The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES | CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1915 | VOL. XLIIV., NO. 34

Invictus--the Best Good Shoes for Men

We are showing now a nice line of Invictus—the best boots for men.

These are shown in gun [illegible] laced and [illegible] Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, wearproof lining and many other new ideas that dressy men should see.

Prices range from $5.00 to $7.00.

Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required a homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties:—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior

Addressing of Mail.

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:—

(a) Rank .....
(b) Name .....
(c) Regimental number .....
(d) Company, Squadron, Battery or other unit .....
(e) Battalion .....
(f) Brigade .....
(g) First (or second) Canadian Contingent .....
(h) British Expeditionary Force .....

Army Post Office.
LONDON, ENGLAND.
M & E tf.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown

Barristers, Solicitors etc.

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown

July 26th 1912,—tf

D. C. McLEOD K. C.—V. L. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Outward, Read Down.			ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.			Trains Inward, Read Up.			
P.M.	Noon.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
3.45	12.00	7.35	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.	11.40	10.50		10.20
5.00	1.20	8.30	"	Hunter River	"	10.36	9.52		9.03
5.45	2.10	9.02	"	Emerald Jct.	"	9.59	9.21	5.45	8.10
6.22	2.55	9.27	"	Kensington	"	9.27	8.55	5.02	
7.00	3.30	9.50	Ar.	Summerside	Dep.	9.00	8.30	4.30	
		P.M.							
8.45		12.10	Dep.	Summerside	Ar.	8.45	5.30		
9.36		1.42	"	Port Hill	"	7.48	4.00		
10.27		3.10	"	O'Leary	"	7.04	2.40		
11.08		4.22	"	Alberton	"	6.19	1.35		
11.45		5.20	Ar.	Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.30		
	P.M.					A.M.	P.M.		
9.25	6.00		Dep.	Emerald Jct.	Ar.		9.15		8.00
10.00	7.00		Ar.	Cape Traverse	Dep.		8.40		7.00
P.M.		A.M.							
3.00		6.50	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.	8.05	5.45		
4.10		8.40	"	Mt. Stewart	"	7.02	4.10		
4.36		9.17	"	Morell	"	6.33	3.27		
4.57		9.46	"	St. Peter's	"	6.11	2.55		
6.00		11.15	Ar.	Souris	Dep.	5.10	1.30		
7.10			Ar.	Elmira	Dep.	4.00			
		A.M.							
4.20		8.45	Dep.	Mt. Stewart	Ar.	7.00	3.55		
5.09		9.55	"	Cardigan	"	6.11	2.48		
5.30		10.25	"	Montague	"	5.49	2.20		
6.05		11.05	Ar.	Georgetown	Dep.	5.15	1.30		
	Sat. only	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.				Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. only		
	3.10	3.10	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.	10.00	9.45		
	4.25	4.57	"	Vernon River	"	8.23	8.31		
	5.55	7.00	Ar.	Murray Harbor	Dep.	6.30	7.00		

School Books

AND

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

TERM 1915-16

(Write for Course of Studies.)

We have provided a big stock of College Text Books, School Books, Work Books, Pens, Ink, Pencils, Penholders, Chalk, Crayons, Drawing Books, Drawing Drawing Paper, Examination Pads, Scribblers, Exercise Books, Note Books, Shorthand Note Books, Blotting Paper, Rulers, Erasers, everything required by the Pupils of the Public Schools.

Wholesale and Retail.
Lowest Prices.

CARTER & CO. LTD.

Booksellers and Stationers.

A Stirring Appeal For Soldiers From Archbishop of Glasgow

(From the Universe, London, C. B.)

Archbishop Maguire has addressed a "stirring call to arms" to "free young men from the Archdiocese of Glasgow and their fathers and mothers."

The document is a most striking appeal, and will possibly be quoted in future generations as an example of the patriotic lead of the Catholic clergy in the nation's present need.

His Grace's text is Lord Kitchener's call for 300,000 men. The letter from which we quote copious extracts, was read in all the churches and chapels of the Archdiocese of Glasgow at the chief Mass and at the evening service on Sunday last.

"One of the earliest of my recollections (says his Grace) is of when, as a mere boy, I read of Abraham Lincoln's call for a further draft of 300,000 men during the American Civil War and of the reply in the verses which flew all over the Northern States:—'We are coming, Father Abraham, 300,000 more.'

"Such an answer to the call to arms when the country was in danger was not confined to the Northern States. It was said that in the South 'they robbed the cradle and the grave.' Boys from school and old men hardly able to carry a rifle fought in the later battles of the war. All on both sides, differing in opinion, were united in this—that their country was in danger, and that where the danger was their duty was to be.

"And remember, it has been often debated, and is still doubtful, which of the two divided sections of the country had right on its side. The debate has died away; the war brought about, thank God, a great and united nation; but the doubt remains.

Fighting against Cruelty and Robbery.

The call has come to you young men, but under very different circumstances. You are not asked, as Americans of North and South were, to join in a Civil War against men of your own blood and citizenship. You are not asked to fight men to whom liberty is as dear as it is to you. You are not asked to shoot down men whose forefathers and you fought side by side for your country's freedom and independence. And there is no question of the justice of the war. You need to weigh no arguments, you need to consult no clergymen or professors—the case is too clear.

"You are asked to fight for Europe's religion and civilization against the power of darkness sitting in high places; against ambition, treachery, cruelty, lust, and robbery. This is even more evident now than it was in the beginning of the war, than it was when the Lenten Pastoral for this diocese was issued. Since then our adversaries have shown their contempt not merely for the law of nations, for the laws of war, but we might almost say, for all that distinguishes a reasoning man from a furious animal.

"They have passed from one almost incredible act of treachery and cruelty to another, reaching the climax so far by drowning in cold blood hundreds of non-fighting passengers on ships and poisoning our soldiers with noxious vapors. And we must remember that all these and other acts of brutality are not the work, as sometimes happens in all wars, of drunken or excited soldiers urged on by passion or revenge. They are the work of cultured statesmen, of highly born generals and admirals, of one who prides himself on being a Christian monarch. And all this without provocation on our part or that of our Allies, but simply because it was hoped that by such ferocity we should be terrified into yielding up Europe to the tyranny of the Prussians and their King.

Call for Men is Urgent.

You know how the first call for volunteers was answered. Young men and men not so young came forward nobly and promptly. The numbers who went from this district were far beyond the proportion that might have been expected, as you saw from the figures given in the newspapers. The call for men now is even more urgent; it is more clear that this is a matter of life or death for us and for the world; that we are fighting not merely a foreign foe but an enemy of the human race. At the first all went who were needed—all who could be in our unprepared state provided for and equipped. And they did not go with a passing enthusiasm that was to be quenched by danger or hardship. Their courage was not as a fire of straw that burns up quickly and expires it was a steady fire that lasted.

"Some may say that many lives have been sacrificed or wrecked in vain because mistakes were made by Ministers and Administrators. That may be true. In what war have mistakes not been made? Which of ourselves in his work, in his business—has not made mistakes, with, perhaps, the gravest danger to himself and to others? We should not be hard on those, who thinking only of peace were suddenly confronted by the responsibility of war, who had been lulled into false security by pretences of friendship from an Emperor who came here as an honoured guest and in the uniform of an admiral of our Fleet, by visits from journalists and professors, saying smooth words. Some of those, as we know, who made the mistakes both before and after the commencement of the war, would willingly, if allowed, go to the front to pay with their blood.

A time for Action.

"This is no time for fighting among ourselves about what was done or not done, or what might have been done. It is a time for doing * * * So let us think only of our present duty; let us try to revive those brave days of old of which Macaulay says:

'Then none was for a party;
But all were for the State'

Some will say again that we cannot expect our working men to come forward, that they have been slandered, accused of drunkeness when this was true of only a small minority, accused of idleness when they were only observing their Trade Union rules made for peace times, and doing so only because of some official reticence they were not informed of the need for hard and continual work, Will that keep the working men back? Will they take a small and spiteful revenge? Not they; unless they are very unlike their fathers and elder brothers whom I knew when I worked on Clydeside, at St Andrews and at St. Patrick. The younger ones are I am sure, like those who went before them, incapable of anything small or mean, hasty, perhaps sometimes when offended, but generous, big hearted and ready to forgive and forget.

"Some will say again that we should wait for conscription when the burden would fall equally on all. Those who answered the first call did not wait for conscription. All classes responded, and the classes to which most of you whom I address belong answered nobly and took more than their fair share in the first levies. Will you not do the same now? You will not wait to be disgraced by compulsion; you will not have it said to you when the war is over that you went only when you were forced.

A Noble Task Waiting

"What matters it to you what others may do as long as you do your own duty? You have not to answer for them, but for yourselves. Their failure will not excuse your failure. Whatever thy hand can do, do it at once.' Your hands find a noble task waiting for them; let them take it up without delay.

"We have not the example only of our countrymen in these islands, we have that of our fellow citizens all over the world. Let then this new appeal be as successful in the west of Scotland as the first appeal was. Let us show that our patriotism has not been dimmed by mistakes or calumnies or misunderstandings, love of our country outweighs all else. Let us show that our courage has not been damped but rather inflamed by the atrocities by which our foes have so foolishly thought to terrify us.

"And now I turn to fathers and mothers of the young men to whom I have been speaking. My words may be grevious to you. Some of you have already lost sons full of promise, or have seen them come home battered and broken. Many of you have read of the deaths or seen the wounds of the sons of your dearest friends. The horror of war, and of such a war, has been brought to your very doors, and yet we are asking you for more young men.—300,000 more.

Better to Die Than to Face Slavery

"It is not too much? No, nothing is too much to save your liberty, your civilization, your religion. Nothing is too much to save your schools and churches from destruction, your fields and homes from ruin, your daughters from outrage and shame, your babes from cruel death. All this may have to be endured if our fight is unsuccessful. All this you may have to suffer at the hands of foreign soldiers who—many of them, let us hope, reluctantly have, under pain of death, to obey the orders of the crowned and titled murderers—Emperor, statesmen, admirals, generals—who commanded them. And you know that into the minds of these soldiers—many of them simple and ignorant men—there has been inspired, by politicians and journalists, a special hatred of you and of your country because you would not join in Prussian treachery towards France and Belguim. How can you refuse to let your sons go forward? * * * It would be better for all of us, old and young alike, to die on the field than to face the brutality, the slavery which defeat would bring on us. * *

Our Cause is a Noble One.

Archbishop Maguire goes on to appeal to those who are physically unfit, asking them to volunteer for work on making munitions.

"Let every one, then, who is able," (he continues) "do what he can at the front or at home to help the younger men in the field, the elders in the workshop. Let no croaking on the part of the small, dissatisfied minority affect us; let us pass by with a smile at the fanatics who take so heartlessly the opportunity of the war to try to thrust on us their unreliable tales and their impossible schemes for reforming other people. We have one business only at present—to conquer the Prussians and those who have been misled by them. Our cause is a noble one; we are not fighting to gain money or land, we are not fighting for glory or revenge. We are fighting for peace—not for a temporary patched-up compromise which would only give the enemy the chance of preparing and plotting for another outbreak—but for a lasting peace. And that can only be secured by the crushing of Prussian militarism and ambition, by complete victory on our side, complete surrender on the other.

The late Rev. Matthew Russel, S. J., in one of his "Pigeon-hole Paragraphs" recorded the practice of Daniel O'Connell at public dinners and public breakfasts, then in vogue for political and charitable purposes—to make "a huge sign Cross" in saying Grace. In the Notre Dame Cathedral Father Ravignan began a sermon by making the sign of the Cross so fervently that persons in the audience remarked, "He had preached already."

On July 26, in the Consistorial Hall, Pope Benedict performed the ceremony of the blessing of the "Agnes Dei," which is customary for Popes to carry out in the first year of their pontificate, says a Catholic Press Association cable. Afterwards he received in audience a large number of prominent representatives of the Catholic association of Rome. The president of the "Circolo San Pietro"—St. Peters Club presented him with the sum of 10,000 lire ($2,000) as Peter's pence The Holy Father, however, after having expressed his thanks for the generous gift, smilingly handed it back to the president, with a request that the money be devoted to the furtherance of the excellent work that is being done by the club in assisting the families of soldiers and other persons who are suffering on account of the war.

Many Troubles Arise From Wrong Action Of The Liver.

Unless the liver is working properly you may look forward to a great many troubles arising such as biliousness, constipation, heartburn, the rising and souring of food which leaves a nasty taste in the mouth, sick headache, jaundice, etc.,

Mr. Howard Newcomb, Pleasant Harbor, N.S., writes: "I have had sick headache, been bilious, and have had pains after eating and was also troubled with a bad taste in my mouth every morning. I used four vials of your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and they cured me. The last dose I can give is not enough for thanks."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. per vial, 5 vials for $1.00; at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BEWARE OF WORMS

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

There instructors at St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., a priest and two laymen, will brave the dangers of the Central American wilds in order to make a study of tropical diseases under the auspices of St. Louis University. The men who will make the trip are: Dr. Edward Nelson Tobey, an instructor in tropical diseases; Dr. John P. Coony, professor of chemistry at St. Louis University and Rev. A. M. Schwitalla, who has made a special study of geology. The party will explore British Honduras and other neighboring states. They will leave New Orleans in a fruit steamer and will land at Belize, British Honduras. There the men will be met by Rev. Edward Coony, a brother of Dr. Coony, who resides there. He will make all preliminary arrangements, such as engaging native carriers and providing means of transportation by a pack train.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

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

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's price 25 and 50 cts.

MINANDS LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Could Not Bend Down On Account of Backache.

Mr. J. A. Lubinecki, Dauphin, Man., writes: "It is my pleasure to write you in regard to Doan's Kidney Pills which I have been using for some time for kidney trouble, which used to affect my back so that at times I could not bend down, nor did it walk straight. I learned about your pills from your Almanac, and I thought my poor back I thought of buying this medicine. One time a druggist recommended me to buy ——'s Kidney Pills, saying they were just as good, in fact he guaranteed they were. I yielded to his advice, and what was the result? Pills healing down pains in my back for [illegible] I took the balance of the pills unused to the druggist, and told him to give me Doan's Kidney Pills, as they would stop the pain in 12 hours at the outside. He told me he was sorry I did not use more of the pills, and laughingly did time to await results. I told him there is no need of waiting with Doan's Pills, they go right to the spot. No substitute for me."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering, ask for "Doan's."