15 years, in short and Ulster lengths, navy, fancy piping, \$2.00 each for small size, and up according to size.

Fancy mix coat, long, belt back, stole front, very natty—cost, small size, \$2.75, up to 12 years of age at \$4.25.

A better grade in navy frieze with shoulder cape, trimmed red felt, small size \$4.50 and up to \$6.75.

Did you see that splendid silk frieze skirt we are selling at \$2.25, it's worth \$3.25 of anybody's money.

PROWSE BROS.

The Ladies' Outfitters.

Calendar for Mar., 1905.

Moon's Phases. New Moon 5d., 11h., 19m. p.m. First Quarter 14d., 3h., 0m. a.m. Full Moon 20d., 10h., 56m. p.m. Last Quarter 27d., 3h., 35m. p.m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon Rises, High Water, Low Water. Rows for days of the month.

Convalescence.

BY ELIZABETH R. PHELAN.

Arise, poor heart, that long hast lain, Exhausted, on thy bed of pain. The fair spring calls to thee, For winter, dread disease, is past; And, cured of her malady at last, The earth, like a convalescent child, Has opened her tired eyes and smiled. Arise, my heart, and see. 'Twas after the joys of the summer weather That the earth and thou grew ill together, In the waning of the year. Oh, with summer's fragrant garlands crowned, And her rich largesses scattered round, How could ye dream health's radiant bloom Would fade so quickly, and the gloom Of death approach so near? Through the happy earth passed a warning chill, Wildly she struggled and then lay still, Smitten in every part. White grew her cheek, her bosom cold, The withered flowers slipped from her hold, Sick unto very death she lay, Moaning for many and many a day, Even so with thee, poor heart. Yet all the time, tho' thou knew it not, There stood one by thy wretched cot,— He who alone canst save. He heeded not thy delicious cry, Thy wild, impulsive prayer to die When in rage and scorn and bitter pain, Thou wouldst fling back to thy God again The gift of life He gave. He held thee with His strong right arm, Lest thou shouldst do thyself fresh harm, And then, with skill divine, He cut away each festering sore, While thou wast too weak to struggle more,— And with fingers, oh, so deft and tender, Such kindly service did He render Unto those wounds of thine. The earth is still too weak to speak, But grateful tears now wet her cheek, The blood throbs back to her breast, Over her lip and cheek and brow The first faint color is creeping now, Soon she shall burst into joyous song— The fair, sweet earth that was ill so long In beauty shall be dressed. And shalt not thou arise, my heart, Content to do thy little part, Thy duties to fulfill? Shall the grateful earth its praises sing, And thou, dumb bird with broken wing, Brood o'er the past, where, 'mid faded flowers, The dear, dead, unforgett'n hours Lie cold and still? Shrink not at the urgent call of life, And shudder not so at the thought of strife, And the rough paths thou must roam. He, who from the depths of pain, Has brought thee back to thy tasks again, Shall all day long walk by thy side, And work with thee, until evenside Sends the tired toiler home, Marshall School, Dorchester.

For the Sick.

It is not the correct thing to defer sending for the priest until death is imminent and the patient almost speechless. To go for the priest in the middle of the night when the patient is not in danger of dying without the sacraments. To omit having the table with the candle, etc., prepared when the priest is expected with the Body and Blood of Our Lord. To use a dirty or colored cover, a broken spoon, a dirty glass for the

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning that it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and depression. 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. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her. MRS. THOMAS LINDA, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

water, or a candle that has not been blessed. To be without holy water. To have no crucifix in the house. To forget to light the candles. To allow anyone in the room who will not act with proper respect whilst the priest is administering the sacraments. To alarm the patient with exaggerated accounts of his illness. To deceive the patient with false assurances as to his condition. To omit telling the priest when a visit of consolation merely is desired, so that he can oblige his own time for paying the call. To omit informing the priest when any member of a family is ill. To go for a priest outside of the parish, as a priest is not supposed to answer sick-calls outside of his own parish. To allow whispering, needless talking, or strong outbursts of grief in the sick-room whilst the priest is administering the sacraments. To omit saying the prayers for the dying if the priest cannot be had. To be careless, etc., in complying with the last requests of the dying.—The correct thing for Catholics.

In a Savage Land.

Two priests, four lay brothers and several nuns from Germany have gone to the Bismarck Archipelago in the Pacific, to replace the ten devoted missionaries who were killed there last August. They had developed in five years one of the most flourishing centres of civilization in that region. Many thousands in Germany were interested in their work and were thunderstruck when they heard of the tragedy. Just one week before these ten missionaries were killed a visitor at their station wrote an account of the remarkable transformation they had wrought in five years, and the article was read with great interest in Germany. The next steamer brought the news of their destruction. Father Rascher, a remarkable man in his chosen field, founded the station in 1899 among the Baining Mountains, in the northwest corner of New Pomerania. He was welcomed by the Baining natives, who carried on their shoulders from the sea, nearly two hours distant, more than 30,000 pounds of lumber with which the mission house was built. The missionary party was made up of two Fathers, three lay brothers and five Sisters. The natives were wild and the country was a perfect wilderness, but Father Rascher had high hopes. He gathered around him several hundred freed slaves, to each one of whom was given a patch of ground on which to grow and other food sufficient for sustenance was raised.



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe. If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength. Send for the sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, 108-110, ST. NICHOLAS ST., N.Y. and 110, All drug stores.

A dam was built across a stream, and the lay brothers, with native assistants, built a sawmill, in which they manufactured all the lumber needed for eleven buildings. These included a chapel, a school for boys and another for girls, a hospital and the orphan asylum, in which were sixty-nine little waifs. The mission house was surrounded by a beautiful flower garden, many vegetables were raised, and about 500 acres were under cultivation.

Young as it was, St. Paul was the star mission in the German Pacific, and was photographed and written about as a model station. All was peace at this busy little centre, and Father Rascher had no suspicion of danger, though a few days before he had been warned by the Governor of the island to be on his guard, for there were indications of growing restlessness and rumors of plots to murder all the whites.

On account of the isolation of St. Paul an outbreak would put it in great danger. But the mission people were contented and happy, the natives around were friendly, and Father Rascher could see no cause for alarm. The only victims of the outbreak, as it happened, were the white men and women of St. Paul. It was intended to kill every white person on the island, beginning with Father Rascher, but the ten victims had scarcely breathed their last before station natives were on the dead run for the coast and to Herbertshöhe, the capital of the island, to carry the news. When the plotters appeared at the new settlement the whites were ready for them, the insurrection was soon suppressed and the ringleaders were in prison or dead.

Only one of Father Rascher's natives is known to have been implicated in the massacre. His name was To Maria, a married man who had been punished for running off with another man's wife. On the morning of the fatal day set for killing all the whites, To Maria took one of the mission shot guns, ostensibly to shoot wild pigeons for the missionaries, as he had often done. His first shot killed Father Rascher, and this was the signal for the other plotters to take part in the massacre.

Sister Anna fled into her room, but an axe burst open the door, and she was shot. Sister Sophia was ministering to the sick natives in the hospital, and her torn garments showed that she tried to defend herself against the savage who killed her.

Brother Bley was at work near the house when he heard the first shot and saw To Maria come around the corner. He asked the cause of the firing. The savage levelled his gun, when a native boy sprang in front of the missionary. "Get out of the way!" yelled To Maria. "You may shoot us both," answered the boy.

The boy was not large enough, however, to protect the brother with his person, and the white man was shot dead. Brother Sobelke was building some cement steps near the church when his skull was split open with an axe and he fell with his bow in his hand.

Brother Plaschaert was measuring a pile of boards near the church when he fell in his tracks, and the next day his measuring stick and pencil were found in his grasp. Sister Agatha was tending the injured leg of a native when she was killed, her roll of bandages lying by her side. Sister Angela braced her last on the steps of the altar and Sister Agnes was shot as she was sewing on the veranda.

The mission natives said it was all over in three or four minutes. The mission maintained a small branch about four miles away, with Father Ruten in charge. He was killed as he was reading on the veranda of his house and his body was covered with banana leaves and buried about a foot under the earth. The buildings were not much injured, though some of the windows and the altar in the chapel were destroyed; but every movable thing that the savages thought would be useful to them was taken.

The parties had no grievance against the mission entering at St. Paul, and the humble white workers were simply the victims of a general plot to exterminate all the white population of the island. The only excuse the blacks have urged for their conduct is that they were tired of white supremacy. They said that since the coming of the whites they had been compelled to do a good deal of work to which they were not accustomed and they much preferred to live in their woods with out working.

For Forty Days.

The season of Lent is of very ancient date. St. Jerome mentions the strict obligation of keeping the Lenten fast; and, long before St. Jerome, St. Irenaeus mentioned some sort of a fast as preceding Easter. As we well know, this fast is now of forty days, beginning with Ash Wednesday; for the Sundays intervening are not reckoned as fasts, and consequently they are not counted in.

We know from Holy Scripture that Moses, Elias, and our Divine Lord Himself, kept each a fast of forty days. In the book of Daniel, on Monday, ix. 9, we read how Moses said: "When I went up into the mount to receive the tables of stone, the tables of the covenant which the Lord made with you; and I continued in the mount forty days and nights, neither eating bread nor drinking water." Again, in III. Kings, xix. 8, we read how Elias stood, ate, and drank, at an angel's bidding, and then "walked in the strength of that food forty days and forty nights is familiar to us all.

There is, in Holy Scripture, something singular in this recurrence of the number forty. "Forty days the flood was upon the earth, and the waters increased, and lifted up the ark on high from the earth" (Genesis vii. 17); and again, when the deluge ceased, "after that forty days were passed, Nue, opening the window of the ark which he had made, set forth a raven: St. Luke tells us in the Acts, '3, that our Divine Lord "showed Himself alive after His passion, by many proofs, for forty days appearing to them, and speaking of the kingdom of God." Thus a certain sacredness is set about this special length of days, as if it were hallowed in the sight of God in a peculiar way; and the Church has shown her usual keen sense of fitness and propriety, her acute realization of the fact that "times and seasons are in the hand of God," when she has thus banded marked out a period of forty days to be solemnly given by her children to God's more special worship, to longer devotions, to fasting, and to seclusion from worldly entertainments, each year, as the anniversary of our Lord's passion, death and resurrection reappears.

It is proper, then, that we should show our own understanding of all these things by our own appropriate behavior. Forty days is not a long time, surely, for in our small measure to do what Moses and Elias and our great example, Jesus Christ, did in ways so far beyond our feeble powers. God asks lighter things of us. But one thing he does wish us to attain in this holy season; and that is, a clearer knowledge of Him, a closer approach to Him. From the first Sunday in Lent to Trinity Sunday inclusive is the time set, in this country, for us to fulfil what is known as "our Easter duty,"—the season to approach, with reverent and cleansed hearts, the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ. Of this let us often think during these Lenten days, asking God to help us to make ready for a good confession and a happy Holy Communion. Then, in the strength of that divine food, may we all of us walk, not for forty days and nights only as Elias did, but for all our lives on earth, until at last we too "come unto the mount of God," and, with all the company of the saints of ancient days or new, we see Christ Jesus face to face eternally.—(Sacred Heart Review)

Laval Monument.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Lists names like TWENTY FOURTH LIST, TWENTY FIFTH LIST, and amounts.

MGR. H. TETU.

CYR. F. DELAGRE, M. P. P., Treasurer. Quebec, 27th January, 1905.

Mrs. Wm. Graham, Sheppardton, Ont., writes:

I have given Dr. Low's Worm Syrup to my boy time and again and find it good worm medicine. It is nice to take and never makes the child sick like powders." Price 15c.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. The DIRECT LINE The SHORT ROUTE To MONTREAL.

A WARNING NOTE FROM THE BACK.

People often say, "How are you out to know when the kidneys are out of order?" The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back, in the shape of backache. Don't neglect to cure it immediately. Serious kidney trouble will follow if you do. A few doses of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, taken in time, often save years of suffering. Mr. Horatio Hill, Geary, N.B., writes: "I suffered for about two years with kidney disease. Had pains in my back, hips and legs; could not sleep well, and had no appetite. I took one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and they cured me. The pains have all left, and I now sleep well." Price 50 cents per box, or \$ for \$1.25. All dealers, or THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., Toronto, Ont.

MGR. H. TETU.

CYR. F. DELAGRE, M. P. P., Treasurer. Quebec, March 6th, 1905.

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.



Are a specific for all heart and nerve troubles. Here are some of the symptoms. Any one of them should be a warning for you to attend to it immediately. Don't delay. Serious breakdown of the system may follow, if you do: Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Rush of Blood to the Head, Smothering and Sinking Spells, Faint and Weak Spells, Spasm or Pain through the Heart; Cold, Clammy Hands and Feet. There may be many minor symptoms of heart and nerve trouble, but these are the chief ones. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will dispel all these symptoms from the system. Price 50 cents per box, or \$ for \$1.25. WEAK SPELLS CURED. Mrs. L. Dorcy, Hemford, N.S., writes as follows: "I was troubled with dizziness, weak spells and fluttering of the heart. I procured a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and the world was so much good that I got two more boxes, and after finishing them I was completely cured. I must say that I cannot recommend them too highly."

MISCELLANEOUS.

"It is bitter cold," remarked the shivering husband. "Why don't you button up your jacket?" "The idea!" exclaimed the wife. "Why, if I did that no one would know it is lined with fur."

A box of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills will be sent free to any one who suffers from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago or Neuralgia if they have never tried these pills before. Send a stamp for postage to the The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Professor of Logic.—I put my hat down in the room; I can not see it anywhere; there has been nobody in besides myself; ergo I am sitting on it.

Mary A. O'Connell, Middle Stewiacke, N. S., says: "I have used Laxa Liver Pills for serious Liver Complaint and they have done me a world of good making me smart and healthy."

An antiquated-looking individual was hawking first the other morning "Fine fresh fish, over a penny," roared he, in a fashion that made the windows rattle. A woman came up to his barrow. "Are they fresh?" she asked. "They're fower a penny, mum," was the guarded reply. "Yes," responded the other, "I heard you say so; but are they fresh?" "Can't say for sartin', mum," came the sarcastic reply. "I applied for the birth and death certificate of every fish on the barrow, but at fower a penny it simply couldn't be done."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House. An All-Round Remedy.

Mrs. Hannesson, Binscarth, Man., writes: "I have used Hagar's Yellow Oil for Sore Throat, Cuts, Scalds, and Frostbites for a long time and consider it the best all-round household remedy made." Price 15c. all dealers.

"Henry," she asked, "what would you do if brigands should steal me and demand a thousand pounds for my ransom?" "I'd try and earn the money as a day labourer," honest "I would," replied Mr. Henpeck, with a serious look.

Clears away Worms.

Mrs. Wm. Graham, Sheppardton, Ont., writes: "I have given Dr. Low's Worm Syrup to my boy time and again and find it good worm medicine. It is nice to take and never makes the child sick like powders." Price 15c.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

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\$500.00 PURCHASE!

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All sorts and sizes for Men, Women and Children, All at Cost Price

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

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Which is the Oldest? \$5 Prize for photographs of either the oldest dwelling now occupied, the oldest vessel now rigged and in active service, or the oldest person now living in the Maritime Provinces or Newfoundland. Send brief history with each. \$100 in prizes for names of natives of Provinces now residing in New England. For particulars write THE STRAZ-NARROW, box 2106, Boston, Mass. Jan. 11th, 1905-41

SAY! If you want to buy a SATIS-FACTORY pair of BOOTS or SHOES or anything else in the FOOTWEAR Line at the greatest saving price to yourself, try A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN QUEEN STREET.

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Canadian, Whittaker's, Belcher's 1905.

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FALL and WINTER UNDERCLOTHING For Men and Boys.

You will save money if you buy your Underclothing from us.

STANFIELD'S UNSHRINKABLE, in five different weights. Prices from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per suit.

Heavy Wool Fleece, 90 cents per suit All wool Scotch Knit \$1.00 per suit Fine Heavy All Wool \$1.00 per suit Fine Lambs Wool, \$2.50 per suit Fine Heavy Natural Wool, \$4.00 Opening today a large shipment.

Mens Rainproof Coats. GORDON & MACLELLAN, THE STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

THE TAILORY OF P. E. Island.

THE GOOD DRESSER. Is usually a man of refinement. His Wardrobe consist of the following

Evening Dress Clothes. Tuexeda Coat. Worsted and Scotch Tweed Suit. Fall and Winter Overcoat. Extra Pants, etc.

As we tailor and shape these garments you have a garment of perfection

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DIARIES FOR 1905.

POCKET and OFFICE

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