

The Herald

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 6, 1915.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

AT 81 QUEEN STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

JAMES MCGISAAC,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

King's County Exhibition

The King's County Exhibition held at Georgetown on Wednesday last was of a high order of merit; but the unfavorable weather conditions prevented many from coming; consequently the exhibition was viewed by a much smaller concourse of people than the excellence of the show deserved. The exhibits in the drill shed where various and of excellent quality, and the live stock show on the grounds was fully equal to that of any previous year. The horse show was very fine.

The formal opening of the building took place shortly after noon. Mr. W. W. Jenkins, President of the Exhibition Association, presided and conducted the ceremonies. In a brief appropriate address he pointed out that the entries in the various classes this year were about 200 in excess of last year and the quality, so far as he knew, was superior to anything that had been seen before. He then introduced his Honor Lieutenant Governor McDonald.

His Honor expressed his pleasure at having the opportunity of opening this exhibition. He thought Georgetown, all things considered, had good reason to congratulate itself on the show represented within the four walls of the building. He congratulated the ladies, on the excellent show of domestic economy, flowers etc. He was much pleased to know that the exhibits exceeded those of former years.

Hon. M. McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture, said it was rather discouraging to have such unfavorable weather for the exhibition both this year and last year. Pessimists had been heard to say that with the Charlottetown and Summerside exhibition within their reach, Georgetown was doomed. But King's County had put up as good an exhibition as ever it had. He had not expected to find anything like it in weather such as we had that day. This all went to show the people knew how to produce the stuff and how to place it on exhibition.

Lieutenant T. W. McDonald spoke briefly on the matter of recruiting men for the Army. The need was urgent. The No. 2 heavy battery required 15 men to go overseas; the 4th regiment required 22 men to go to Sydney Mines on outpost duty, and the infantry required 200 men, and already secured 60 excellent subjects.

Major Leigh, recruiting officer, delivered a brief address, explaining the conditions of the service and expressing the hope that some would come forward and enlist on the spot. He afterwards secured a few volunteers.

Excellent meals were served in the Town Hall by the ladies of the Red Cross Society. Visitors were courteously treated and served with abundance of the very best of eatables.

The Western Crops

Evidence of the unfair way in which the Liberals play the game is furnished by a cartoon which has been doing duty in Liberal newspapers in the western part of Canada. This cartoon pictures Western Canada showing an immense pile of wheat to Sir Robert Borden and saying: "There Sir Robert, is the wheat crop I was

asked to grow. Now what am I to do with it?" In this way the western farmers are being told that as they responded to the request to grow larger crops they have a right to demand that the Government or the Empire should take the crops off their hands.

The average farmer has as much sense as the average Liberal politician and that pays no compliment to the agriculturist. It is not apparent that the farmer of the west who specializes in grain is less well provided with grey matter than his brother in the east who raises garden produce and engages in mixed farming. It would be an easy matter to predict what the average New Brunswick farmer would reply if any such cartoon was made to represent him, and it is not likely that the westerners will have any higher regard for the most recent production of the Liberal campaign bureau.

The heavy wheat crop is a benefit to the west and to Canada at large even though the supply of wheat in the United States and Argentine is larger than usual and the price for wheat this year may not be as high as in former years. But where does the farmer stand to reap the greater benefit? With 10,000 bushels of wheat that he can sell at, say, 75 cents per bushel, and it is not likely the price will go below that figure, or with 5,000 bushels at \$1 per bushel? That is precisely the position of the western grain grower today. He has a larger crop and will find no difficulty in marketing all of it at fair prices. While his price per bushel may not be as high as in some other years, yet, his aggregate profit will be greater and for that he has cause for gratitude to Sir Robert Borden and his Government for directing attention to the need of an increased crop.

Germany already knows a wheat shortage. Britain should never know it. Instead of seeking to censure the Government for asking that the crops be increased, fair men will be inclined to praise them for their patriotic and wise foresight in seeking to add to the Empire's food supply. Canada has been called the granary of the Empire. There is an excellent opportunity for her to justify the title.—St. John Standard.

Progress of the War.

London, Sept. 29.—The Allies' great offensive in Artois and the Champagne is still being persevered in, and, according to French accounts, which however are contradicted by the German official reports, further progress has been made in both areas. In Artois the French claim to have reached Hill No. 140, which lies directly east of Vimy, and is the culminating point of the crests named after that town. The importance of the hill lies in the fact that it commands the plains to the east, the network of roads and the railway which runs from Lens southward. So far as Champagne is concerned the French appear, at present, to be making their effort towards the railway junction north of Massige, which accounts for the desperate efforts of the Germans to stem the tide, and for the Crown Prince's counter-stroke in the Argonne, as this railway connects the German army in the Argonne with its base at Vouziers.

London, Sept. 30.—While the Anglo-French troops in Artois apparently are now simply engaged in consolidating the ground won and opposing the German counter-attacks, the battle for the German second line of defence in Champagne—the collapse of which would scotch the menace the greater part of the German position in the west—is proceeding with the greatest stubbornness. At several points the French troops have gained a footing in the second line, and some of them even went right through, but encountering German reserves, were unable to maintain their progress. According to the German account these latter troops

were captured or exterminated. The Germans, however, admit the loss of Hill No. 191, to the north of Massige, where the French are not far from the railway triangle, the possession of which has been of the greatest advantage to the Germans, as one of the lines has been used for supplying the Argonne army.

Paris, Oct. 1.—New progress for the allied troops in the Givency wood, the capture of additional German machine guns and prisoners in the Champagne region, and the stopping of a German bombardment in the Argonne by a French counter-offensive are recorded in the French official communication made public tonight. The communication says: "Some new progress has been realized in the southern part of the Givency wood (Artois). To the east of Souchez we have made prisoners of sixty-one members of the Prussian Guard and set free some French prisoners who had been in the hands of the Germans since September 29. In Champagne a sudden attack between Aubervilliers and Le Fere De Velegrange has enabled us to take from the enemy more machine guns and about thirty prisoners."

Paris, Oct. 4.—Trench fighting of a violent nature in Artois throughout the day is reported in the French official communication issued tonight, which adds that to the south of Givency the Germans have gained a footing at the crossing of Five Roads, but were repulsed everywhere else.

Service for the Dead

The annual procession to the Catholic Cemetery, and service for the dead therein, took place on Sunday afternoon last. The initial service was held in the Cathedral at 2.30, his Lordship the Bishop officiating, assisted by the Cathedral clergy. The Miserere and Libera were sung by the choir, and the absolution pronounced by his Lordship. After this service the procession to the cemetery on St. Peter's Road was formed.

The procession was led by the League of the Cross Band. The following Societies then lined up in the order named: League of the Cross; Knights of Columbus, C. M. B. A.; A. O. H. and B. I. S. The procession escorted the Bishops and Clergy, who drove in carriages. His Lordship Bishop O'Leary and his Lordship Bishop McNally were accompanied by Rev. Maurice McDonald, Rev. J. J. McDonald, preacher of the occasion, and Rev. Fathers Duffy and Hughes. An immense throng of people assembled at the cemetery by the time the procession reached there.

The musical part of the service was rendered by the Cathedral choir, accompanied by the band. The Bishop and clergy officiated on the stand erected near the Calvary group. His Lordship Bishop O'Leary recited the Litany for the dead, and his Lordship Bishop McNally, arrayed in Cope and Mitre, pronounced the absolution. After the choir had rendered the "Benedictus," and "De Profundis," Rev. J. J. McDonald preached the sermon.

His text was from the 21st verse of the XIX chapter of the Book of Job: "Have pity on me, have pity on me, at least you my friends; because the hand of the Lord hath touched me." The Rev. preacher pointed out that the appeal contained in the words of the text came forth continually from the holy souls in purgatory to all those brethren in Christ who had the power of helping them. It was a doctrine of our holy faith that souls quitting their bodies might be detained in the next life for a certain time before they could be fitted for union with their Creator. The teaching of the Church showed the immense value of prayer for the brethren who had passed into the unseen. The writings and exhortations of the great saints and the Fathers all taught the great need of this time of intercession. Out of hell there was no redemption. These sins would not be forgiven in heaven because they could not enter there. If sins were forgiven in the other life it must be in some second or middle state. We know the stress that Our Lord, Jesus Christ, places upon perfection in man. This perfection was necessary before man would be ready to

enter into union with God in heaven. That this doctrine was held by the Jews, under the old law, we have a most striking proof in the action of Judas Maccabees, the valiant general, who after a battle, ordered a collection and ordered the money to be sent to Jerusalem for sacrifice to be offered for the souls of those who had been slain.

If we go back to the times of persecution we would find evidences of this belief in purgatory. In the catacombs of Rome were to be found inscriptions indicating the belief that existed in the early Church regarding prayers for the dead. It is sufficient for us to say, so far as the doctrines of the Church are concerned, that it was emphatically declared as an article of faith by the Council of Trent. On every penitent sinner guilt was recorded and a debt of eternal punishment. It was for us then enough to know that the Church had ordained this holy doctrine of prayers for the dead. In doing this the Church rested her case on holy scripture—on the revealed word of God. It was the expression of a belief that had existed down through the ages regarding the existence of a middle state.

Was it proper that Almighty God should allow them to possess the joys and the privileges without having given some satisfaction for these blessings. Would they join hands with the Arch Fiend himself in saying "I will not serve?" For these myriads of souls who were suffering for their many sins, sins of the body and of the soul, who cried out for some mitigation of their misery, for such as these they claimed the necessity of purgation in the middle state of purgatory.

The service concluded with the singing of the "Libera." The weather though very threatening all through the afternoon remained fair and the homeward march, enlivened by the music of the Band, was accomplished under favorable conditions.

The second annual exhibition for Eastern King's County was held at Souris, yesterday and was an eminent success. The weather was beautiful and the attendance was large. The formal opening took place in the drill shed about noon. Hon. John McLean, president and introduced his Honor the Lieutenant Governor, who delivered a pleasing speech and declared the exhibition opened. We will refer to the exhibition in our next issue.

The Canada Gazette of Saturday Oct. 2, contains this notice of appointment: Austin Levi Fraser, of Souris, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, Barrister-at-law; to be Judge of the County Court of Kings County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, aforesaid, in the room, place and stead of Stanislaus Blanchard, Esque, deceased.

DIED.

McEACHERN—At Newton, Belfast, on Saturday, Oct. 2nd, Jessie, relict of the late Archibald D. McEachern, aged 84 years.

McNEILL—At Long Creek, on Oct. 1, Archibald D. McNeill, aged 80 years.

TREMERE—At Hampshire, on Sept. 29, Fidessa White, beloved wife of Oliver Tremere, aged 28.

CARTER—In this city, on Oct. 1, John Carter, aged 70 years. R. T. P.

The Market Prices.

Butter	0.25 to 0.30
Eggs, per doz.	0.25 to 0.27
Powls each	0.30 to .30
Chickens per pair	0.85 to 1.00
Flour (per cwt.)	2.00 to 0.00
Beef (small)	0.10 to 0.14
Beef (prime)	0.08 to 0.00
Mutton, per lb.	0.08 to 0.08
Pork	0.00 to 0.11
Potatoes (bush) (new)	0.30 to 0.35
Hay, per 100 lbs new	0.80 to 0.85
Silk (per lb.)	0.38 to 0.38
Wool (per lb.)	0.90 to 0.10
Hides (per lb.)	0.15 to 0.10
Cal Skins	0.00 to 0.00
Sheep pelts	0.00 to 0.00
Onion (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.00
Turnips	0.10 to 0.10
Carrots	0.05 to 0.05
Turnips (per lb.)	0.05 to 0.05
Pruned hay	14.00 to 17.00
Straw	0.30 to 0.35
Ducks per pair	1.55 to 1.60
Lamb Pelts	.50 to 0.20

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDSETS.

The Carleton



SHOWING the new Scollar and lapels tailored on the regular or semi-form-fitting body.

This is a style that will appeal to good dressers who eschew the ultra and the commonplace.

It's styles like this that make young men demand 20th Century Brand and it's a pleasure to make and sell them.

We are exclusive agents.

THE MEN'S STORE
Moore & McLeod
119-121 QUEEN ST., CH'TOWN

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered.

You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind allowed to go into a suit.

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish, well-tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros.
TAILORS AND FURNISHERS
153 Queen Street.

Fraser & McQuaid
Barristers and Attorney at Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.
SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.

Morson & Duffy
Barristers and Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown P. E. Island.
MONEY TO LOAN.

ADVERTISEMENT OF The Live Stock Breeders' Association.

STOCK FOR SALE:—

- 10 Shropshire Bulls and Heifers.
- 6 Ayrshire Bulls and Heifers.
- 5 Holstein Bulls and Heifers.
- 1 Jersey Bull.
- 4 Yorkshire Boars.
- 10 Shropshire Rams and Boars.

For further information write
THEODORE ROSS,
Secretary, Charlottetown.

The Best in Fire, Life and Accident Insurance IS SOLD BY G. J. MCCORMAC
REVERE HOTEL BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN

He represents the world's largest, oldest, and best Companies—Strong to pay and fair to settle.
Agents wanted—write for particulars.

CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED
Commencing MONDAY the 31st of MAY the Steamer Northumberland Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S. 8.20 o'clock a. m., leaving Pictou on return about four o'clock p. m.

Steamer Empress Leaves Summerside for Point du Chene, N. B., about 10 o'clock a. m., leaving Point du Chene on return about 5.10 o'clock p. m.

G. W. WAKEFORD, Manager.
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
June 2nd, 1915.—t.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
148 PRINCE STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN.

D. C. McLEOD K. C. — W. R. BENTLEY
McLEOD & BENTLEY
Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN
Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Local and Other

Mrs. Walter Ellis of Mt. Ont. was burned to death in the act of mixing varnish on the stove.

The known dead, reported and the missing in Louisiana, Mississippi as the result of yesterday's hurricane now 549. Property damage millions.

Declarations for the districts of the three C have been held by the sheriffs thereof, and all the burs were declared elected, the close of the polls on day.

Three men were burnt to death and seven firemen were seriously injured, which destroyed the livery of Christ Rhin at Elizabeth Saturday. The three men were employees of the stable were asleep in the loft.

The publication or sale of a photograph or drawing of a ship in the British navy henceforth be a penal offence. Admiralty order to this effect remain in force during the continuance of the war has issued.

The Dutch newspaper Nyheter, on the authority of business man who has just returned from Germany, says a great explosion occurred at an ammunition factory at W. berg, Prussia, on August 23rd, hundred and forty-two workmen were killed and many injured.

Application for a recount made to his Honor, Steward of the Queen's Court, by Mr. John S. C. against Mr. A. C. McNevin, servative member elect for first district of Queens Co. The hearing is set down for afternoon.

It is reported from Ottawa the following changes made in the Dominion Cabinet. Hon. Pierre Blondin, Minister of Inland Revenue, to become Secretary of State in succession to Louis Coderre. He will in to be succeeded by Mr. E.L. nault of Montreal. Mr. C to get a Montreal judgeship.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Morris Antigonish and Rt. Rev. McNally of Calgary, Islanders, have been on visits, within the past Bishop Morrison arrived Thursday evening last, and McNally Saturday evening, were guests of Rt. Rev. O'Leary, at the Palace, in the city.

A British staff officer says Prince of Wales had a narrow escape from death at Loos was speeding towards the in an auto and left it to me hill for a view of the battle shell hit the auto, destroy and blowing the driver to. When reproached with ru into danger, the heir of the said: "Well, I have plenty brothers.

The Anglo-French financial commission announced on 28, that the proposed credit to Great Britain and \$500,000,000, would be on joint Anglo-French year five per cent bonds offered the public at 98, and to the date of underwriters at 96. announced also that the would be issued in denomin as low as \$100 and that scribers might pay for the instalments.

The dwelling house and of Mr. Michael McDonald, Road were burned to the on Friday night last. A de fire is supposed to have the fire. The family had a escape all being in bed time. The fire was discovered by the cracking of the wood. He immediately rushed stairs where three small were sleeping and got the only in time to see the roof in after them. With the of having saved some of the furnishings from the lower of the house all is a total much sympathy is felt by McDonald.