

Tenders For Coal

Charlottetown, Summerside, and Georgetown, and Ferry Steamers.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Charlottetown, March 12, 1903.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office until noon on

Wednesday, April 1st, 1903.

from any person or persons willing to contract to supply the Provincial Building, Court House, Prince of Wales College, Poor House, Queen's County Jail, Summerside Court House and Jail, Georgetown Court House and Jail, Falconwood Asylum, and Ferry Steamers with Coal at per ton of 2240 lbs, and to be delivered in the vaults of the above mentioned buildings, at the cost of the contractors, by the 1st Sept. next. Weigh Scales to be approved by the Department.

Full particulars as to the quantity and kind for each building can be had at this office. The names of two responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany each tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders must be marked: "Tender for Coal." L. B. McMILLAN, Secy Public Works, March 12, 2nd Fri, Sat, wtd

TENDERS

China Point Ferry, Grand River Ferry, Lot 56.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Charlottetown, March 12th 1903.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this office until noon on

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1903

from any person or persons willing to contract to convey Passengers, Luggage, Vehicles, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Calves, Swine, Grain and Vegetables over and across the above Ferries for three years from 1st day April next, on terms of the Act 3, William 4, Cap 8.

The tenders must express the rates of Ferriage on the above severally. Luggage per 100 lbs, Grain and Vegetables per bus.

The names of two responsible persons, willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the services must accompany each tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

L. B. McMILLAN, Secy. Public Works, 14 Sat, 1st w, wtd.

TENDERS

Georgetown and Lower Montague Steam Ferry Service

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Charlottetown, March 12th, 1903.

Monday, 30th March, 1903

from any person or persons willing to contract for the Steam Ferry Service between Georgetown and Lower Montague for a period of three years from 1st day of April, 1903.

Each tender must express the rate of Ferriage for passengers, horses, cattle, sheep, swine, vehicles, baggage per 100 lbs., produce per bushel, etc.

The names of two responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany each tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Full particulars obtainable at this Department. L. B. McMILLAN, Secy of Public Works, March Sat, 14 1st w, wtd.

TENDERS

Wharves and Bridges.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Charlottetown, March 12, 1903.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office until noon on

Friday, March 27th, 1903.

From any person or persons willing to lease any or all of the public wharves or bridges, the property of the Provincial Government, from 1st day of April, 1903, to 31st March, 1904.

Full particulars of conditions and rates, also forms of tender may be procured at this department, and will be forwarded to any address on application.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. L. B. McMILLAN, Secy Public Works, March 14 1st w, wtd.

Diamond Dyes

BY THE CAPES

600 dozen well assorted colors, Black, Cardinal, Green, etc.

CARVELL BROS.

THE PEACE RIVER DISTRICT TO BE OPENED BY THE TRANS-CANADA RAILWAY.

The visit of the Trans-Canada Railway delegates to Nova Scotia has aroused an especial interest among our people in the immense area of land lying to the north and west of Quebec City. It is claimed that this region will produce a quantity of wheat similar to the kind from which Ogilvie's flour is made and, if opened up by a railway, will shortly produce enough flour to more than supply the English market. What a boon it will be to the Mother Country to be able to get as much as the people require of such flour as Ogilvie's.

Then the poor man will be in a similar position to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales who insists that Ogilvie's Flour shall be supplied to the Royal Household.

Seekest Thou For A New and Better Life Poor Sufferer?

Paine's Celery Compound

Will Give You That Health That Leads to True Earthly Happiness.

Who dare deny the assertion that Paine's Celery Compound makes sick people well and happy? Physicians and the tens of thousands saved from the perils of disease and plucked from the grave, have given proof that the wonder-working medicine is a life saver. Today, Paine's Celery Compound is the one true and guaranteed specific recognized and prescribed for all diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. It is a positive cure for insomnia, wasting strength, dyspepsia, neuralgia, rheumatism, liver and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's Celery Compound has done marvelous things and triumphed when all other means failed. Mrs. O. M. Neary, Port Williams, N. S., writes thus:

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the grand effects of Paine's Celery Compound. I suffered for about five years with chronic dyspepsia and weakness of the heart. I had tried several other medicines but all to no purpose. No relief came until I used Paine's Celery Compound, which helped me at once; in fact it saved my life. I believe it to be the best medicine ever prepared."

TO CONNECT WITH POLDHU.

LONDON, March 13.—The British Post Office authorities have decided to remove the grievance of the Marconi Company by connecting the wireless telegraph station at Poldhu, Cornwall, with the nearest regular telegraph station.

A BURDEN TO SELF AND OTHERS

"Take care of your health; you have no right to neglect it, and thus become a burden to yourself and perhaps to others. When the liver gets sluggish, the kidney inactive, and the bowels constipated, Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills will promptly set your filtering and excretory system in perfect order, and insure good digestion and good health. There is no medicine so generally used, and none so successful. One pill dose, 25 cents a box."

DECLINES HALIFAX CALL.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 14.—The Rev. T. W. Savary, curate of St. James' Church in this city, has declined the offer of the curacy of St. Paul's Church Halifax, much to the delight of the congregation here.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcer, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Beware of free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

OVERDUE ETHIOPIA ARRIVES.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The steamship Ethiopia, from G. Asow, which was several days overdue, arrived yesterday.

WANTED—A case of headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure from ten to twenty minutes.

BERIAH WILKINS STRICKEN.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Beriah Wilkins, owner of the Washington Post, was stricken with paralysis yesterday in the Waldorf-Astoria. He was unconscious late last night.

Notice.

Every druggist who sells Yasai Zutsoo Tablets (Japanese Headache Cure) has been authorized to refund the money where they fail to relieve Sickness, Headache, or Neuralgia, in 30 minutes. Price 25 cents a box.

ANNUAL SEAL HUNT.

St. John's, Nfld., March 14.—The seal-hunt of twenty two vessels, manned by 3500 men, sailed for the ice fields at day-break this morning on the annual seal hunt. Owing to fear of another strike of the crews, like that of last year, the ships were disturbed among a number of ports along the coast line, only five of them sailing from St. John's.

To Cure Grip in 2 Days

Take Laxative Brown Colloid Tablets & N. Am. on every

THE SIN OF GAMBLING—AN ANCIENT INVETERATE AND A UNIVERSAL FORM OF VICE FROM ANTIQUITY

A Discourse Delivered Before the Young Men of the City by Rev. G. M. Young Last Sunday Afternoon in Y. M. C. A. Hall

Formerly Confined to a Few Games of Chance It Has now Captured Nearly Every Sport and Even Invaded the Domain of Business. It has its great Financial Houses and Some Governments Especially in the Old Country Legalize It and Make Money From its Nefarious Traffic.

Rev. G. M. Young in his address on Gambling before the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon in opening defined that vice essentially as the risking of property held in trust from God on mere chance. After speaking at some length on the general evil the reverend gentleman said: "The three forms in which modern gambling presents the most pleasing appearance are:—Card playing, betting and stock speculation."



REV. G. M. YOUNG, Pastor of the First Methodist Church.

The mania for card playing is fast becoming the curse of our city. It flourishes in many clubs and associations of men young and old where the stake is from a cent a corner up, and in many a private house. There will never be a reformation, I fear, until we understand that it is really gambling when in a beautiful parlour young people play progressive euchre, or progressive whist, with a dainty ornament or a box of candy as a prize. Whatever may be pleaded in defence of games or amusements or chance as recreation pure and simple, just as soon as an objective is furnished, call it a prize, if you will, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, that really becomes the stake and what before might have been recreation ceases to be such, and really becomes gambling.

With many the playing of cards is no longer a mere amusement, but a passion; and I have no hesitation in declaring my belief, that in many instances the whist table is the training school from which many of our men and boys graduate to the secret and semi-secret clubs and gangs of our city.

To you young men who indulge in card playing, I raise a warning voice. Under the innocent name of amusement you are laying the foundation of a deadly vice. Playing cards is the seed from which comes gambling. It is the first frost that betokens the coming winter. However harmless it may seem in its beginning it leads at last to all the evils of gambling. At the beginning the game will excite enthusiasm, pride of skill, love of mastery, and the love of winning. Prizes, or money as the case may be, fall to your lot but at last the greed of gain which was almost imperceptible at first will rule out all the others.

Generosity, enthusiasm, pride and a love of mastery, will be absorbed in the one mighty desire—the savage greed and thirst for gain.

A mother last week, knowing I was to speak on the subject to-day said: "Speak strongly of the evil of the whist table. My boy through its influence is almost ruined." There is a downward climax in this sin and vice. The only way to be sure that you shall not be engulfed in which so many fair young lives have been lost.

The second form of gambling prevalent among us is betting. It has been declared by reputable journals that never was this evil more rife than in our day.

It is greatly to be regretted that the newspapers give such large space to sporting news.

It has a tendency to inflame the latent passion of tempting Dame Fortune, and bets are freely made upon the results of races, prize fights and sports of all kinds, with increasing ease and frequency. At every horse race, prize fight and even every hockey match money changes hands to the demoralization of all those who bet.

Indeed such is the craze that I have even heard that two boys on the way to Sunday school, made a bet as to what the S. S. collection for that day would be.

The third form of gambling and the one upon which it is most necessary to sound a warning note is that known as stock speculations. There are more dangerous elements in connection with speculating on "margin" in our city at the present time than any other form of the vice. Now I want to be fair to the dealers in stocks and bonds. There is a legitimate business on the Stock Exchange. Money may be invested in the stock of companies who are carrying on great enterprises and in the interests of commerce stocks and bonds, grain or cotton may be bought or sold as you might buy and sell real estate.

But growing out of that business there springs the system of buying for future delivery. For example, shippers of wheat finding themselves unable to get their grain to market for want of transportation, and on the other hand, consumers seeking to make sure of a future supply joined in a bargain for the grain, subject to future delivery. Later the

dealer would buy not only what he needed for today, but would begin to buy in December what he would need for January, February, March, or April, the demand for which necessarily fixed the price. This was legitimate enough, in that the man who purchased needed what he received, and the man who sold had it to dispose of. But side by side with this grew the system of betting on the gain or loss which would be experienced by thus anticipating the actual need, and all the complicated system of stock gambling is the result.

The most pernicious form of the evil is that which some of the men of Charlottetown know most about, viz:—"Speculating on margins." As I understand the case you may invest in stocks by putting up ten per cent of their face value. A share is worth \$100. At the stock brokers you may buy a share on margin say at one month's option for which you deposit \$10; the broker lends you \$90, upon which you pay the interest, and his broker's commission. If the stock rises you gain \$10 for every point and a corresponding loss for every point it declines.

At the end of the month you may give instructions to sell, and pocket your gain, or mourn your losses as the case may be. That I believe is a fair putting of the case.

Wherein lies the harm or danger? It is because it is speculation pure and simple. Speculation is the risking of capital in enterprise greater than we can control, or in enterprises whose elements are not at all calculable. All calculations of the future are uncertain. Those which are based upon long experience approximate certainty, but those that are drawn by sagacity from probable events are notoriously unsafe. If the capital is borrowed as it is in most cases, then it is as dishonest to risk it upon such ventures as to lose it. If waste is dishonesty, then every risk in proportion as it approaches it, is dishonest. To venture without that foresight which experience gives, is wrong; and if we cannot foresee then we must not venture.

And speculation on "margins" demoralizes the speculator and tends to dishonesty. He who puts his own interests to vast ventures will scarcely do better for others. Guarantee companies will take no assurance upon the honesty of one known to be dabbling in stocks. The latest enquiry of me for a reference to the character of a young man entering one of our city banks, had a special question as to whether he did any stock speculation.

"The speculator on the exchange, and the gambler at his table follow one vocation, only with different instruments. One employs cards and dice, the other the fluctuations of stocks. The one can no more foresee the result of his schemes than the other what spots will turn up on cards or dice." The calculations of both are only chance of luck. Both burn with unhealthy excitement; both are avaricious of gain, but careless of what they win. Both depend more upon fortune than upon knowledge or skill, and with each right or wrong are only accidents of the game. And at last each will stake all. Money, good name, and character upon the result of a mere chance. The young men of this Dominion have surely had a lurid example of the danger of stock speculation in the career, detection, and disgrace of Martineau of the Militia Department, who in order to make good his losses on the stock exchange forged drafts and stole \$75,000 in two and a half years from the Dominion treasury.

Ask such a man as that today his opinion of betting on margin. "All forms of gambling have the same origin, the greed for gain, an endeavor to get something for nothing, and the same result, the utter destruction of those qualities which make strong and successful manhood. The gambling passion has brought ruin and disgrace to many men trusted in commercial circles, disaster to many large business ventures, and diverted vast sums from the channels of honest and legitimate industry."

Into the homes of the land the same passion has brought immeasurable shame, sorrow, and misery through the crimes and misdeeds committed at its instigation. The testimony of the Superintendent

Washing With Soap or Exposure to Sunlight Cannot Fade Diamond Dye Colors.

Diamond Dye colors are absolutely fast and un fading. Washing with strong soap or exposure to sunlight cannot start or fade these brilliant and imperishable colors. No other dyes in the world have such an established reputation for strength, purity and beauty of color. Diamond Dyes are the most economical agents for coloring; the package will color as much material as three packages of any other brand of dyes. Send your address on a Postal Card and the Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., will send you free of cost, new book on home dyeing, samples of dyed cloth and the new designs for Hosiery, Hats and Bags.

ent of police in New York City declares:—More young men have stood at this desk confessing their first offence against law and ascribing their downfall to their infatuation for gambling than I would care to estimate. Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central R. R. says:—"A considerable proportion of failures in business and ninety per cent of the defalcations and thefts and ruin of youths among people who are employed in places of trust are due directly to gambling. I have seen in my vast employment so much misery from the head of the family neglecting its support, and squandering his earnings in the lottery or bucket shop, and promising young men led astray in a small way and finally becoming fugitives or landing in the criminal dock, that I have come to believe that the community which tolerates public gambling cannot have prosperity in business, religion in its churches, or morality among its people. The amount of small pilferings and large stealing by bank clerks and others in positions of trust, is much greater than generally known. The fact is evident from the report of a guarantee company, which reports that in nineteen years it had insured the honesty of 140,000 officials of whom over 2,000 defaulted. Considering the fact that the company is noted for its conservatism in taking risks, this shows a sad condition of affairs. The report of the company places the blame upon the prevalence of gambling in its many forms with special reference to the danger of dealing in stocks on margin."

Mr. Comstock as agent for the society for the suppression of vice made a synopsis of the crimes having their origin in gambling as recorded in the newspapers in a single year: 128 persons were either shot or stabbed over gambling games, six attempted suicide, 24 committed suicide, and 80 persons were murdered in cold blood, while two were driven insane, 68 persons were ruined by pool gambling and betting or horse racing. Among the crimes committed to get money to gamble with, were two burglaries, 18 forgeries and 95 embezzlements, while 38 persons holding positions of trust in banks and other places absconded.

The enormous sum of \$2,893,372 is shown by this record as the proceeds of embezzlements and defalcations as published in the newspapers in a single year, besides all those crimes which never came to public gaze. Now with all these facts before us it is very clear that this is a vice that can only be successfully attacked in its beginning. Of all vices this seems to be the one that can only be rooted out at its commencement.

Of almost any other vice a man wears, or turns from his old associates with shame. The passion wears out with advancing years, or with the decay of bodily strength; not so with the gambler. The passion grows with the years. His first stake was small. He cared little for the result. If he lost he laughed, if he won he felt but slight elation. But now look at him, not the professional, but the victim of gambling, look at him. He is caught in the toils, and is as a man in a dream.

A phantom of unending possibility goes round and round in his brain. There is no stopping place of fixed conclusion or reality. His brain is in a whirl. Do you wonder that he neglects legitimate business and is of uncertain temper in his home?

Follow him further. This vice begets others. His word becomes unreliable. He promises but cannot perform. He no longer discriminates between what is his own, and what is other people's. He begins by holding out false hopes to himself, and by deceiving himself, and it is inevitable that he becomes false to others. It matters not whether he haunts the card table or scans the reports of stock in a broker's office; his thought and his torment are the same, only death closes the story and brings rest to the weary head. He goes down into the grave unwept, unhonored and unused. Neither fine nor year, nor expenses can release a man from thralldom. Young man, if you have been tampering with games of chance, now is the time to break the chains and set yourself at liberty. Only heroic measures in the name and strength of the great Saviour will avail.

When Lord Amphil, for some time a British ambassador was on a mission to Rome, he possessed a huge boa constrictor and interested himself watching his habits. One day the monster escaped from the box where it was supposed to be asleep. Slowly it began to wind itself round the body of Lord Amphil and to tighten its folds. He felt the commencement of its crushing force. It was a moment of extreme peril. The consummate coolness of the diplomat helped him. He remembered from his knowledge of anatomy, that there was a bone in the throat of the monster which, if he could find and break, would save him. Not a moment did he hesitate. Straightway he seized the head of the devouring monster, and into its opened mouth he drove his hand, now firm as a bar of steel. He knew he must die or be slain; however, he was not to be slain, and found, and crushed the vital bone. Instantly the coils relaxed, the monster fell at his feet and he was free.

The vice of gambling is a... monster. With smooth and slippery motion it folds its victims in its fatal coils. You must slay or be slain. Courage or not. Only a heroic determination to live a straightforward and honest life in the sight of God and men will reach the vital point and set you free.

37 TO 63

That's the proper proportion of animal and mineral matter in the bones of a healthy child—thirty-seven per cent animal and sixty-three per cent mineral. The bones of the average rickety child show about seventy-nine per cent animal and twenty-one per cent mineral matter.

It's this lack of sufficient mineral matter in the bones that makes a child have rickets. Deformities of the chest and head, bent legs and curved spine are some of the results of rickets.

The disease is one of early life, and the first symptoms are shown in the digestive organs. Usually the appetite is poor and the child grows dull and fretful. There are pains in the limbs and joints. The pulse beats quicker and the veins become slightly swollen; gradually the whole body becomes tender and the face shows signs of waste, depression and weariness. Then the action of the disease begins in the bones. The legs are first to show the effects when they fail to support the child properly. As a matter of fact, the bones cease to grow at this stage. Proper nourishment for the whole body, and particularly for the bones, is the best possible treatment; in fact, it is the only treatment.

Scott's Emulsion is therefore the natural remedy for rickets, as pure cod liver oil is the most effective of all remedies for this disease. The hypophosphites of lime and soda contained in Scott's Emulsion feed the bones and furnish them with the means to grow properly. It also helps the digestion and provides nourishment that cannot be secured so well in any other way. It quickly enables the rickety child to make up lost ground, and insures a healthy, natural growth. Being as palatable as cream and more nutritious, Scott's Emulsion is easily accepted by the most delicate stomach.

These claims are not made off-hand. We know from nearly thirty years contact with such cases that Scott's Emulsion will do just what we say it will do. We will be glad to send you a sample free so that you can judge for yourself.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 45 Front St., W., Toronto.

St. Patrick's Day 1825—1903

"ERIN GO BRAGH"

The Rev. Catholic Bishop of Charlottetown will celebrate St. Patrick's Day on TUESDAY MARCH 17, 1903

By the Usual Grand Parade in the Morning at 10 O'Clock To St. Dunstan's Cathedral, where service will be held and a sermon appropriate to the occasion will be delivered. After which the Society will reform and parade the principal streets.

IN THE EVENING THE GRAND COMEDY DRAMA

"FAUGH A BALLAUGH"

or "The Wearing of the Green"

BY THE LEAGUE OF THE CROSS DRAMATIC CLUB

Under the management of W. C. Whitlock is the Opera House, at 8 o'clock

Specialties will be introduced between acts. Two hosts solid enjoyment. First of St. Patrick's Day and Jamison's. PRICE OF TICKETS—50c, 75c, and 1.00. Doors open at 7:15. Curfew rises at sharp 8. Vancouver's Orchestra in attendance. JAS. EDMUNDS, G. ST. C. GARNHUR, President, Secretary.

Co-od

J.S. Lowther, D.D.S., A.W. Leard, D.D.S.

LOWTHER & LEARD,

DENTISTS.

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at the

Kenneth J. Martin, B.A.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, and

MONET TO LOAN.

OFFICE—Brace's Building, Summerside P. E. Island.