

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 22

As Sure as Shooting

But shooting is not always sure. It's mighty uncertain if the gun isn't right or if the ammunition is poor. Poor ammunition will keep the best gun from shooting, sure. Poor guns have the same effect upon good ammunition. You must have both of them right. Good guns, good ammunition, are what we want to sell you. Good revolvers, too, good powder and shot.

S. W. CRABBE,

Stoves and Hardware Walker's Corner.

Free!

Free!

The balance of our present stock of

GLASSWARE

— AND —

FANCY GOODS

will be given free to purchasers of

Tea, Coffee and Groceries.

Call early and get best selection.

P. MONAGHAN.

Stevenson's Corner, Queen Street.

WE ARE

Manufacturers and Importers

— OF —

Monuments

— AND —

Headstones

In all kinds of Marble,

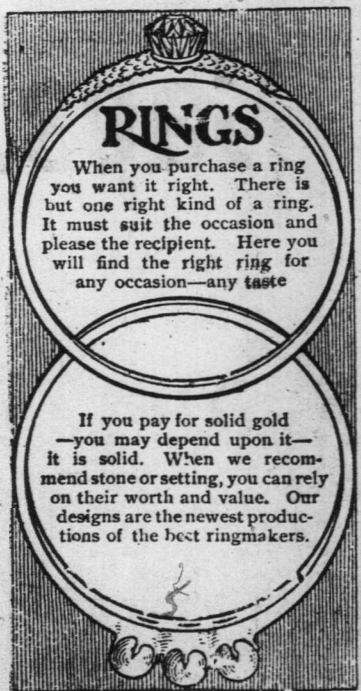
All kinds of Granite,

All kinds of Freestone.

We have a nice assortment of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place your order.

CAIRNS & McFADYEN,

Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.



WEDDING Rings!

in 10, 15 and 18k. gold. Gold made hard so as to last. If you want a special style, weight or quality, we can make it for you same day as ordered. Splendid new wedding presents.

E. W. TAYLOR,
CAMERON BLOCK.

NEW Clothing!

We have just opened our New Spring and Summer Clothing. We want to say right here—we can offer you greater inducements than ever, bring your money with you and you can look forward to getting the best value in Charlottetown. 500 pairs Men's Pants. These are separate from suits and will be sold cheap. Price from 90c a pair up. A good line Waterproof Coats.

100 DOZENS

Men's Hats and Caps,

English, American and Canadian.

Caps from 10 cents to \$1.25. Every quality you want in abundance.

100 dozens Men's Black and Colored Shirts. Price commence at 40 cents and up.

J. B. McDonald & Co.

Leaders of Low Prices.

See for Yourself

It is Seldom Safe

To take entirely for granted what anyone may say about the

Quality of Seeds

They sell. Perhaps every firm think they have good reason for believing theirs are the best; but this should not satisfy you, you must depend on your own judgment. We have a large supply on hand, and it will pay you to see our Seeds and judge for yourself.

John McKenna,

Corner Queen and Dorchester Streets

We would like to have Your Furniture Trade

We will try to merit it. Our Furniture has had a reputation for being good in the past. We intend that it shall continue to have it in the future.

Farmers, You Don't Want Cheap Furniture

That will go to pieces in a few months. Therefore buy from us. We will treat you right, and you will find our prices very low.

JOHN NEWSON.

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, Newell 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.

Speeches of William II.

(By a Regular Contributor.)

The press of the world has commented to a considerable extent upon the recent visit of the German Emperor to the Pop, and some of the after-effects of that step are already being felt. Amongst others we may note the projected law which aims at removing the disabilities of the Jesuit Order in that country. In fact, it is almost a radical change in the attitude of Germany towards Catholicity that has been operated, and the Emperor seems to be the moving spirit in the entire affair.

While special criticism may be brought to bear upon an isolated speech, or public utterance, of the Emperor, still the surest means of discovering his characteristics and sentiments is to take all his speeches, letters, and other public utterances, and, divesting them of whatever local coloring they may have, to seek in them the dominant note. A German writer of Breslau, Herr S. Schroeder has just published a volume containing all the Cabinet orders, addresses, sermons, letters, telegrams, and other expressions, written or spoken, that have come from the Emperor during the past fifteen years.

"Innominato" has made a judicious and careful selection from the most striking passages in this book. In glancing over them there are two predominant notes that we cannot fail to detect. The first, is in regard to religion, in which the Emperor invariably places all trust in God, refers all successes to Him, takes His Providence into consideration in everything, great or small. They second, is the spirit of international courtesy—a tendency towards peace and concord—and a delicate attention to the feelings and sentiments of others.

To illustrate both of these we will select such passages from "Innominato's" synopsis of the book above mentioned as are calculated to accentuate these two points. Commencing then with the religious aspect of the subject we find him offering us the following examples:

Whether as subjects or as soldiers he has esteem only for good Christians: "Whoever is not an honest Christian is not an honest man and cannot be a good Prussian soldier nor fulfil in any circumstances the duties which the Prussian army demands of its soldiers." (Nov. 16, 1897.) If neighboring nations are renegades to their Christian traditions, the Hohenzollerns cling to them and attribute to their faithfulness their success: "Why have we been permitted to attain the results which we have gained? That is above all because our family tradition dominates and because we look upon ourselves as sent by God to govern the peoples over whom He has called us to reign and to lead them morally through life." (Jan. 24, 1889.)

The Emperor is conscious of his responsibility toward God: "Wilhelm II. is an example not only for his grandson, but for all monarchs, who are unable to do anything except inasmuch as they are convinced that the function that has been confided to them by Heaven obliges them to give an account of it to Heaven." (March 18, 1895.) So, the part of the German Emperor in regard to religion is no doubtful one: "It will be the part of the German Emperor in the course of the new century to preserve religion, in spite of the new spirits and new ideas; they will offer a model to all the nations of the earth." (June 19, 1902.) "The two religions, Catholic and Protestant, which divide our country must follow the same object; to preserve and strengthen in my people the fear of God and their respect for His law." "Whoever does not regard his life on the basis of religion is a lost man."

The newspapers have reported in full the magnificent address delivered at Aix-la-Chapelle, of which this is the conclusion: "I take here the vow of placing under the Cross of Christ the whole German Empire, the whole nation, my army represented here by this staff; I place myself under it and my family. I wish to live under the protection of Him who could say: 'Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away.'"

One of the most intimate friends of the Emperor is Cardinal Kopp. Writing about his Eminence to Prince Hohenzollern, January 12, 1887, the Emperor said: "What a simple, intelligent and good German nature he has." The Cardinal is constantly at court and is the Emperor's adviser in mostly all serious matters.

Turning now to his expressions concerning other rulers, we find his disposition well set forth in these passages that are selected by "Innominato."

"He eagerly seizes on all opportunities for having old quarrels forgotten and for softening the conflict

between unavoidable rivalries. To the widow of President Carnot he writes: "Carnot, worthy of his great name, has fallen honorably, like a soldier, on the battle field." (June 24, 1891.) To the English officers he declares: "Queen Victoria, that great lady, through the wisdom of her counsel." (Dec 16, 1890.) To the Americans he writes: "President McKinley, a noble son of the new world, has died in the accomplishment of the greatest of duties, that of the head of a State." (Sept 14, 1901.) His compliments to foreign sovereigns are always well timed and never commonplace.

"But it is especially: "France, our obdurate enemy." (Dec 14, 1891) whose sympathies the Emperor seems to seek. "Let us celebrate our victories in the great war without any feelings of pride and doing full justice to the unsuccessful courage with which our enemy fought." (Aug 19, 1895.) At St. Privat, where Marshal Canrobert destroyed the Prussian Royal Guard under the eyes of the old Emperor, who shed tears of grief, Wilhelm II. thus addressed his troops: "I wish that this monument, erected to the memory of those who died at St. Privat, should be looked upon as a testimonial of honor for the soldiers of both armies, the French Army as well as ours; for here the French soldiers fell heroically for their Emperor and for their country. . . . I wish that our banners should be lowered, and also wave their colors over the graves in which our adversaries rest, as if to whisper to them that we honor with the same respect the valor of all brave men." (Aug 18, 1899.)

We certainly owe the famous correspondent a debt for having cast such a new light upon the character of Germany's Emperor, and in its beams we can read more clearly the significance of his recent visit to the Vatican and all the difference paid to the Head of the Catholic Church.

—True Witness.

What is a Life Worth.

(By An Occasional Contributor.)

The New York Central Railway Company was sued for \$250,000 by a Mrs. William Leys, in damages for the death of her husband. Mr. Leys was killed last January in the Park Avenue tunnel accident. The court, or rather the jury awarded her \$100,000 damages. It will be interesting to learn how the jury arrived at its conclusion. The question naturally arises: "What is the life of a man worth, calculated in dollars and cents? Morally speaking, no estimate can be properly fixed; for it is difficult to measure that which is either a spiritual or a sentimental value, by a purely material standard. Still it is absolutely wrong to do, as was done in a recent case in the United States, when the loss was of a sentimental character, to say that no estimate being sufficiently high, or no real estimate being possible, it was incumbent on the jury to dismiss the case—thereby virtually holding that there was no loss at all. In the present instance the jury seemed to go about the case in a more matter-of-fact manner. This was the reasoning:—

"In this case, the jury which awarded \$100,000 to the widow of William Leys took into consideration the age, the earning capacity and the chances of life of her husband. But they ended, after all, in a compromise; the full value of the life thus suddenly extinguished was too stupendous. It was proved that Mr. Leys was making \$30,000 a year, and that his income was increasing. He was in charge of a large department store and was a highly successful business man. It was shown to the jury that Mr. Leys was 51 years old at the time he was killed, and that his father and mother had died subsequent to his death at the age of 85 and 82 respectively. His expectation of life was at least 20 years. On this state of facts, the widow made what must seem as a moderate claim, namely, \$250,000 the probable earnings of her husband, had he lived, for a little more than eight years. The jury awarded her the equivalent of his earnings in three years and four months."

Now Mr. Leys might have lived twenty or more years, and he might not have lived one month; his business might have gone on increasing till he became a millionaire, it might have suddenly collapsed and he have died in poverty. So many are the possibilities that speculation is not one of them—at least speculation based on any kind of certainty. It is, therefore, a mere matter of conjecture. What is the use in man attempting to measure or proportionate anything upon the "what might have been?"

While we fully recognize the difficulty that a jury, in such a case, has to meet and overcome,

still we are confident that no matter what the decision, it can never be a positive one. A child is killed; that child's life can furnish no standard; it has no record of earning capacities; it, therefore, would naturally fall into the category of those whose lives are valueless, from a pecuniary standpoint. Yet that life had scarcely been commenced. That child, in all human probability, might have had forty, fifty or sixty years of great usefulness ahead of it. Yet, because it was carried away before any opportunity was afforded of gauging its earning powers, are we to conclude that its life was of no value to its parents, to the world or to society? Such would be a very cruel conclusion and a false one. That child was more important to its mother than many a man is to his family. The man who is a burden rather than a support is never the less that a child would be—especially if that child be looked upon in the light of all the possibilities of life.

Then, from another, and a more Christian point of view, the soul of the child is just as important as the soul of a man. It is as much a human being as is the older creature who has had a longer experience of life. We, then, conclude that it is not an easy matter to measure the life of a human being by the standard of money. There is a higher, a nobler standard, in virtue of which every human life is of immense importance in the machinery of God's creation.—True Witness.

Socialists Against the Church in Belgium.

The special correspondent of the Boston Transcript in Brussels, writing of an interview which he recently obtained with M. Vandervelde, the leader of Belgian Socialism, says:—

"The question of the Church in politics is one which very often gives rise to misapprehension. It is often thought that it means the introduction of undue religious influence to sway or even to terrorize the voters, but it is not so as far as I can see in the present case in Belgium. The Church—or as I will be noted that M. Vandervelde is always careful to say,—the churches must enter into the contest when it is on with Socialism, as Socialism is now understood and practiced by the vast majority of Socialists. That that must be so all ways no one who has studied the evolution of Socialism and knows the tendencies of the Church, will affirm; but against the Socialism of the moment the Church must fight. The Socialist crowd in Belgium scoffs at all the Church holds holy; here and there in the country, Socialists at times do worse than scoff, commit unspeakable sacrilege, as two soldiers did the other day at Bruges, simply because they are Socialists; but such things might be allowed to pass as signs of deplorable ignorance which instruction would cure. What can not be passed is the materialistic teaching of the leaders of Socialism who strive, however nobly, for nothing—but human justice, and seek to tie men's thoughts to the earth. No church can remain passive and allow this; no Catholic can hearken to such teaching. Charles Booth, an English Protestant, in his remarkable work just published on "The Life and Labors of the People in London," says of the Catholics that "for poor and rich alike their religion seems to be their greatest possession," and these

words, if true of the Catholic wife and strays of non-Catholic London, are doubly true of the people of Catholic Belgium. M. Vandervelde told me that not one educated Catholic was to be found in the ranks of the Socialists. "There are Catholic workmen in the party," he said, "and they go to Church and are undisturbed in their belief, but of the thinking and educated classes there is not one."

The Most Nutritious.

Epps's Cocoa

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

Epps's Cocoa

Giving Strength & Vigor.
Oct 22, 1902—301.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

Brown's Block, Charlottetown

A. L. Fraser, B. A.

Attorney-at-Law.

SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND, MONEY TO LOAN.

There are some Catholics," remarks Church Progress, "who seem to think that the obligation to contribute to the support of the Church is a whim of their pastor. So dead are they to their duty in this particular, that we doubt if a miracle would relieve their impression."

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Religious Events Briefly Recorded.

The religious in charge of the Grotto of Lourdes have left their post and been replaced by secular clergy. This succession has been granted by M. Combes for fear of a revolution openly threatened by the town-folk and the people of the neighborhood if the Grotto were closed.

M. Combes is not satisfied with expelling the congregations from France, and his hatred follows them even in foreign lands. He has caused a formal request to be addressed to the Belgian Government to the effect that French congregations which have been expelled from France be not allowed to settle down or open establishments anywhere in proximity to the French frontier. In accordance with this, the Belgian Bishops whose dioceses are in proximity to the French frontier have withdrawn permissions which had already been given, and the monks which had settled there have now to leave and seek other quarters.

The Court of Appeal of Aix has declared that monks forming part of a dissolved congregation who had previously been freed from their vows and been regularly secularized, and who continued to live together, had committed no offence against the Law of Association. This decision was rather awkward for the government, and if upheld would have seriously interfered with the clean sweep which it is intended to make of the congregations. The matter was, therefore, brought before the Court of Cassation, which is the supreme and final tribunal in France, and the Court of Cassation has obliged the government by reversing the Aix decision and by deciding that the action complained of was an offence against the law.

An Ancient Foe

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

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

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

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.00.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McBRACHERN,

Agent.

W. A. O. MORSON, K. C. — C. GARAN DUFFY.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers and Attorneys.

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, June 3rd, 1903

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JAMES MCISAAC,

Editor & Proprietor

Subscriptions for 1902 and previous years are now overdue; and subscriptions for 1903 are now payable.

Expenditure, Taxes and Deficits.

In our last issue we showed that the Liberal Provincial Government, in the twelve years during which they have held office, have collected about \$500,000 in taxes as against \$82,000 in twelve years by the Conservatives.

We also showed how the interest on the Provincial debt increased under Liberal rule from less than \$3,000 to about \$28,000 annually. All these figures we have taken from the reports published by the Government's own officials in their annual blue books.

This shows an expenditure of three million seven hundred and sixty-nine thousand and two dollars and thirty cents, or an average annual expenditure for the twelve years of \$314,083.53.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows for 1891-1902.

This gives a total amount for deficits of almost \$500,000, and an average per year of \$40,926.42, or in round numbers an average deficit of \$41,000 a year for the twelve years.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows for 1894-1902.

We have here then \$487,828.28 of taxes collected from the people, being an average of \$54,203.14 a year for the nine years during which the Government collected taxes.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill was passed in part by the railway committee. A clause providing for Canadian winter ports will be inserted in the bill.

It will be remembered that the Opposition in the Provincial Legislature, towards the last of the recent session, intimated that it would be necessary to take action in the courts of justice to obtain information regarding certain particulars of the Government's expenditure in connection with the administration of justice.

We very much regret the death of Mr. Robert F. DeBlois, recorded in our obituary column to-day. Mr. DeBlois was the second eldest son of the late George W. DeBlois, and was born in Charlottetown in January, 1852.

Ottawa Weekly Letter.

Parliament re-assembled on Tuesday after a short recess covering the statutory holidays. Mr. R. L. Borden asked the government to announce its policy in regard to the granting of assistance to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The government has at last appointed a transportation commission as suggested four years ago by Mr. E. F. Clark, Toronto.

The estimates for the Department of Justice were passed. It was shown that the sale of prison binder twine had resulted in advantages to favorites of the government.

The administration of the Intercolonial railway was discussed. Hon. A. G. Blair avoided making any reference to capital expenditure which, under his guidance, has added \$23,000,000 to the national debt of the country.

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The militia estimates were passed in part. For political purposes troops called out to preserve order at the Valleyfield cotton workers' strike of 1900 were cited by the government.

The troops serving in Montreal during the long shermen's strike, however, must be paid by the city of Montreal, because there is no political capital to be made out of the settlement of this particular claim by the government.

which, to use an expression of one of its ex-managers, Mr. Russell, is run like a comic opera, has cost this country \$23,000,000 in six years. While the cost of maintenance of all the railways of Canada exclusive of the Intercolonial was equal to 66 2/3 % of their earnings, the road entrusted to Mr. Blair's care devoted 99 % of its earnings to meet its running expenses.

A PRACTICAL LESSON IN PROTECTION.

At Sturgeon Falls in the Province of Ontario, a large pulp and paper mill is in course of erection. The pulp will be manufactured into paper right on the spot and 500 hands will be employed.

IMMIGRATION OF POOR ORDER.

Canadian immigration is still of a crude type and many undesirable persons are coming into the country. Men have been stranded at the seashore and do not know how to get to their destinations in the west.

Fatal Fire at Donaldson.

In a fire which destroyed the dwelling of Mr. James P. Dougan, Donaldson, Tracadie, on Tuesday night of last week, his mother, Mrs. James Dougan, who lived with him, and was 84 years of age, was burned to death.

KANSAS CAPITAL MENACED.

A despatch of the 1st, from Topeka, Kansas, says:—There is ground for hope that the treacherous Kansas river appears to be slowly receding and the five mile wide stream is settling back into its rightful channel.

dining room; but finding himself being overcome by the smoke he was obliged to leave the room. His mother coming out with one of the children, heard the old lady moan and rushed through the smoke to rescue her; but she too was driven back by the flames, unable to render assistance.

DIED

At her home at Grove Pine, on February 11th, Mrs. James McDonald, aged 80 years, deceased, a sister of the late Bishop McIntyre, and an aunt of our Lieutenant Governor.

At his residence, Spring Park, Charlottetown, on Sunday afternoon last, Robert Fitzgerald DeBlois, in the fifty-second year of his age, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters to mourn.

The Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows for Butter, Cabbage, Beef, etc.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Santa Barbara, California, despatch of May 31st, contains the following:—The Pacific passenger train was derailed at a point a mile south of Bincom last night.

FIRE IN PRINCE COUNTY.

A bad fire occurred at St. Louis, about six miles from Tignish, early last Friday morning. The combined store, warehouse and dwelling occupied by John Hughes and owned by A. F. Larkin of Tignish and the store and warehouse directly across the street occupied by John Perry and owned by J. A. Mathieson, Inspector of Fisheries were totally destroyed.

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main. They can point to three hundred rescued persons who otherwise might have been swept away in the current. Briefly stated the present condition of the flood is this: 172 to 200 people drowned. Eight million people without homes. Four million loss property. Unidentified dead floating bodies seen. Two people missing. Two hundred horses turned as result of fire in timber from Stockingham.

Turnip Seed

200 lbs of Hazard's Improved have been placed with us by Mr. Allan Stewart of St. Peter's Road. Any person needing this excellent seed will do well to call at our store.

JAS. KELLY & Co. May 27, 1903.—4i.

Lobster Boat Found.

Found on the 14th inst, a few miles off Tracadie Harbor, a two-masted lobster-fishing boat. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

Apply to JOHN W. McDONALD, Grand Tracadie, P. E. I. May 27, 1903.—4f

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Found on the 14th inst, a few miles off Tracadie Harbor, a two-masted lobster-fishing boat. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

DRESS GOODS

FOR SPRING, 1903

GREAT in Assortment, Pleasing in Style, Honest in Quality, Reasonable in Price.

STANLEY Bros.

We confidently offer you our New Spring Dress Goods. Never before have we offered you such a fine collection of reliable, fashionable stuffs.

Our Annual WHITE SALE IS ON

New Goods, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices. Come, you won't be disappointed.

F. Perkins & Co.

Sunnyside. Phone 223.

Read D. A. Bruce's advertisement in this issue.

Read James Kelly & Co's Turnip-seed advertisement in this issue.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Homesekers Excursions

To the Canadian Northwest

Second-Class Round Trip Ticket will be issued from

Charlottetown, P. E. I.,

On June 3rd and 17th, and July 8th, 1903.

To Winnipeg, Estevan, Moosomin, Swan River,

To Regina, Moosejaw, Yorkton,

Prince Albert, McLeod, Calgary,

Red Deer, Strathcona,

Good to Return two months from date of issue.

Further particulars on application to

C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., G.P.R. St. John, N. B.



TRY WEEKS & CO.

For Men's Felt Hats and CAPS.

We want every man to see our new Hat & Cap department. Come in, we will be glad to show you the new hats.

Special Value \$1.00

MEN'S HATS. See our window for latest styles.

Weeks Hats & Caps.

See our window for latest styles.

Weeks Hats & Caps.



When Adam Picked His First Fig Leaf

When Adam picked and put on his first fig leaf the Men's Clothing Business was born. The first Ready-made Garment was a fig leaf. Probably Adam wasn't satisfied with the first leaf and thought he'd try another. By and by he found one that suited him, cut, material, fit and quality.

Adam Was Shrewd, He Looked Around.

Now, Sir, if you are not fully satisfied with the clothing you are wearing, suppose you look around.

Suppose You Look Here.

Our patrons are always satisfied—we make them so by giving them the best clothing to be had on earth for the money.

OUR TEN DOLLAR SUITS.

Our new Spring Suits have a large sprinkling of the ever popular \$10.00 suits in handsome colors—Tweed, Serge, Worsteds and Oxfords. It will pay you to look at them even if you don't want to buy. We've over forty thousand dollars worth of new Spring Clothing in. If you haven't bought clothing at this store follow Adam's example and look around—come here—that's what we're driving at—if you come once, you'll come again.

PROWSE BROS., The Only Stylish Clothiers.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Mrs. William Smith, of Barre, near Belknap, C. E., was burned to death. Her clothing caught while lighting a fire.

VISCOUNTS GLENWORTH, of the British peerage, celebrated her centenary in London on the 28th May. She was born May 28, 1803.

SIXTY houses destroyed and nearly four hundred people homeless and a monetary loss of \$60,000 is the result of a fire which broke out at Mariville, P. Q., Thursday night.

SENATOR James O'Brien, retired wholesale clothier died in Montreal on Friday. He was a Conservative, born in Ireland in 1833 and called to the Senate in January 1896.

HEALTH officers at Sydney have received word from health officials at St. John's N.L., that there are five houses quarantined with smallpox in that city and eleven persons in the hospital from the same disease.

PLANT Line excursion to Boston to delegates and others attending Christian Scientists meeting. Tickets good going up to June 16th and returning up to July 4th. Tickets issued June 1st to 16th at \$1.00 and return.

\$20,000 worth of men and boys ready to wear clothing to be cleared out at 33 1/2 off at the great dissolution sale of Sentner McLeod & Co. (Clothing in the London House building) not a dollar worth to be left over by the 1st day of July.

THE Steamer Udravell brought news to Victoria, B. C., the other day, from the Orient of continued war preparations. The Japanese correspondents at Peking tell of large guns arriving from the Trans Siberian railway for New Dharrang. The war feeling in Japan continues.

C. C. GREGORY, Barrister and Civil Engineer, aged 62, died at the Waverly Hotel Halifax, on Saturday. He was born in Fredericton and was in charge of the railway construction on the Intercolonial, P. E. Island and other roads. He was admitted to the Ontario Bar in 1891.

CONSTANTINOPLE advices of May 28th, say that a terrible earthquake occurred recently at Melazgherd, on Euphrates. The population of 2000, and 700 Armenians and the troops forming the garrison lost their lives in the destruction of the town. Over 400 houses in the neighborhood of the town collapsed.

THE H-114 master builders have decided not to grant an increase of pay to carpenters. It was thought the men would go on strike Monday morning, but at a meeting of the Union Saturday night it was agreed to have the issue settled by arbitration and therefore the men will continue at work until the matter is finally settled.

MELBOURNE, Australia, advices of the 27th ult., say: "With the opening of the Federal House, Governor General Tennyson remarked that the urgency of domestic questions would prevent immediate consideration of preferential trade through the minister's regard favorably the idea of further trade relations within the Empire."

THE coupe de grace was given to the Montreal strike at midnight Wednesday last when the men broke away from the international union and formed a local benevolent association under the protection of the company and deposed President Maloche. The strike was declared off by the new regime. All the cars were running Thursday.

J. LAWRENCE SUTHERLAND, River John, Pictou, a well-known railway contractor, was instantly killed at River Rouge, P. Q., last Wednesday night. Frederick Migeron, a boarding house keeper, was blown in the air, and came down at his wife's feet a corpse. Sutherland's foreman was horribly mutilated and his death was expected hourly. The tragedy was the result of carelessness in placing a dynamite fuse.

MANITOBA and the Northwest send reports of crops, in prospect, better than ever before. The official report on weather shows that good rains visited the former territory on the 23rd and 24th of May. The rains, the report says, were not badly needed, but did a lot of good. The estimate placed on the Canadian Pacific wheat crop, ranges from 60,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels.

DURING the past three months the steamer Bruce has carried no less than seven thousand passengers between North Sydney and Newfoundland. Since resuming her trips between Port-au-Basque and North Sydney she has taken from this port a corpse each trip. Her silent passenger list are generally Newfoundland laborers who have been killed in the different Cape Breton collieries.—North Sydney Herald.

WEDNESDAY evening between six and seven o'clock the light house on the neck of land at the mouth of Pictou Harbor was completely destroyed by fire. It is said that the fire originated from the burning of grass around the building, the fire working in under the foundation. The light was an essential one to vessels entering the harbor at night and will no doubt be promptly rebuilt. It was one of the oldest light houses in that province. Capt. William Munroe was light keeper.

MR. FRANCIS BRADLEY, Kelly's Cross, has secured the contract for building the new wing to St. Dunstan's College. His tender was for \$5,455. Work will begin at once. The dimensions of the building are 50x40 feet. It will be built to the north side of the main building adjoining the kitchen, and will be used by the sisters who are coming from France in connection with the institution. It will be a brick structure containing a large parlor, dining room, recreation room, washing and sewing rooms etc.

A ROYAL commission had been appointed by the Government of British Columbia to investigate some irregularity in land transactions by some members of the Government. Premier Prior anticipated the report of the commission by dismissing two of his colleagues in the Government, Messrs. Wells and Eberts, Attorney-General and Commissioner respectively. Following these dismissals a hot debate took place in the House on Thursday, on a motion to adjourn, resulting in the defeat of the Government. The Premier, it has said, asked the Lieut.-Governor for a dissolution.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Two of the Veronicas murderers were hanged at Liverpool yesterday morning.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Congregation of St. Peter's Bay, intend having a Grand Teaparty about the 8th of July next. Look out for advertisement later.

The Prior Government has been dismissed by the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia and McBride has been sworn in as Premier.

The parishioners of St. Bonaventure's Church, Tracadie, intend having a Tea Party, in aid of the church funds on Wednesday July 1st. Full particulars will be given in advertisement later.

The annual examinations for teachers' licenses began at the Prince of Wales College on Monday morning and will continue all this week. About eighty candidates are taking the examinations at the college.

MR. John McMillan, formerly chief engineer on the government winter steamers here, now residing in Scotland, has our thanks for recent copies of the Glasgow Herald.

NINETY-NINE hundred and forty-eight immigrants, bound for Winnipeg and the West, were landed at the deep water terminal, Halifax, Monday afternoon, by the steamers Numidian and Armenia, Montreal.

Never before in the city of Charlottetown, have such bargains been given in ready to wear clothing as at the great dissolution sale, only this month to get your suit at 33 1/2 p. c. discount.—Sentner McLeod & Co.

Hundreds of suits have been sold and we have hundreds more. If you want the biggest snap ever given in clothing don't leave it too long come in to-day. Men's \$35.00 suits now \$23.17, \$35.00 suits now \$23.34, \$50.00 suits now \$33.34 at the great dissolution sale of Sentner McLeod & Co., Sale ends July 1st, 1903.

A TERRIFIC cyclone struck Galesville, Georgia, yesterday afternoon, unroofing hotels and other buildings, destroying the Galesville Cotton Mills and causing other damages. One hundred persons were killed. The greatest loss of life was at the cotton mills, where 800 persons were employed as operators, and 500 at work in construction.

A. E. AMES & Co., Toronto, the largest and wealthiest financial and banking firm in Canada, have failed. The failure is the most serious for many years in Canada, and has caused consternation in financial circles. The liabilities are said to be between fifteen and twenty millions. The firm did a large brokerage business in all parts of Canada, and were heavily interested in various important Canadian enterprises.

THE Government printing bureau at Ottawa, is to be an open office in the future. Monday morning it practically passed out of the control of the union, and printers in the future may be employed whether they belong to the union or not. It does not follow that this will be done but the state department has so advised employees and employers. The men are at work under these conditions. This is result of a demand for higher wages by the men.

It is with the deepest regret we learn of the death of Mrs. Hugh Jennings, Sinnott's Road, which occurred on Friday last. Her funeral to St. Teresa's, on Sunday, was one of the largest ever seen in that part of the country. The burial services were conducted by Rev. I. R. A. McDonald, P. P. She leaves to mourn a disconsolate husband and a large family. The sons and daughters are all in the States. We tender Mr. Jennings and his family our heartfelt sympathy in their sore bereavement. R. L. P.

SUNDAY last, the Feast of Pentecost was appropriately celebrated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral. Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by his Lordship, the Bishop, assisted by Rev. Dr. Curran, an archpriest, Rev. Drs. McLellan and Sinnott, as deacons of honor; Rev. Dr. Monaghan and Rev. Father Campbell as deacon and sub-deacon of office. Rev. Dr. Morrison directed the ceremonies and was also the preacher of the occasion. In the evening the Blessed Sacrament were given the Bishop being assisted as at the Mass.

THE Daily Columbian, of New Westminister, B. C., in its issue of May 22nd, contains the following: "Mr. R. C. McDonald, who was unofficially stated to have succeeded the late Frank Devlin as Indian Agent, received official notification yesterday of his appointment to the position, and at once entered upon his new duties. Mr. McDonald's experience as a former Indian Agent, and his knowledge of the manners, customs and language of the Indians is considerably more extensive than that enjoyed by his predecessor. For the present, at least, the Indian Agent's office will be, as heretofore, in the Brine Block, Clarkson St. The quarters in the rear of the examining warehouse, built for the department, are quite unsuitable and have never been occupied." [Mr. McDonald here referred to is an Islander, a brother of Mr. Lauchlin McDonald, Prospect Hill, East Point. Congratulations.]

TWO barge P. B. Locke, engaged in carrying material and supplies for the Hillsborough bridge, was considerably wrecked about half past one o'clock this morning while on her way from Pictou with a cargo of sand. She was in tow of the tug J. H. Hackett and was between Point Prim and Charlottetown harbor when the accident occurred. A stiff breeze was blowing at the time and the barge was carrying some sail. All at once the fore and main masts broke off close to the deck and crashed to the deck carrying with them all the sails and rigging. The spars and most of the gear went by the board, but all or almost all was fished up and saved. Fortunately no one was injured and she reached her dock and commenced discharging about five o'clock morning. Captain Dominick McDonald and one or two of the crew were on deck at the time, but were fortunately aft out of harm's way.

NEW HATS. We are pleased to say that never have we shown such a range of felt hats in hard and soft, in every price you want from 50 to \$3.00 and every price the lowest, also a job lot for 25c each. J. B. McDonald and Co.

WE recognize the fact that taste is a most variable factor, especially in dress, and have kept this fact constantly before us, in providing a stock of Dress Goods that should have no taste unconsidered. Buyers want to find the thing that pleases them, and as it is our pleasure to please the buyer, we have selected our Dress Goods so that each buyer might find the very thing wanted. An examination of our stock will show the newest patterns and fabrics in rich variety, with prices ranging with the grades upwards, but always as low in each grade as can be made consistently with our practice of selling only good goods. Specification of the various goods in this department is impossible in this brief notice, but we cordially invite all to come and see the goods for themselves.—Stanley Bros.

Comfortable CLOTHES AT Comfortable COST!

That's the story of our **Homemade READY-MADE Clothes.**

During the dull winter months we made an unusually large amount of Suits, Trousers and Overcoats at less cost than if we ordered them from a manufacturer. We sell direct from maker to wearer. Any one who bought our make of clothing knows they fit better and are better made than factory made. Why then send your money out of the country? Try one of our all-wool Worsted Suits at \$10.00.

D. A. BRUCE.
May 20, 1903.



Oh, magnificent line of

Wall Paper

We Are Showing AND the low prices we are selling at ought to bring you straight to our store to-day. We can do better for you than any other store in the city. Try

TAYLOR'S BOOKSTORE,
For Wall Paper.

GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE.

As our term of partnership expires on July 12th, 1903 (after which there will be a change in the personell of the firm), we must convert our entire stock into cash before that date.

From 9 a. m. Friday, May 1st, until July 12th, 1903, the people of P. E. Island will see the greatest

Carnival of Bargains

Ever witnessed in this Province. This is no housecleaning sale of shop worn goods, but a genuine discount sale of one of the cleanest and best selected stocks of

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING

On the Island. Here you'll find all the latest styles for both Ladies' and Gentlemen at unheard of prices. Terms cash, books closed.

Here are some of the bargains waiting for you

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 33 1-3 p. c. Discount. | Sweaters | Silk, art |
| Baskets | Stockingette | Sateen |
| Bachelors | Shawls | Art Sateen |
| Belts | Swansdown | Scrim |
| Braids | Table Covers | Shirts |
| Blankets | Tray Squares | Skirts |
| Cotton, fleecy | Underwear, Men's | Satchel |
| Curtains, chanelle | Underwear, Ladies' | Stamped Mats |
| Corset clasps | Wrappers | Trunks |
| Widow caps | Wool and Yarns | Valices |
| Costumes | | Towels |
| Cloth Mantle | 25 p. c. Discount. | Towelings |
| Eiderdown | Braces | Ties, Men's |
| Men's Cardigans | Blouses | Ties, Ladies' |
| Ladies' Cardigans | Blinds | Underskirts |
| Crape | Bibs | Velvets |
| Clothing, Men's | Cottonade | Velveteens |
| Cloak's, Children's | Cretonnes | Veilings |
| Combs | Curtains, Lace | Whitewear |
| Combs, fancy | Canvas, all kinds | Window Shades |
| Dress Goods | Corsets | Window Poles |
| Dress Trimmings | Caps, otams | Wrapperette |
| Dresses, Children's | Collars | |
| Flannel | Cloth, silence | 20 p. c. Discount. |
| Feathers | Counterpanes | Cotton, grey |
| Flowers | Chiffons | Cotton, white |
| Frillings | Carriage Wraps | Batting |
| Fans | Cushions | Cotton, prints |
| Men's Gloves | Cushion Covers | Cheese Cloth |
| Furs | Elastic | Crochet Cotton |
| Golfers | Embroidery | Ducks |
| Hats, Ladies' | Flannels, French | Diaper |
| Hoods' | Felts | Feather Bone |
| Handkerchiefs | Fabric Gloves | Gloves, kid |
| Jackets | Hosiery | Ginghams |
| Capas | Hose Supporters | Grass Cloth |
| Laces and braids | Hats, Men's | Hair Goods |
| Mufflers Men's | Italian Cloth | Hessian |
| Night Dresses | Lambrians | Linings |
| Overalls | Lawns | Muslins, white |
| Ponpons | Table Linens | Muslins, pointed |
| Quilts | Linen Fancy | Muslins, art |
| Rubber Coats | Oilcloth, Table | Musquito Netting |
| Rubber Cloaks | Napkin, Table | Patches, quilt |
| Travelling Rugs | Purses | Pillow Cotton |
| Skirting | Rubber Sheetting | Pique |
| Shields, Dress | Rugs, horse | Sheeting |
| Steels | Silks | Threads |
| | Satins | Ticking |
| | | Warp |

Buttons, Brooches, Brushes, Boot Laces, Bodkins, Crochet Hooks, Hooks and Eyes, Hair Pins and Pins, Needles of all kinds, etc., etc., 33 1-3 p. c.

All Accounts Must be Paid at Once.

SENTNER, McLEOD & CO.



New Year's Supplies

Don't forget the "EUREKA GROCERY" when making your holiday purchases. Our stock is complete, our prices right, and the quality of our goods we always guarantee. Your wants in any of the following lines we can fill to your satisfaction both in quality and price.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Preserves. | Teas. |
| Raisins, Currants, Spices, Extracts, Icing, Sugar, Peels, Chocolate, Baking Powder, Prunes, Dates, Confectionery, Fancy Biscuit, Cranberries, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Nuts, Lime Juice, Fruit, Syrup, Canned Goods, Pickles, etc. | You will want 5 or 10 lbs. of Tea for the winter. Let us fill this order for you. We have a big Tea trade, and can give you good values. And why not? We sell you a pure article for the price, others charge for imported compounds. We have a big stock on hand of Raspberry, Plum, Green Sage, Strawberry, Gooseberry and Black Currant, in 7 lb. pails, 4 and 6 lb. crocks; also by the lb. |

R. F. Maddigan & Co.
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Important to Farmers of Prince Edward Island.

A few days ago Messrs. Carter & Co., Limited, Seedsmen, of Charlottetown, sent a sample of their "Export" brand of Mammoth Late Red Clover Seed, of which they received one car load (35,000 lbs.), to the Director of Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, to be analyzed. They have just received a report from J. Fletcher, Esq., Botanist, of the Department of Agriculture, as follows:

OTTAWA, May 6th, 1903.
Messrs. Carter & Co., Ltd., Charlottetown, P. E. I.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your favor of the 30th ult., addressed to the Director, I beg to inform you that I have looked up the sample of Clover Seed mentioned by you, and find that it is an excellent sample, and practically free of weed seeds. As a matter of fact there were a few seeds of unimportant weeds such as pidgeon grass, and these formed the proportion of about one in every 2,000 seeds of good clover.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. FLETCHER,
Botanist.
Buy Carter's Seeds and get the best.
CARTER & CO., Ltd.,
Seedsmen, Charlottetown.

Prize Poem.

[Some three months ago Mr. S. A. McDonald, merchant tailor, of this city, offered three prizes for the three best poems relating to his business. The competition was open for about two months, and the decision of the judges was given on the 7th inst. The first prize was awarded to Mr. John Andrew Mooney, teacher, Drummond, son of Mr. Patrick Mooney, Peake's Station. The author of this poem, in addition to his own genius, evidently inherited the poetic inspiration, as his father and grandfather, the late Hon. Robert Mooney, have given no mean evidence of possessing the divinus afflatus. Following is the poem:]

(Air—"There's aae Luck About the House.")
O'er Island boys, and men likewise
Are in to buy their suits,
Right up the street with flying feet
They march like bold recruits.
Some will fancy blue or black
And more will fancy gray,
But all are sure to be secure
A suit from Samuel A.

(Chorus.)
There's aae bad luck about the house,
You prosper everywhere,
There's little trouble round the house
If Samuel's goods you wear.
Some folks will say, call in this way,
And buy your clothing here;
But pass them by for reasons why,
Their clothing are too dear.
To save a dime don't lose your time
Searching for shoddy ware,
'Twould always pay to see Sam. A.
Before you deal elsewhere.

(Chorus.)
Sam, my friend, you will attend,
And pass the suits around,
Your Irish frize it takes the prize
From all the stores in town.
Your superfine it takes the shine,
Both near and far aw,
To praise your tweed we have no need,
The like we never saw.

(Chorus.)
With pants so neat and vest complete,
And coat beyond compare,
Your very words would coax the birds
When dressed in Samuel's wear:
Eric Morson won at Cardigan
Upon the stormy day,
Brave Walter dressed in Samuel's
best
To face them in the fray.

(Chorus.)
There's aae bad luck about the house,
You prosper everywhere,
There's little trouble round the house
If Samuel's good you wear.

Incident in the Life of a Priest.

Rev. Lambert Young, formerly pastor of Good Shepherd Church, Frankfort, Ky., and dean of the Lexington Diocese, died in Wyboch, Schyndel, Holland, recently. His death recalls an exciting incident which is related in "The Centenary of Catholicism in Kentucky," by Hon. B. J. Webb.

"In 1868 a revolting crime, followed by an attempt at murder, was perpetrated by a negro fiend upon a poor Irish girl of Frankfort. The wretch was arrested and taken to jail. But the story of the outrage provoked a dangerous spirit in numbers of the populace, most of whom were supposed to be Irishmen and Catholics. A mob was raised, the jail surrounded and entrance to it effected. The law officers were powerless in the face of the demonstration, no one being allowed by the rioters to approach the jail. The commonwealth's attorney besought him of sending for Father Young, whose influence, he imagined, would be sufficient to prevent the contemplated violence. No sooner was he informed of the illegal demonstration and the wishes of the law officials than the priest was on the ground. With no little peril he did get access to the jail and to the presence of the passion governed men who had it in their possession. That he used the limit of his influence to prevent the crime that followed there were none bold enough to doubt. But vainly did he pray them to desist. The guilty wretch was taken out and put to death by the mob. Shortly afterwards Father Young was cited before the United States District Court in Louisville, Judge Bland Ballard presiding, to give evidence as to the identity of the parties seen by him in the jail. In answer to this situation he presented his reasons for declining to testify. These reasons, reduced by him to writing and presented to the court, are here reproduced. After detailing the circumstances of the case, as related above, the respondent goes on to say:

"I am now asked to inform the grand jury of the names of the persons I saw in that maddened and infuriated assemblage, to whom I was solely because of my priestly character, and but for which I would have been permitted neither to see nor communicate with them. It was because of my office that I was requested to seek admission to the jail, and it was in my character of priest that I was allowed to enter its precincts. Under the circumstances, as it seems to me, to testify at all on the subject would be to prostitute my office and to bring disgrace upon my priestly character. In doing so I would stand in the attitude of one who has taken advantage of his office as a priest, and at the instigation

of the civil authorities, to act the part of a public informer. The submission of my testimony in the case would certainly be a breach of implied faith and confidence, and I am convinced that all the good to be drawn therefrom would be more than counterbalanced by the evil that would result from my betrayal of those who trusted in me as priest and not otherwise.

"I do not claim that this case, strictly and technically, has features analogous to those presented in sacramental confession, but the principle is the same. The trust, if it was a trust, the forbearance, if it was forbearance, were rendered to my sacred office and not to my comparatively unknown self. Can I afford to testify? If compelled to do so, would another of my office dare to trust himself in such a position? Would he be permitted under like circumstances to raise his voice? Is it right, is it fair for the civil authorities thus to use and abuse my office? With all respect for the laws of my adopted country, I am bound in my conscience as a man and an office bearer in—as I believe and hope—the Church of Christ—to answer all these questions in the negative. My refusal to answer is in no spirit of contempt, as God is Judge. It is my desire to respect and obey the temporal laws of the country I have voluntarily chosen for my home on earth. I act not hastily, but after profound and prayerful deliberation. I believe in all truth that I ought to be released from testifying as to facts so obtained. I do not know that my testimony would convict any man, accused or not accused. I did not see the execution of the colored man. I did not see him at the jail, not at any time in the possession of the mob; nor do I know, except from hearsay, that he was executed. But it is not the importance or the effect of my testimony that concerns me.

"It is the principle of deposing as evidence facts which I came to know in my office of priest, and which I would not otherwise, as I verily believe, have been requested or permitted to see or hear. It is not to screen any real or supposed offender against the law, nor from any sympathy with mob violence in this case or any other that I decline to testify, but to protect, as far as in me lies, clean and spotless my sacerdotal robes. For these reasons, and these only, I humbly and earnestly pray the court to hold the facts known to me as privileged from exposure on the witness stand.

"ALBERT YOUNG."
"The prayer of the petitioner was denied by the court, and Father Young was ordered to jail. But never was there a man incarcerated for alleged contempt of court who was made the recipient of more earnest demonstrations of popular respect. His contracted quarters in the jail of Jefferson County were thronged with visitors during the three days his confinement lasted, and many of these were ladies and gentlemen of the highest social standing in Louisville, very many of whom were non-Catholics. After three days he was attacked with illness, and thus being presented to the court, permission was granted for his removal to the Infirmary of St. Joseph, where he remained for three weeks, still in the character of a prisoner. At the end of this time he was allowed to give bail in the sum of two thousand dollars to appear when called upon to answer the charge of contempt. No citation was ever made for his appearance, however, and presumably the case against him was permitted to lapse from the court docket.—True Witness.

To Propagate the Faith.
The report number of the Annals of the Propagation of the Faith, giving a detailed account of the money raised by the Society for the Propagation of the Faith during 1902, has just been issued. The American edition of the Annals is issued by Rev. J. Freer, of St. Mary's Seminary, the director of the society in the United States. The receipts from all parts of the world were \$1,319,608.93, as against \$1,345,733.39 for 1901, showing a decrease of \$26,124.46. The

SHYLOCK
Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.
For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.
We will send you a couple of ounces free.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.
Sole and \$1.00; all druggists.

principal decreases were in France and Germany. In 1901 France gave \$791,236.62, while last year the amount was \$771,939.58, showing a falling off of \$19,297.04. During 1901 Germany gave \$75,398.96, against \$87,055.14 for 1902. In the British Isles there was also a slight decrease. Ireland and England showing a falling off, while Scotland increased its contributions. While several countries show a decrease in their contributions, Catholics in the United States have increased theirs by over \$8,000, giving in 1902 \$85,408.44, the largest amount ever donated by the United States.

The contributions to the society have greatly increased in this country during the last few years, owing especially to the introduction and organization of the society in the various dioceses, first under the late Very Rev. Dr. A. L. Magnien and the present Bishop of Tucson, Dr. H. Granjon, and later by the present director, Father Freer. In 1899 the receipts in this country were \$68,202.49. In 1900 there were \$71,229.35. At the same rate of increase the \$100,000 mark will soon be reached. Commenting on the contributions in this country Father Freer says:

"The report for 1902 is the most satisfactory we have ever issued. It shows a great increase in receipts over any previous year."
Father Freer publishes in the report a list of the dioceses in the United States, arranged according to the amounts contributed by them in proportion to their Catholic population. This comparative list is, as he says, "somewhat of a revelation to many, and a careful study of it will certainly afford food for reflection." He continues:

"All of the dioceses, with the exception of Salt Lake, have contributed, but with a marked difference in regard to their means and number of Catholics. We know quite well that the relative wealth is not the same in every part of the country, and that the domestic needs of some dioceses are greater than others. For instance, it will be seen that the poor Diocese of St. Augustine is nearly at the head of the list, while Philadelphia is not far from the end; again, the Vicariate of Indian Territory contributes more in proportion to its population than the Archdiocese of New York. It will be noticed also that the magnificent contribution of \$28,086.31 sent from Boston does not represent a yearly offering of even one nickel for every Catholic of that great archdiocese, while the per capita contribution of the 11-289,710 American Catholics amounts to only .0074."

The diocese giving the second largest amount is Baltimore—\$4,314.37—which is fifth on the comparative list. Other dioceses giving amounts over \$1,000 follow: New York, \$3,889.26; Chicago, \$2,817.45; Providence, \$2,294.30; Pittsburg, \$2,282.77; Cleveland, \$2,187.87; Dubuque, \$2,096.54; Springfield, \$2,222.26; Detroit, \$1,821.20; Manchester, \$1,105.50; Louisville, \$1,068.41, and Brooklyn, Newark, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Buffalo, St. Louis and St. Paul.
Contributions are made to the society from all parts of the world. Besides the countries of Europe, including Russia, the Dioceses of Asiatic last year \$985.03; of Africa, \$5,707.81; of Oceania, \$2,549.51. In the West Indies, Martinique, which was the scene of the disaster last May in the eruption of Mount Pelee, is down for \$163.51.

Some Queer Notions.
Our respected ancestors had some queer notions in regard to natural history. Old Sir Thomas Browne, in his "Liquires Into Vulgar and Common Errors," discusses many of these. "That a brock or badger hath the legs on one side shorter than on the other," he says, "though an opinion perhaps not very ancient, is yet very general." This belief was received not only by theorists, but by most of those who had daily opportunity to behold and hunt them; yet Sir Thomas could not accept this belief, because it seemed "no easy affront unto reason and generally repugnant unto the course of nature." Wherever he looked he saw the limbs of animals on the opposite sides of their bodies were of the same length and number that none of them had odd leg. One would think that the question might have been put beyond cavil by simply measuring the limbs of the animal, but perhaps they never thought of that.

The worthy knight, however, could accept the basilisk, though it does not seem that he ever saw one and did not question its power to kill by "inflicting its eye," as old Dr. Parr would have expressed it, upon its enemy. And why not? "For if plagues or pestilential atoms have been conveyed in the air from different regions, if men at a distance have infected each other, if the shadows of some trees be noxious, if torpedoes deliver their opium at a distance and stupify beyond themselves, we cannot reasonably deny," he says, "that there may proceed from subtler seeds more agile emanations, which condemn those laws and invade at distance unexpected." But there was a limit to the credulity of Sir Thomas, and as for the generation of the basilisk, that "it proceedeth from a cock's egg hatched under a toad or a serpent," he thought it conceit as monstrous as the brood itself.



BRITISH TROOP OIL LINIMENT
FOR
Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings.

A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Ah! Good morning, Mr. Editor," said the rural-looking visitor briskly, entering the sanctum. "I've brought you in some nice spring poultry, which I—"
"Get out! Get out! Take it away!" exclaimed the busy editor, savagely. "I don't want it! Haven't any room for it."
The rural-appearing visitor hurried out, looking scared.
The society reporter got his breath and gasped: "Wh-wh-wh-what's this? No room for spring poultry?"
"Poultry!" and the editor got up and tore his hair. "I thought he said poetry."

Keep the Balance Up.

It has been truthfully said that any disturbance of the even balance of health causes serious trouble. Nobody can be too careful to keep this balance up. When people begin to lose appetite, or to get tired easily, the least imprudence brings on sickness, weakness or debility. The system needs a tonic, craves it, and should not be denied it; and the best tonic of which we have any knowledge is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What this medicine has done in keeping up the even balance of health, gives it the same distinction as a preventive that it enjoys as a cure. Its early use has illustrated the wisdom of the old saying that a stitch in time saves nine. Take Hood's for appetite, strength and endurance.

Monsieur de France—You wind up ze clock to make him go?
English Tutor—Exactly.
Monsieur de France—Zee what? You wind up ze beezess to make him stop?

Doan's Kidney Pills act on the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs only. They cure backaches, weak back, rheumatism, diabetes, congestion, inflammation, gravel, Bright's disease and all other diseases arising from wrong action of the kidneys and bladder.

The Visitor—How is the baby?
Trained Nurse—First-rate! He is getting so now I can occasionally leave him with his mother.

Suddenly Attacked.

Children are often attacked suddenly by painful and dangerous Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt and sure cure which should always be kept in the house.

A Missouri law-maker snatched a sheet of paper from his desk, wrote an amendment to a pending bill, sent it to the clerk, arose and said, "Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment." The clerk was asked to read it. The clerk with an interested expression began in an unusually loud, clear voice, "My dearest Maggie, I am awfully lonesome without you." "Hold on, there, Mr. Clerk," here yelled the Legislator, "that's the wrong side." He had been writing to his sweetheart, and had taken the wrong sheet.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale. All the people use it.
HARLIN FULTON.
Pleasant Bay, O. B.

A BAD CASE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Kidney Trouble, no matter of what kind or what stage of the disease, can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of these wonderful pills. Mr. Joseph Leland, Alma, N.W.T., recommends them to all kidney trouble sufferers, when he says: "I was troubled with dull headaches, had frightful dreams, terrible pains in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Noticing DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for just such annoyances as mine, it occurred to me to give them a trial, so I procured a box of them, and was very much surprised at the effectual cure they made. I take a great deal of pleasure in recommending them to all kidney trouble sufferers."
Price 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.25; all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Was Very Weak and Nervous.
Heart Palpitated—
Would Get Dizzy Spells—
Many Canadian Women Troubled in this Way—
Are You One of Them?—
If so, You Can Be Cured!

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS WILL DO IT.

Mrs. Denis Hogan, Hazeldean, Ont., writes:—During the year 1901 I was troubled very much with palpitation of the heart, followed by a fluttering sensation and great pain. I would get dizzy, and was very weak and nervous. Being advised to try MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS, I procured three boxes, and since taking them I have not had a bad spell, and feel better than I have for years.
Price 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.25; all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two little negro boys were having a difference of opinion. One was talking with great volubility. Finally he seemed to have exhausted himself, and paused for breath.
"Said the listener: "Is you done?"
"Yes I is done," replied the first speaker.
"Well den," said his companion, "all dem t'ings you say I is, you is."
The Ladie's Favorite.

Luxa-Liver Pills are the ladie's favorite medicine. They cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Bilioussness, and Dyspepsia without griping purging or sicking.

"I suppose Colonel," remarked a citizen to the president of the ice company one cold morning last winter, "that you won't charge us so much for our ice next summer as you did last. You're getting a tremendous crop."
"We may have to charge more," stily replied the president. "think of the trouble and expense involved in cutting ice three feet thick!"

Many people say they are "all nerves," easily startled or upset, easily worried and irritated. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are just the remedy such people require. They restore perfect harmony of the nerve centres and give new nerve force to shattered nervous system.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

SAY!

For years presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, was never married. He was talking one day with a young man about a tax on Western State was trying to impose on bachelors, the tax to be increased a certain per cent. for every ten years of bachelorhood.
"Why, bishop," said the young man, "at your age you would have to pay about \$100 a year."
"Well," said the bishop, quietly, and in his old-time vernacular, "it's wuth it."

Spring Medicine.

As a spring medicine Burdock Blood Bitters has no equal. It tones up the system and removes all impurities from the blood, and takes away that tired, weary feeling so prevalent in the spring.

A little three year old miss, while her mother was trying to get her to sleep, because interested in a peculiar noise and asked what it was.
"A cricker, dear," replied the mother.
"Well," remarked the little lady, "he ought to get himself oiled."
The essential lung-healing principle of the pine tree has finally been successfully separated and refined into a perfect cough medicine—Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction. Price 25 cents.



TO NAIL YOUR FAITH TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

As a spring medicine it has no equal. It purifies and enriches the blood. Acts on the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Cleanses and invigorates the entire system from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet.
Don't be sick, weak, tired, worn and weary.
THIS SPRING TAKE Burdock Blood Bitters AND KEEP WELL.

NOTICE.

As our partnership expires in July, and we are making a change in our business, all accounts due Sentner McLeod & Co. must be paid at once. After the 1st day of July, 1903, all accounts not paid will be placed in the court for collection.

Sentner, McLeod & Co.
Eneas A. MacDonald — P. J. Trainor
MacDonald & Trainor,
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
OFFICE—Great George Street, near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN.
May 20, 1903.



Commercial Strike while the iron is hot

Just now the hottest thing in hardware is the demand for our stock. This brisk demand comes from our taking combination, large values and little prices. You can't find a poor article in our collection. You strike a bargain whatever you hit. We've hammered prices down to rock bottom. Figures that have been put on the anvil of reduction can't be beat. That's our case, and your case will be one of practical economy if you jump in and buy the bargains which we are offering in every kind of hardware.

Fennell & Chandler,
The acknowledged Hardware Leaders.

Suits.

WE KEEP

Right to the Front
— IN THE —

Tailoring Trade;

But we do not charge high prices for our Goods—just enough to make you feel satisfied that you are getting the best value in town.

Tweed & Worsted Suits
FROM \$14 UP.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,
Merchant Tailor.

HEAD QUARTERS

On P. E. Island for
Fine Tailoring.

We'll be in a better position than ever this spring to meet the demands of our numerous customers in town and country with the largest and greatest show of

Suitings, Trouserings, Overcoatings, etc.

Ever seen under one roof in this city, which we will offer at the lowest possible cash prices.
Materials, Workmanship & Fit Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Men's Furnishing Goods

White and Colored Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Underclothing, Watered Coats, Umbrellas, Caps, Hose, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, etc.
GORDON & MACLELLAN,
Merchant Tailors and Furnishers, Ch'town.

Commercial CAFE, Queen Street.

YOU can get a good dinner at the above Cafe for only 15 cents. Also a large bill of fare to choose from. We make a specialty of baked beans, meat pies, Hamburg steak and onions. Sirloin steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.

JAS. LONERGAN,
Proprietor
June 25, 1902.—tf

Notice of Application.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada now in session for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.
Dated at Ottawa, 27th of March, 1903.
KIDD & THOMSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
April 15, 1903—9i

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. McRACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN,
QUEEN STREET.

Quaker MARMALADE

This is a new brand of **ORANGE MARMALADE** put up in **One Pound Glass Jars.**
It is a Very Superior Article

And gives splendid satisfaction whatever used.
Try a pot of it from

BEER & GOFF,

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

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the **HERALD** Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.