



"Too sweet for anything," is the Baby after a Bath with

### Baby's Own Soap

Used by Thousands of Mothers.

MADE BY THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL

### TENDERS

Sealed tenders are desired by the undersigned for the construction of a Skating Rink in accordance with plans and specifications to be found at the office of C. B. Chappell Architect.

B. C. PROWSE, E. H. BEER.

Nov. 29 98, 1898

### Hirtles Acme Condition Powders

The greatest BLOOD PURIFIER and FLESH PRODUCER in the world. It is an infallible cure for all ordinary affections of HORSES and CATTLE.

It is invaluable for PIGS and POULTRY. FARMERS it means money in your pockets to give it a trial.

GEO. E. HUGHES, APOTHECARIES' HALL, Ch'town.

### Ch'town School of Engineering

The Charlottetown School of Engineering will open for work on Thursday evening December 1st at 8 o'clock.

A suitable room has been obtained in the Y. M. C. building and those intending to take the course would do well to report themselves there either on Monday evening the 28th or Wednesday, 30th, when the undersigned will be there to make any preliminary arrangements.

The school will be open four evenings a week from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Terms \$8 per month or \$20 for a full three months course.

Partial courses may be arranged on application—Signed

Mechanical drawing a speciality. G. D. MacKINNON, B. A. Sc. T. A. MacLEAN, Jr. B. A. Sc. Mechanical and Mining Engineers, Surveyors, etc., etc. Oct 25

### REMOVED!

On and after Monday, Oct 3rd, my patrons will find me in my office in the new Prowse Block on the North Side of Queen's Square, first floor to the right upstairs.

DR. J. H. AYERS, DENTIST.

JOHN T. MCKENZIE,

THE TAILOR,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

## GOV. ROOSEVELT

### The Elected Head of New York State.

#### His Career at School, in the Legislature, as Cowboy, Author, Police Commissioner, Assistant Secretary of Navy And Col. in the War.

Nearly a year before the opening of hostilities with Spain, Theodore Roosevelt addressed a class of naval cadets on the subject of Washington's forgotten maxim:

"To be prepared for war is the most effectual means to promote peace."

Before the Maine was blown up in Havana harbour, Mr. Roosevelt said to a friend in New York:

"We shall be compelled to fight Spain within a year."

It was this sense of the great need of military readiness, whether to prevent war or to maintain war, coupled with a keen appreciation of the impending danger, that induced Mr. Roosevelt to leave the fierce hurry-burly of the New York Police Department in which he joyed, for the obscure, red-taped, Assistant Secretaryship of the Navy. When Mr. Roosevelt was appointed, his first work was to familiarize himself with the possible needs of the navy in the event of war. After that, he began to buy guns, ammunition, and provisions. He insisted on more extended gunnery practice. He hurried the work on the new warships, and ordered repairs on the old ones; he directed that the crew of every ship be recruited to its full strength; he crammed the bins of every naval supply station with coal. Consequently when Admiral Dewey arrived at Hong Kong with the fleet which was to win the greatest victory of the war, he found quantities of coal, ammunition, and supplies awaiting him, so that he could advance without delay and offer battle before he was expected. Moreover, it was at Mr. Roosevelt's urgent suggestions that Admiral Dewey received his famous order to "capture or destroy" the Spanish fleet. When he returned from Cuba last August, it was to find himself the most popular man in the army, if not in the nation. And who will say now that he was mistaken in leaving the Navy Department and riding away to the front with his cowboys and college men?

Mr. Roosevelt was born in the family mansion at 28 East Twentieth street, New York, on October 27, 1858, so that he is now just forty years old. As a young boy he was thin-shanked, pale, and delicate, giving little promise of the amazing vigor of his later life. To avoid the rough treatment of the public school, he was tutored at home, also attending a private school for a time—Cutler's, one of the most famous of its day.

Later, after he entered Harvard College, where he was a good student, and for a time editor of the "Advocate," he was deeply absorbed in history and natural history. By this time he had become a good boxer and wrestler and a fair runner, and for a time he was captain of a polo club, although he never took any championships.

After a year's travel in Europe and the East, during which he scaled the Jungfrau and the Matterhorn and won himself a membership in the Alpine Club of London, Mr. Roosevelt returned to New York, ready to begin his life work. He was now nearly three years old a robust, sturdy-shouldered, square-jawed young man, born a fighter. He had no need to work: his income was ample to keep him in comfort, even luxury, all his life. Before he was twenty-three he had begun work on his "Naval War of 1812," which has since become the standard authority on that period of the nation's history, with a copy in the library of every American

warship. In his essay on "American Ideals," one of the richest tributes to patriotism in the language, he burns incense to the inspiration of history.

He went into the Legislature with the earnest intention of being useful, and almost before he was aware the Twenty-first District had elected him to represent it in the Assembly at Albany. When he took the oath of office in 1882, he was the youngest member of the legislature. He studied his colleagues until he knew whom he could trust and whom he must fight, and then, quite to the dismay of some of his few legislators, he went to work. Within two months he was the undisputed leader of the Republican minority of the house and quite the most astonishing feature of the legislature.

"Politics and war," he said recently, "are the two biggest games there are."

At Albany he played politics with the same cheery disregard for punishment, danger, or future preferment that he showed on the bloody slope before San Juan. He had determined that the city government of New York needed purifying, and without delay he set about to purify it. It was nothing to him that he had a bitter majority of corrupt politicians to fight, nor that many of the newspapers in New York lampooned him unmercifully. He organized a committee to investigate the work of coun-



GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT.

ty officials in New York as a result of which the county clerk, who had been receiving \$82,000 a year in fees: the sheriff, who had been taking \$100,000; and the register, whose perquisites were also very large, all became salaried officials. During his entire service he fought every blackmailing scheme of dishonest politicians with untiring earnestness, and he insisted on civil service reform and the endeavor to combine honesty and efficiency in the selection of all servants of the State.

Prophets of the ordinary political stamp declared that Mr. Roosevelt never could be re-elected after he had served his first term—his politics were much too startling; but he was re-elected twice serving the three terms of 1882, 1883, 1884. Moreover, his party grew so fond of him that it sent him to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1884.

In 1886 he became the candidate of the Republican party for Mayor of New York, running against Abram S. Hewitt and Henry George. Mr. Roosevelt went into the campaign with his characteristic energy, fighting fair, but fighting without gloves and while he was beaten, he had the honor of receiving the largest percentage of votes ever polled by a Republican candidate for mayor until Mayor Strong came in.

During all of these years of intense political activity, and long afterwards, Mr. Roosevelt found opportunity to make half a hundred expeditions into the wild heart of the West, to turn cowboy, ranchman, and hunter of big game, and to become more familiar, perhaps, with the "rugged and stalwart democracy" of the pioneer, frontiersman than any other Eastern man. Here, in a flannel shirt, and overalls tucked into alligator boots, he worked side by side with his cowboys during many an exciting round-up, coming home to sleep on bear-skins and buffalo-ropes, trophies of his skill as a hunter.

In the intervals of hunting, ranching, and politics, Mr. Roosevelt found opportunity to write voluminously on many different subjects. As might have been expected from his early reading, much of his work has had to do with American history. Beginning with the "Naval War of 1812," which was written when he was only twenty-three old, he has produced: "The Winning of the West," a "Life of T. H. Benton," a "Life of Governor Morris," a "History of the city of New York," a series of heroic tales from American history, and he is now engaged in collaboration with Captain A. T. Mahan, on an extended "Imperial History of the British Navy."

After his experiences on the Western plains, Mr. Roosevelt returned with vigor to his public life. For six years he was president of the United States Civil Service Commission. This gave him work quite to his liking, work for the correction of public abuses, work in which he met the keenest opposition.

(Continued on the Third Page.)



There is no ambition nobler than that of the hardworking farmer. He toils early and late to secure for himself and his family that most lasting of fortunes, an allotment of land, clear of indebtedness. No other fortune is so secure and permanent. There are in England families of small farmers, living in assured comfort and contentment, upon the lands acquired by their forefathers 800 years ago.

The achievement of the farmer's ambition depends a great deal upon the good health of himself and his family. If they suffer from bilious attacks and indigestion and do not promptly resort to the right remedy, almost any known sickness may be the result. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a speedy cure for biliousness, indigestion and the evils that follow them. It makes the liver active, the digestion perfect, the appetite keen and the blood pure, and builds healthy flesh and muscle. An honest druggist won't urge upon you a substitute.

"I send you my most sincere thanks for the benefit I have received from your medicine," writes Edward D. O'Neill, Esq., of No. 24 Swan St., Cleveland, Ohio. "I hope you will publish the same as it may benefit some other poor sufferer who is troubled in a like manner. I was laid up with lumbago or sciatic rheumatism. I could only walk with help of two sticks for nine weeks. I tried several remedies and doctored with some of our best physicians and was not getting relief. So I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After using two bottles of it I was all right."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser teaches you all about the home-treatment of diseases. It contains 1,008 pages and 300 illustrations. It used to cost \$1.50; now it's FREE. For paper-cover, send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing; cloth-cover, 50 stamps. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## German Slippers

Only the pleasure of choosing! From the sensible and warm felt slippers at 20c to the height of German luxury at 75c and \$1.00.

Ladies' warm German Slippers with leather soles, at 60c and 75c. Better quality at \$1.00 and \$1.25 with fur top.

Men's very warm felt Slippers at 65c and 85c.

Children's at 16c, 25c and 35c.

W. H. Stewart & Co

## No Shadow OF A DOUBT ABOUT IT

There are many good ranges and heaters. We could name a dozen kinds, all good, and against which we say not a word of disparagement. Granting all this, there is one store which is the best. The Model Grand, lots of city testimonials.

### Big Graniteware Sale

- Tea Pots 35
- Wash Basins 25
- Sauce Pans 15
- Preserving Pans 20
- Pudding Dishes
- Mugs 8c

DODD & ROGERS

# CHANGE IN BUSINESS

Having decided to make a change in my business early in the new year I will offer my whole stock of

## Boots and Shoes

at from

# 20 to 50% discount

The stock is large, well assorted and in good condition.

## Sale for Cash Only.

Money Refunded if Goods Don't Suit.

Sale commences Dec. 1. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.

Rubbers and Overshoes Not Subject to Discount.

BARGAINS FOR ALL

# R. K. JOST,

Stamper's Corner.



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