

The Herald

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Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

The information elsewhere published shows that the Canadian expeditionary force has started on its way to Europe. When it reaches Britain it will be a proud distinction of the largest military force to cross the Atlantic from the American continent. The preparation of this force has been the greatest undertaking to which the people of Canada ever turned their hands and they have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the masterly and efficient way in which it was accomplished. Most of the men in the contingent volunteered after the war broke out; there is one regular unit in the force but, comparatively speaking, it is a very small one. Too much praise cannot be given to our young men for the promptitude with which they offered their services to their country. It meant sacrifice, not only a possible sacrifice of life, but in a large proportion of cases, a real sacrifice of business and position. And in this country that means some thing.

The Department of Trade and Commerce under the direction of Sir George E. Foster will conduct a Dominion-wide advertising campaign to increase the consumption of Canadian apples throughout Canada. Although the finest apples in the world are produced in this country, many Canadians have had to content themselves in previous years with apples imported from the United States. This was due to the fact that Europe appreciated the quality of Canadian apples, imported them in very considerable quantities. The exports of Canadian apples to the United Kingdom have been running 1,500,000 barrels a year. In addition, seventy-five per cent. of all the apples evaporated have been exported to Germany, Austria-Hungary and other countries in continental Europe. The war has resulted in a curtailment of the market for Canadian apples in Great Britain. It has also resulted in jeopardizing for this year the trade in evaporated apples with continental Europe, for Germany was the clearing house for most of that trade.

The Provincial Exhibition held in this city last week was eminently successful. The weather was extremely beautiful, too warm indeed for real comfort. The attendance was large and the exhibits were numerous and for the most part, of excellent quality. The horse racing was the best ever seen here. The track record was lowered no less than three times. Hilda S. first reduced the record to 2:18½ on Wednesday and on Thursday the same mare knocked a half off, making the 2:16 mark. On Thursday afternoon Helen R. trotted an exhibition mile in the wonderful time of 2:12. This certainly was going some. No doubt many more visitors to the Exhibition would have gone in to see the races if there had not been so many side shows just inside the entrance to the grounds. The unwary were induced to spend their money here without going any further. Without advertising on these shows it may be stated that a strong opinion prevails to the effect that the Exhibition could get along very well without such side shows as we had this year. The aeroplane ascensions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday were admirably successful.

Canada has lost a strong man. Sir James Whitney, premier of Ontario, passed away on Friday last after an illness the last serious stages of which were but brief. Some weeks ago Sir James was stricken with illness, but it was thought he had recovered; indeed he did recover sufficiently to participate in the counsels of his party and to appear in his public capacity at a number of important functions. While he had been relieved of the most arduous of his duties, since his first illness, yet his was always the brain behind most of the big projects for the benefit of his native Province. He was the strong man, the outstanding figure in his provincial politics. If the late premier of Ontario had one quality more than another which endeared him to his people, it was his rugged honesty. Brusque in manner he had a heart of pure gold, and the guiding principle of his life and career was service. Ontario has had many brilliant men in public life; she has had but one Sir James Whitney and his passing will be a cause of national sorrow. Fortunately the Provincial Government is particularly well supplied with able men. In Hon. Mr. Hearst, Mr. Lucas, Dr. Foy, Mr. Pyne, Mr. W. J. Hanna, there are men, any one of whom is well qualified for the task of leading the administration. If there is difficulty in making a selection it will be because of the abundance rather than the paucity of material. Whoever is chosen it is a certainty that the administration of the province will continue along the same progressing lines adopted by the man whose demise Canada mourns today. Men like Sir James Whitney are a country's greatest asset. Consequently their departure leaves a void, and a memory not soon filled or forgotten, Sir James' position in the political life of Ontario will probably be well taken by another; his place in the hearts of the Ontario people will remain sacred to him and to him alone.

The first live stock show and general exhibition for Eastern King's County was held at Souris on Monday of this week and was all things considered, an eminent success. Townships No. 40 to 47 inclusive, and Lots 55 and 56 were all well represented. The weather was showery and chilly, and decidedly uncomfortable for outside exhibition purposes. Notwithstanding these elemental conditions the attendance was large and the liveliest interest was manifested in all that was going on. The extent and variety of the exhibits was most extraordinary for an initial exhibition. The drill hall where the inside show was presented was altogether too small, and splendid exhibits in various departments were piled up, so to speak, as there was no room to display them as they well deserved. Roots and vegetables and fruit were there in abundance of excellent quality, and mats, textile goods, fancy goods and other products of the handicraft of the ladies jostled and crowded each other, so that it was almost impossible to move around among them. Outside the horses and cattle made a splendid showing. In some of the classes of horses, as many as nineteen were presented to be judged. It will thus be seen that the judges had an arduous task to decide on the fine points that win the prizes. Many of these were very beautiful animals and all of them of a high order. The same may be said of the cattle. At this writing we are unable to go into any particulars; but we must say that the people of Eastern King's and those in charge of the Exhibition are to be most highly congratulated on the success that attended their first efforts. For another year a larger hall for the inside exhibits will be necessary, and additional rings in which to judge the cattle and other live stock, apart from the horse ring will be improvements. With such im-

provements as these and others suggested by this year's experience and a greater degree of perfection in organization, the Eastern King's Exhibition cannot fail to be an annual attraction.

Latest War News.

The battle of the Aisne still continues. Latest despatches last night indicate that the German Army under General Von Kluck are in great peril. It has even reported to have offered to surrender, but this was not been confirmed. Very little official news is coming through.

Address and Presentation.

Rev. Bernard Gillis, D. D.
Pastor of St. Columba's Church,
East Point, P. E. I.

Rev. and Dear Sir:
On behalf of the parishioners of St. Columba, we approach you in order to give expression, however feebly, to the sentiments of esteem, reverence and love we entertain for you.

Since your advent to our midst, some few years ago, you have been the faithful and devoted shepherd of the flock committed to your care; you have been most assiduous in your labors of our welfare, not only spiritual but temporal; your zeal and devotion in the discharge of the duties of your calling have known no bounds, and your care of the sick, afflicted and distressed has been tender, charitable and in the highest degree edifying.

You have been not only our diligent and zealous pastor, but likewise our guide, philosopher and friend in our everyday avocations.

We beg, especially, to express to you our appreciation of the prudence and zeal manifested by you in connection with the enlarging and improving of our parish church, so successfully completed during the past summer. We can now boast of one of the finest country churches in the diocese, and for this we are indebted to your judgment, energy and perseverance.

We respectfully ask you to accept this buggy and harness, not so much for their monetary value, but as a feeble token of the esteem, reverence and love entertained for you by your parishioners. We sincerely trust that the use of this gift may render less arduous your visits to the sick and your ordinary movements throughout the parish.

In conclusion we pray that Almighty God may bless you with continued health and give you length of years to carry on your sacerdotal labors in the vineyard of the Lord.
Signed on behalf of the parishioners:
L. McDonald, P. J. Campbell, M. J. Campbell, Daniel Campbell, A. N. McPhee, Louis McDonald, A. F. Campbell, Neil McPhee, Colin J. Campbell, Chas. B. McDonald.

Sir James Whitney.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, died suddenly at 12 o'clock today, at his home. Lady Whitney and Miss Whitney were the only persons at the bedside.

Dr. Hebert J. Hamilton had been hurriedly called, but when he arrived the premier had passed away.

Sir James' death was due to cerebral hemorrhage, caused by hardening of the arteries. He had been confined to his home through illness since Aug. 1st. Since that time he had spent days in bed, while on different occasions he was able to sit up.

(Sir James Whitney was a native of Ontario, and was 71 years of age. A lawyer, he was first elected to the legislature in 1886, became leader of the opposition in 1896 and when the Liberals were defeated in 1905 became premier and attorney general. Sir James was a man of ability and a tower of strength to his party. He was a member of the Church of England, and leaves a wife and three children. For some time he has been suffering from heart disease.

The death of Sir James will not for the present alter the existing personnel of the provincial

administration. Lt. Gov. Sir John Gibson has requested the cabinet to continue, and Hon. R. A. Pyne, Minister of Education, who has been acting premier during the late premier's illness, and who, in the absence of Hon. J. J. Foy, who is indisposed, is senior member of the cabinet, will continue to act in that capacity for a time.

The funeral arrangements, so far as completed tonight, will include a lying-in-state in the Legislative Assembly chamber on Monday next.

On Tuesday morning at nine o'clock a special service will be held in St. James' Cathedral, where Sir James was a frequent worshipper, and at 10 o'clock a special train will convey the remains to Morrisburg, and interment will take place in the family plot in the cemetery adjoining the Whitney memorial church.

Canadian Contingent

Valcartier Camp, Sept. 24.—

The major part of Canada's contingent for service in Europe is already on its way to the front, in transports heavily armed and guarded by British men of war, in sufficient force to prevent any attack by German cruisers. A fleet of war vessels, consisting of battleships, cruisers and destroyers, had been gathered at Quebec by Admiral Weymies and other war ships collected at convenient points. More than a week ago the transports at Quebec commenced taking on war stores, and since then there has been a steady flow in the direction of Quebec from the camp.

As the transports were loaded they steamed seawards and the conveying war vessels picked them up, forming a sufficient strong protective force for the various groups. All the transports carry heavy guns. A large proportion of the infantry and all the artillery, with much of the equipment, have already departed. The departure of the remainder will quickly follow.

Increased Demand For Canadian Goods.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—The Canadian Trade Commissioners in England report increased demands for Canadian natural and manufactured products as a result of the stoppage of trade with Germany and Austria. Enamel ware, brushes, brooms, tool handles, nails, wire fencing, pails, small tools, hardware, sundries, boots and shoes, leather and leather manufactures are wanted.

The wheat crop of the United Kingdom is estimated at not less than 56,000,000 bushels, or four per cent greater than last year. There is sufficient wheat in the country to last for four months. The potato crop is sufficient for a year. The price of provisions is about normal.

The Canadian trade commissioner in Holland reports to the Trade and Commercial Department that grain and food supplies are now passing as freely as the shipping facilities will permit from Rotterdam up the Rhine to Germany. The Netherlands are observing strict neutrality, and only interfering with German traffic, so far as to reserve the right to seize food stuffs, military stores, raw materials, etc., that may be required for the defence of Holland. The commissioner states, however, that the freedom of Dutch ports to German imports or exports is of little moment at present, as practically no grain ships and few of any kind were entering when he wrote on September 1st.

DIED.

RYAN.—In this city on September 24th, Lizzie Ryan, aged 92 years. R. I. P.

PROCTOR.—At New Glasgow, on Sunday, the 27th, James Proctor, aged 95 years and four months.

McRAE.—At Orwell Cove on the 20th inst., Joseph McRae, Sr. in the 51st year of his age. Deceased lived an exemplary life, and though an invalid for years, he bore his suffering with a true Christian spirit. By his goodness of heart he had won the esteem of all who knew him. The remains were laid to rest in Vernon River cemetery. May he rest in peace.

THE GREAT Agricultural Exhibition OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES
1914—Charlottetown, Sept. 22, 23, 24, 25—1914
Live Stock entries close 11th September.
All other entries close 15th September.
3-DAYS HORSE RACING—3
Grand Attractions in front of the Grand Stand.
Aeroplane flights on the three first days.
Low rates on steamers and rail ways.
For prize list and other information write the Secretary.
FRANK R. HEARTZ, C. R. SHALLWOOD,
President, Charlottetown, Sec'y Treas., Charlottetown
Sept. 2, 1914.—31

St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Co. LIMITED



Highest Grade "Class A" Foxes
Low Capitalization which ensures big dividends.
For Prospectus and further information write
W. MORAN, Secretary.
May 27th, 1914—11.

Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist Tobacco
Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best.
Hickey & Nicholson Co. Ltd. Manufactures Phone 345.

Fraser & McQuaid Barristers & Attorneys—Law, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc., Souris, P. E. Island.
Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys—Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. MONEY TO LOAN. Jans 1910—11



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Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb.

EGGS & BUTTER
We want EGGS and BUTTER for CASH, or in exchange for GROCERIES.

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We Have a Full Line in Stock
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EUREKA TEA.
If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales of it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.
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AUGUST Stock Reduction Sale
Cotton

20 Pieces unbleached Cotton, marked 6c. now 4 1-2 cents.
12 Pieces fine long cloth 13c. for 10 1-2 cents.

Men's Tweed Pants
100 Pairs men's Pants in nice patterns, offering at 20 p. c. below regular prices.

Ladies' Rubber Coats
A lot of ladies' all rubber coats to clear at a price \$4.00 for \$2.49.

Print Cottons
15 Pieces Canadian Print 9c. for 7 1-2 cents.

Ladies Dresses & Waists
A lot of ladies' summer dresses, also a lot of white waists at Half price.

L. J. REDDIN

Progress of the War.

London, Sept. 22.—The following is part of a despatch from Field Marshal Sir John French headquarters of the British army operations up to September 21st issued tonight:

"General headquarters, 18 Sept. 1914.
"At the date of the last narrative, Sept. 14, the Germans were making a determined resistance along the River Aisne. Opposition, which it was at first thought might possibly be of a rear guard nature, not entailing material delay to our progress, has developed, and has proved to be more serious than was anticipated.

"The action now being fought by the Germans along their line may, it is true have been undertaken in order to gain time for some strategic operation and not to be their main stand. But this is so, the fighting is natural on a scale which, as to extent, ground covered and duration, resistance makes it undisturbable in its progress from what known as a 'pitched battle' though the enemy showed signs of considerable disorganization during the earlier days of the retirement phase.

"Whether it was originally intended by them to defend the position they took up as strenuously as they have done, whether the delay gained from them during the twelfth and thirteenth by their artillery enabled them to develop the resistance and force their line an extent not originally contemplated, cannot yet be said.

"So far as we are concerned the action still being contested is the battle of the Aisne. The fact we are fighting is just across the river, along the whole of the front to the east and west. The struggle is not confined to the valley of that river, though will probably bear its name.

London, Sept. 22.—The daring raid of German submarines across the North Sea, which resulted this morning in the sinking of three British cruisers, Abou Hogue and Cressy, has momentarily diverted attention from the battlefields of the continent.

This was one of the things which the British navy has been led to expect, for the Germans have quite frankly avowed that their plan was to reduce British naval superiority by submarine raids and the sowing of mines, as they have been training the young officers for sallies of this kind.

Nevertheless it came as a shock to Englishmen that big ships such as those sunk could easily be attacked and destroyed, while the German fleet has been able to remain in safety in its mine and fortress protected harbors.

However, the British fleet must keep the seas to insure Great Britain's food supply, and, in doing must run great risks.

The ships which were sunk while obsolete, still were very useful vessels, and it is a little satisfactory to England to know that her cruiser fleet is still doing in number than that of Germany and that Winston Churchill, Lord of the Admiralty, has said she will be able to build during the war three to Germany's or four.

London, Sept. 23.—The battle of the Aisne seems to be waiting on the outcome of the attempt the allies forces to outflank the German right wing. At any rate the French official report issued this afternoon, while it speaks an advance made by the allies left in the region of Lassigny and unofficial reports say this advance was one of eighteen kilometers (about miles), simply records the repulse of several violent attacks by the Germans, and the fact that where the situation remains unchanged. Military experts, however, warn them not to ignore German efforts to force French barrier chain at its assailable points.

It requires a lot of patient wait for the result of this but so confident are the British and French that their armies be successful that they are worrying much.

In Galicia the Russian pushing steadily on to their which for the moment is Przemyśl. They apparently have that pretty well surrounded by force, following the capture of Jaroslau, they announced the occupation of Wislok, a town on the Hungarian border, west of Przemyśl and an important station on the railway.