

The Herald

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 18, 1915. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 81 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. JAMES MCISAAC, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Lord Cecil Speaks.

This is what Lord Robert Cecil says about putting cotton on the list of contrabands:

"The British government acting in conjunction with allies, is giving the cotton situation its continuous and most earnest consideration. The government is fully aware of the importance of cotton to America. We fully understand that upon a satisfactory adjustment of the matter depends, to a considerable degree, the welfare of nearly a quarter of the population of the United States. The welfare of the whole population of Great Britain, however, also is involved as well as that of all Great Britain's allies, for whom the British government is acting in these and other matters concerning contraband and trade.

"The fundamentals of the situation are quite clear. The allies must by all lawful means, prevent cotton reaching their enemies. That is a vital military necessity, which all the world will recognize. At the same time an equally important consideration must be given to a great cotton producing country like America and to consuming countries like Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland. A policy must be devised which will respect the legitimate rights of neutrals, and yet safeguard the legitimate interests of the allies and inflict as much damage as possible upon our enemies.

"Cotton has not yet been declared contraband, but under our blockade all cotton which is believed to be destined for Germany is stopped. It may be considered necessary to make cotton contraband. There is a demand in the allied countries that this should be done. There is assuredly ample justification for the action, if it is deemed necessary.

"Cotton is a very important, an essential ingredient, in fact, of propulsion explosives. Copper is contraband by all the laws of the nations, and yet in the present war cotton has been shown to be more important than copper. There may be a substitute for copper in making munitions of war. For cotton there is no known substitute. If American cotton goes through to Germany the Germans use it to kill allied soldiers. Therefore cotton must not go to Germany.

"Making cotton contraband would be a distinctly legal action and can be internationally justified beyond protest. So far as American cotton is concerned, however, the problem of marketing cotton on this side would undergo little change. American cotton destined for Germany is now stopped. If the products were contraband it would be stopped in the same manner. The principal difference would be that if cotton were contraband, shipments from America, which were suspected of being for Germany, would be seized and would be liable to confiscation by prize court proceedings, if proof were obtainable of German destination, whereas now the cotton is seized, but not necessarily confiscated.

"In any case, whether cotton is contraband or not, the allies must permit neutral trading in this product. American growers must be given their market in neutral countries, even if they are adjacent to Germany, and the

industries of those countries must have the cotton required for their own needs. How to permit this supply to move forward and yet safeguard the allies' interests by making sure that none of it will go to the enemy constitutes a complicated problem of great dimensions. We are interested only in keeping cotton out of Germany. We not only do not object to its going to neutral countries, but we in fact, are anxious that it should go in order that there shall be minimum inconvenience to the neutrals concerned.

"It is obvious what the loss of German and Austrian markets will mean to the American cotton growers. We fully realize that if there is no German and Austrian outlet prices may go down, and that Americans will suffer, unless some means are devised for compensation. Proposals in that direction have been made and are receiving careful consideration. What will come of them I cannot say at this time. Certainly I am not at liberty to imply that favorable action will be taken, nor will I say that it will not.

"All Americans must be fully aware of the complicated and gigantic character of any scheme of this sort, and the study it will require before being put into operation. I hope America will not be impatient, but will rest assured that the governments of the Allies will give every consideration to the legitimate interests of all neutrals."

Riga and the Lumber Trade

Germany's demonstration by land and sea against the Russian port of Riga is more than an attempt to secure possession of a point of strategic importance. It is as well an endeavor to strike a blow at England by cutting off her principal source of lumber supply. Riga is easily the greatest lumber shipping port in the world, and it is stated that Britain there secures at least fifty per cent of her total requirements. It is also pointed out that the present time there is in Riga ready for shipment not less than three hundred million feet of lumber, much of which would, under ordinary circumstances, cross to Britain. Germany can make very good use of this, and should the present movement develop a larger measure of success than the incidents of the past few days indicate, this lumber may eventually find its way to Germany by rail. There is, of course, the possibility that Russia, facing the prospect of evacuation of this port, may adopt the policy which has apparently been carried out elsewhere, and destroy any such stock as may be of use to the Germans.

The effect aimed at, namely the inconvenience of Britain, will not, however, be accomplished, even in the face of German occupation of Riga. For with the world-wide command of the seas Britain does not depend upon the Baltic ports for her supplies. Indeed in view of the disinclination of steamship owners to accept charters in dangerous waters when an abundance of business is offering elsewhere, British importers have been planning ahead for some time, and there is not the least reason to fear that they will experience difficulty in securing ample lumber to meet all requirements. In anticipation of some such Baltic interference, as now seems possible, there has been an inclination to look westward for cargoes, and indications are that before long there may be a marked improvement in the English lumber market, in so far at least as shipments from America are concerned. It is, of course, true that under present conditions freight rates amounting to some seventeen dollars per thousand feet add an element of uncertainty to the

business of the shipper on this side who sends forward cargoes otherwise than under contract at previously determined prices. Yet in the ordinary course of commerce these difficulties, and any others which may arise, will be overcome and while Canada will experience sincere regret should Russia find it advisable, from the stand point of military expediency to withdraw her troops from Riga, there will be satisfaction in the knowledge that this country is in a position to make good any shortage in Britain's supply of lumber arising from this source.

The text of Premier Borden's message to the troops has been received here. He said: "The fine spirit of the Canadian troops and their officers for the great work they are engaged in deeply impressed me. It is a great privilege to have the opportunity of seeing and meeting them and conveying a message of Congratulation and appreciation of their work. As I said on more than one occasion in addressing officers and men, they can hardly realize how intensely all Canada has been thrilled by the tidings of their achievements. The President of the French Republic and General Joffre and Sir John French all spoke to me in the highest terms of the Canadian troops. I bid you God-speed in the work in which you are engaged." The message was addressed to General Alderson.

Progress of the War.

London, Aug. 10.—The commencement of new and greater efforts to force the Dardanelles and thus bring succor to the Russians, who are still being harassed by the Austro-Germans in Eastern Poland and the Baltic provinces, and at the same time to influence the Balkan States, together with a Zeppelin raid on the east coast of England, in which fourteen persons were killed and fourteen wounded, are the features of the war news tonight. For some time the news from the Dardanelles, from the British standpoint, has been more cheerful. While no details of the operations there have been given to the public has been allowed to learn that the hope for a successful issue in the fighting on the Turkish peninsula was brighter. The renewed attempt against the Turkish positions which apparently is in full swing seems to be a concerted one. Attacks are being made at the tip of the peninsula along the Kiritina road, where a gain of two hundred yards on a front of three hundred yards has been made, and at Sari Bahr, where an important crest has been occupied, according to Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the British forces. "Elsewhere," Gen. Hamilton's report continues, "a fresh landing has been successfully effected and considerable progress made."

Petrograd, Aug. 10, via London.—The next serious blow of the German forces is expected to fall into the Baltic region. Since the capture of Warsaw the German operations in that district have been of chief interest here. Apparently the invaders are not anxious to crowd the Russians out of Poland, but rather are expending their efforts in strengthening their extending wings. The naval attempt to gain control of the Gulf of Riga, simultaneous with the pressing eastward of the land forces toward Friedrichstadt, forty-six miles southeast of Riga, and the only railroad outlet from that port, has convinced Russian military authorities that the Germans contemplate early resumption of the campaign in this region. The swampy nature of the country immediately to the south of Riga renders control of the approaches from the east essential for success. The Russians, in force, are opposing stubbornly the advance of the Germans in this direction. On the other hand, the advance of the Germans toward Vilkomir, on the roads leading in the direction of Vilna, in the government of Kovno, has given rise to the belief in some quarters that the invaders may attempt to press on to Vilna.

London, Aug. 12.—The Turkish gunboat Derk-I-Satvet and an empty transport have been torpedoed in the Dardanelles by the British submarine it was officially announced tonight. The Turkish gunboat Derk-I-Satvet was built at the Krupp works in 1907. She was 232 feet long, 27 feet beam and 8 feet deep. She displaced 763 tons. She was fitted with two 4. 1-inch guns

and six 6-pounders, two 1-pounders, and two torpedo tubes. She had a complement of 105 men. Her speed was 22 knots. The announcement says: "The Vice-Admiral in the Dardanelles reports that one of the British submarines operating in these waters sank a Turkish battleship on the morning of the 8th of August at the entrance to the Sea of Marmora. "A Turkish gunboat, the Derk-I-Satvet, and an empty transport also have been torpedoed in the Dardanelles by one of the British submarines. "In connection with the above in a Turkish official communication, dated the 9th of August, it was reported that the Turkish battleship Kheyred Din Barbarossa had been torpedoed by an enemy submarine. The Barbarossa was a former German battleship purchased by Turkey in 1910.

Petrograd, Aug. 13.—The Russian armies having successfully extricated themselves from the Warsaw sack in which the Germans tried to enclose them, are now stubbornly opposing the German advance toward Bialystok on a line 70 miles to the east of Warsaw and on both sides of the railroad between the Polish capital and Bialystok. The Baltic German campaign appears to be at a standstill, with the Russians striking the high water between Vitkomir and Poniewiesch, threatening the communications between these invading armies. The Germans are approaching slightly nearer to Kovno. They are pointing that position with their heavy artillery guns to which Russian artillery is replying effectively.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The following official communication was issued this evening: "The day has been quiet. In the region of Newport a German attempt has been repulsed by our fire. There is nothing to report along the rest of the front, except artillery actions in Artois, on the Apremont front and in the forest of the Argonne, where the cannonade has been accompanied by fighting by means of hand grenades and petards."

London, Aug. 15.—The only evidence of activity outside of Poland and the Baltic provinces is on the Serbian frontier, where a bombardment of Belgrade by the Austrians, and a counter bombardment of Semlin and Panscova by the Serbians, has been resumed. According to Nish, Austrian attempts to cross the Danube near the Serbian and Rumanian borders have been repulsed, but it is believed by the military experts here that this region will be the scene of the next Austro-German offensive. There is some speculation in military circles as to whether Rumania, as well as Serbia, will be attacked because of Rumania's refusal to allow movements of war to pass through to Turkey, which is being pressed both on her Caucasus and Dardanelles fronts. There is no late news from the Dardanelles, but information is hourly expected of a new movement, of which the landings by the Allies last week were the preliminaries. Artois the forest of the Argonne and the Vosges Mountains, continuing to be the scene of activity on the Western front, but no serious battles are in progress in any of these regions.

London, Aug. 16.—A cable states that the Canadian troops have distinguished themselves again by the capture of a strong German position on a hill in the Aras District. It states that the War Office, in making the announcement, refers in glowing terms to the coolness in battle and grim determination of the Canadians.

The Prussianized Press. In the conduct of the war Germany has evidenced a most worthy appreciation of the power of the press in creating public opinion. Indeed we have been assured upon the very best authority that one of her most efficiently managed bureaus is that which the press of her own land and in so far as possible the press of other lands sound those notes which best accord with the score of the German band.

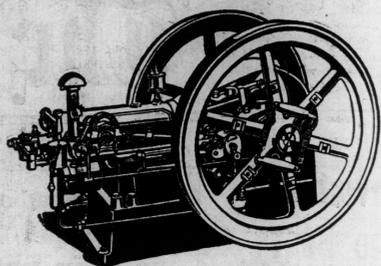
In the conduct of her press propaganda it goes without saying that truth, reliability, principle, one and all were given second place to expediency and hence it matters but little how grossly facts might be misrepresented so long as a temporary advantage was secured for the cause of Prussian militarism. Despatches from Berlin announce that the entrance of the Germans into Warsaw was the occasion for enthusiastic demonstration on the part of the citizens who it is said welcomed them as their deliverers. It is well to take all this news with a grain of salt. Very likely there was some demonstration of welcome on the part of a portion of the population, for it is well known that in the Polish capital there has for long years been a large and influential number of Germans who for business reasons found it to their advantage to take up their residence there. Such people were also found in Antwerp and their presence contributed in no small degree to the fall of that city. All over the world the Teutons have gone and wherever they have come there are to be found amongst them not a few who never really assimilate with the lands of their adoption, but as has been seen in the United States, are only loyal so long as such loyalty in no way conflicts with their allegiance to the Fatherland. Despatches from Berlin to the contrary, the world will require further evidence of the universal welcome accorded to the forces of the War Lord by the inhabitants of Warsaw before this report will be taken seriously. The system by which Prussian war party manages the press of Germany is as complete as that by which its immense army is controlled and it is by such methods that opinions artificial or real are sent out with an appearance of unanimity which often has impressed the world.

"We all march straight, keeping the same line and same objective," remarked a Berliner to an Italian correspondent. "Yes," was the Italian's retort, "you all march straight, as a man in a ditch."

Golden W. Weeks, Fredericton. Bernard Murphy, Emerald. J. J. Larabee, Eldon. Geo. H. Green, Kingston. W. A. McKinnon, Churchill. Everett Haslam, Springfield. Patrick McKenna, Vernon. John P. Bradley, Kelly's Cross. J. J. Stewart, Wood Islands. John D. McDonald, Bear River. Allan Shaw, Carleton Place. Angus N. McDonald, Dundas. J. A. Fraser, East Baltic. Wm. McDonald, Hunter River. Jas. R. Finlayson, Kilmuir. Andrew Mooney, Little Harbour. L. W. Murdoch, Murray River. Wm. McKenzie, Mt. Stewart.

Centenary Celebration. The centenary of the birth of the late Rev. Francis J. McDonald, familiarly and lovingly known as "Father Francis," was religiously solemnized at St. Georges on Wednesday last. St. Georges, Grand River East, constituted a portion of the venerable Father Francis' field of sacerdotal labor from the early years of his missionary life, and here he resided during many years of his later ministry and here he died and was buried some eighteen years ago. Father Francis was well known and held in highest veneration, not only by his parishioners, but also by all the people of King's County. It was not wonderful then that this centenary celebration was very largely attended by numbers of people from far and near, who held him in loving memory. The service in the church commenced at 10 o'clock. Solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Very Rev. J. C. McLean, V. G., assisted by Rev. Dr. Walker and Rev. Dr. McMillan, as deacon and subdeacon, and Rev. Dr. McLellan, as master of ceremonies. All these officiating priests are natives of St. Georges, and all received their early religious instruction under Father Francis. The sermon of the occasion was preached by Rev. Dr. McMillan and was an eloquent and touching tribute to the life and labors of the venerable deceased priest. The pastor of St. Georges, Rev. D. J. G. McDonald was present in the Sanctuary, as were also Rev. Father Croken of Georgetown, and Rev. Father Gallant of Sturgeon, Georgetown and Sturgeon were formerly embraced with Father Francis' field of priestly labors, in Eastern King's. After Mass the clergy and the congregation repaired to the cemetery, where the Absolution was given at Father Francis' grave, Rev. Dr. McMillan officiating.

A despatch from Lisbon to Paris says that a laborer working in a field at Cube Ruve, a Lisbon suburb, dug up a bomb which exploded and seriously wounded him. The police made a search and found a large number of bombs buried in all parts of the field.



International Titan Oil Engines

The International Titan Oil Engine is the latest development in internal combustion engines of throttle governor type, an engine that will run equally well on kerosene oil or gasoline. This feature alone is a great advantage over the ordinary gasoline engines, furthermore kerosene has greater explosive power, cheaper in cost, and much less danger in handling. The Titan Oil Engine is horizontal type, in sizes from 4 to 50 h. p. and will develop 20 p.c. more than its rated horse-power before it leaves the factory. In addition we handle the 2 and 3 h. p. vertical, 1 and 21-2 h. p. horizontal gasoline engines, every engine is equipped with a magneto, at the factory, which does away with 90 p. c. of engine troubles as the result of using batteries. The Booster Hand-car engine for rail-way purposes a specialty.

For further information and catalogues apply to your nearest Deering agent.

P. E. I. Deering Agents

- W. Grant & Co., Charlottetown. Golden W. Weeks, Fredericton. Bernard Murphy, Emerald. J. J. Larabee, Eldon. Geo. H. Green, Kingston. W. A. McKinnon, Churchill. Everett Haslam, Springfield. Patrick McKenna, Vernon. John P. Bradley, Kelly's Cross. J. J. Stewart, Wood Islands. John D. McDonald, Bear River. Allan Shaw, Carleton Place. Angus N. McDonald, Dundas. J. A. Fraser, East Baltic. Wm. McDonald, Hunter River. Jas. R. Finlayson, Kilmuir. Andrew Mooney, Little Harbour. L. W. Murdoch, Murray River. Wm. McKenzie, Mt. Stewart.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO. OF CANADA, LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B. August 18, 1915-16

VOL-PEEK



"VOL-PEEK" mends holes in all kinds of Pots, Pans, Boilers and all other kitchen utensils, in two minutes, at a cost of less than one cent per mend. Mends Graniteware, Iron Tinwares, Copper, Brass, Aluminum, etc.

Easy to use, requires no tools and mends quickly. Every housewife knows what it is to discover a hole in a pan, kettle or boiler just when she wants to use that article. Few things are more provoking and cause more inconvenience, a little leak in a much wanted pot or pan will often spoil a whole morning's work.

The housewife has, for many years been wanting something with which she could herself, in her own home, mend such leaks quickly, easily and permanently, and she has never found it.

What has been needed is a mender like "VOL-PEEK," that will repair the article neatly and quickly and at the same time be always at hand, easily applied and inexpensive.

A package of "VOL-PEEK" will mend from 30 to 300 sized holes.

"VOL-PEEK" is in the form of a still putty, simply cut off a small piece enough to fill the hole, then burn the mend over the flame of a lamp, candle or open fire for two minutes, then the article will be ready for use.

Sent Post Paid to any address on receipt of 15 cents in Silver or Stamps.

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Charlottetown Agents for P. E. Island.

Local and Other Items

The little girls of this city have already collected \$1,924. Less than \$100 will enable them to give two machine guns.

The Austrian submarine, U-10, sunk in the Adriatic on 13th, sent to the bottom by well directed fire from the French torpedo boat destroyer Blossom.

4438-ton Swedish steamer Kerona from Philadelphia, Stockholm ran ashore on Shetland, sixty miles west of Loughpool a few days ago. Despatched from Lloyd said in all probability she would be a total wreck.

The Chamber of Deputies in Paris on the 13th passed a bill appropriating the land necessary for the burial of the dead of entente allies fighting in France. The measure was proposed by Minister of War Millerand.

A terrific explosion at Simeon's Powder Mills Emporium on Monday shook the entire country. Reports from the vicinity said that five men were killed and a number injured and the whole plant was wrecked.

A device invented by Italian Engineer Quarni, which makes it possible to drive torpedoes on their course and explode them has satisfied tests, says a special despatch from Rome, arrangements are being made to supply the device to the allied fleet.

Commissioner Lee is the authority for the statement that the big gold strike has been discovered at Mileage 153 on the Eskandam and Northern Ontario Railroad. The whole town of Pecud has been staked out, and the rush of prospectors is increasing daily.

It is officially announced, Ottawa that the steamer "Essex Point," with two officers and a hundred of the rank and file of the Canadian Artillery, and two officers of the R. A. M., and several officers, have arrived safely in England.

The sports settlement is the first part of the British Empire to obtain compulsory military service. By a bill passed by the Legislature at Singapore on Sunday all men between the ages of 18 and 55 are ordered in training.

According to mail advices from Peking to London Capt. Von Heppelstein, the German Engineer who was reported to have led an expedition into Mongolia with the object of damaging the Siberian Railway, was killed with the entire party. The details show that the murder was of an especially grisly character.

The Greek Chamber of Deputies assembled at Athens on Monday. M. Zavitazans, now an herent of former Premier Venizelos, was elected president. Majority of the Venizelos party is indicated by the vote for President. Zavitazans receiving votes compared with 93 for Candidate for the government party.

DIED.

MACDONALD.—At Maple Lot 37, on August 5th, the eldest son of the late Ronald Donald, at the advanced age of 83 years. Devoted to home, charitable to her neighbors and affectionate to family, she passed away respected by all who knew her. Interment was at St. Andrew Cemetery on Saturday 7th after funeral obsequies by nephew, Rev. D. J. McDonald, pastor, Rev. A. P. MacLellan, Rev. A. McAulay, of St. R. I. P.

CASS.—At North River August 11th, Thomas P., aged 50 years. R. I. P.

McLEOD.—On August 19th, 1915 Duncan C. McLeod, K. W. WINCHESTER.—In this city Friday, Aug. 13th, Mrs. J. Winchester, aged 73 years.

PAUL.—At Rocky Point 15th inst, Michael Paul, Athlete. R. I. P. EASTON.—At Charlottetown, August, 12th, F. Lester, relict of the late V. Easton, in her 90th year.

Local and Other Items.

The little girls of this city have already collected \$1,924.36. Less than \$100 will enable them to give two machine guns.

The Austrian submarine, U-3, sunk in the Adriatic on 13th, was sent to the bottom by well directed fire from the French torpedo boat destroyer Blisson.

4498-ton Swedish steamer Keruna from Philadelphia to Stockholm ran ashore on Shiers Island, sixty miles west of Liverpool a few days ago. Despatches from Lloyd said in all probability she would be a total wreck.

The Chamber of Deputies at Paris on the 13th passed a bill to expropriate the land necessary for the burial of the dead of the entente allies fighting in France. The measure was proposed by Minister of War Millerand.

A terrific explosion at Simema-housing Powder Mills Emporium on Monday shook the entire country. Reports from the vicinity said that five men were killed and a number injured and the whole plant was wrecked.

A device invented by Italian Engineer Quarini, which makes it possible to drive torpedoes out their course and explode them, has satisfied tests, says a special despatch from Rome, arrangements are being made to supply the device to the allied fleet.

Commissioner Lee is the authority for the statement that a big gold strike has been discovered at Mileage 153 on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railroad. The whole township of Peud has been stacked out, and the rush of prospectors is increasing daily.

It is officially announced at Ottawa that the steamer "Eagle Point," with two officers and one hundred of the rank and file of the Canadian Artillery, also two officers of the R. A. M. C. and veterinary officers, have arrived safely in England.

The straits settlement is the first part of the British Empire to obtain compulsory military service. By a bill passed by the Legislature at Singapore on Saturday all men between the ages of 18 and 55 are ordered in training.

According to mail advices from Peking to London Capt. Von Pappenheim, the German Engineer who was reported to have led an expedition into Mongolia with the object of damaging the Siberian Railway, was killed with his entire party. The details show that the murder was of an especially grizzly character.

The Greek Chamber of Deputies assembled at Athens on Monday. M. Zavitzans, now an adherent of former Premier Venizelos, was elected president. The majority of the Venizelos party is indicated by the vote for President. Zavitzans receiving 182 votes compared with 93 for the Candidate for the government party.

DIED.

MacDONALD—At Maple Hill, Lot 37, on August 5th, Jean relict of the late Ronald MacDONALD, at the advanced age of 83 years. Devoted to her home, charitable to her neighbors and affectionate to her family, she passed away highly respected by all who knew her. Interment was at St. Andrews Cemetery on Saturday 7th inst., after funeral obsequies by her nephew, Rev. D. J. MacDonald of St. Georges, assisted by her pastor, Rev. A. P. MacLellan and Rev. A. McAnlay, of St. Peter's R. I. P.

CASS—At North River, on August 11th, Thomas P. Cass, aged 50 years. R. I. P.

McLEOD.—On August 11th, 1915 Duncan C. McLeod, K. C.

WINCHESTER—In this city on Friday, Aug. 13th, Mrs. Joseph Winchester, aged 73 years.

PAUL—At Rocky Point on the 15th inst. Michael Paul, Indian Athlete. R. I. P.

EASTON—At Charlottetown Royalty, August, 12th, Hannah Lester, relict of the late William Easton, in her 90th year.

Big Gold Shipment

New York, Aug. 14.—A special train carrying \$52,000,000 worth of gold and securities which had been shipped by the Bank of England from London by way of Halifax to this city has arrived here. The train was composed of seven steel cars and was guarded by forty armed men. Of the total shipment \$35,000,000 was in gold, and was believed to be in the form of American double eagles. The weight of the gold shipment was about seventy five tons. It was said to be the largest single shipment of Gold ever sent across the Atlantic ocean in one vessel. It was brought over in a British battleship, which was conveyed through the war zone and across the ocean by a cruiser and a flotilla of torpedo-boat destroyers to guard against an attack of German submarines. The cost of transferring it from London to New York was estimated today to have been \$250,000. It was said that the British battleship brought over not only the \$52,000,000 in gold and securities for New York, but also shipment of Gold destined for Canada whose treasury recently sent gold amounting to \$113,000,000 to New York. Secrecy was maintained in sending this great shipment of gold and precautions were taken to prevent the German secret service from discovering the plan or route of forwarding it.

Cotton Contraband.

London, Aug. 13.—Lord Robert Cecil parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, in the course of a formal interview today, defining the British government's attitude in the complicated cotton situation, made this statement; "The Allies must, by all lawful means, prevent cotton reaching their enemies; it may be considered necessary to make it contraband." At the same time Lord Cecil studiously refrained from any hint that the commodity would be removed from the free list at any specified date or that the government had evolved any solution to meet the demands of American cotton growers and neutral consumers. He stated explicitly, however, that if cotton were made contraband England would consider the act legal and internationally justified. His statement, being the first in behalf of the government outside parliament relative to cotton has, coming at a time when the public is clamoring for drastic action to shut off the supply from Germany, is taken in some quarters to presage this step in the near future.

Airship Raid.

London, Aug. 13.—Official announcement was made today of an airship raid last night on the east coast of England. The official announcement says that six persons were killed, twenty-three were injured and fourteen houses were damaged seriously by bombs. Zeppelins, the announcement says, was damaged, but escaped. "The text of the announcement follows: "Two Zeppelins visited the east coast last night, between 9.30 p. m. and 11.45 p. m. dropping incendiary and explosive bombs in various places, resulting in the following casualties: "Dead—4 men, 2 women. "Injured—3 men, 11 women, 9 children. "All were civilians. "Fourteen houses were seriously damaged. "The Zeppelins were engaged at some points, but succeeded in getting away from our aircraft patrols. One of the Zeppelins was probably damaged by the mobile-aircraft action."

Troopship Torpedoed

London advices of yesterday's date state that the British transport "Royal Edward," was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Aegean Sea last Saturday morning according to information at present available. The transport had on board 32 military officers, 1350 troops and a shift crew of 220 officers and men consisting mainly of reinforcements for the 29th Division and details of Royal Army Medical Corps. It is known that about 600 have been saved. The Royal Edward was an up-to-date steamer in every respect and has been running between Montreal and English ports for several years past. She was

owned by the Canadian Northern Railway and had been taken over by the Admiralty to be used as a transport shortly after war was declared. This is the first British troopship to be torpedoed by the Germans.

About Immigration

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Immigration to Canada during the fiscal year which ended in March 31 last has fallen off tremendously, according to official figures which were issued today. Most of the immigrants other than those from the United States came before the war began, although the same remark applies also to American settlers.

The total immigration for the year was 144,789, as compared with 384,878 in 1913-14 and 402,432 in 1912-13, the biggest immigration year in Canada's history. Not since 1903-04 has immigration been so low.

Last year 43,276 Britishers came to Canada compared with 142,622 the year before, 59,779 Americans as compared with 107,530 and 41,734 from all other countries as compared with 134,726.

The total British immigration since 1900 is 1,159,628 composed of 83,982 English, 13,396 Welsh, 240,106 Scotch and 72,144 Irish. The total immigration of all nationalities since the century began is 3,050,811.

Saskatchewan and Alberta got 821,361 of these Ontario 795,598, Quebec 485,878, Manitoba 451,749, British Columbia 340,109 and the Maritime Provinces 137,114. The total American immigration during the fifteen years is 1,058,438.

Last year 2,472 Germans came to Canada as compared with 5,537 the year before. In all 38,771 have come to Canada since 1900 and 200,000 Austro-Hungarians. Italy in the same period has sent us 118,958, Belgium 15,810, Greece 8,329, Russia 97,064, Roumania 8,662, Serbia 1,258, Turkey 1,808, Portugal 109, Spain 2,700, Holland 9,607, Denmark 6,116, Norway 19,756, Sweden 27,571, Switzerland 2,441 Iceland 4,462, Poland 36,105, France, 24,974, China 31,786, Finland 21,177, Japan 16,065. From Australia have come 2,096 British subjects, 679 New Zealanders, 3,530 West Indians, 17,964 Newfoundlanders. Hindoo immigration began in 1904 and there are now 5,296 in the country. Of these, 5,134 came in the years 1906-7-8.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods such as Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Flour, Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc.

PLANT LINE!

Charlottetown to Boston

Commencing FRIDAY at noon, August 6th, the S. S. Halifax will leave Charlottetown for Boston via Hawkesbury and Halifax, and every FRIDAY at noon thereafter. FROM BOSTON EVERY TUESDAY at noon.

For further information apply to JAS. CARRAGHER Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I. July 4, 1915.—if

CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED

Commencing MONDAY the 31st of MAY the

Steamer Northumberland Leaves Charlottetown for Pietou, N. S., at 8.20 o'clock a. m., leaving Pietou 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.—if.

JOB WORK!

Executed with neatness and despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Letter Heads

Note Books of Hand

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 10th Sept 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week Over Rural Mail Route No. 1, from Murray Harbor P. E. Island, from the 1st October next Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Murray Harbor and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1915, August 4th, 1915.—31

A. A. McLEOD, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law Charlottetown, P. E. Island

D. C. McLEOD K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Newson's Block, Charlottetown

Barristers, Solicitors etc. McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown

July 26th 1912.—if

Moore & McLeod!

119---121 Queen Street - - - - Charlottetown The Busiest Store on Charlottetown's Busiest Street.

COME IMMEDIATELY TO The Midsummer Clearance SALE!

At the end of each season it is the policy of this store to have a complete clearing of the decks, preparatory to bringing in the new season's merchandise. Never since the beginning of this business was there a time when this sale means so much to buyers as right now. Every item of merchandise that is offered now at a reduction, would cost more now to secure, on account of the great advances of prices in almost all lines.

In spite of the advances we are determined to stick to our old clear stock policy—every department will be cleared up—heavy reductions will be made throughout the store—the particulars are specified in this ad.—read every word of it.



20 per cent. discount makes room for New Goods in Clothing Department

Men's Clothing Department

Our entire stock of Men's Suits offered at 20 p. c. off, in blues, blacks, Greys, browns and greens, all the newest pin stripes and fancy checks—not only a few suits offered, but every suit in the shop and every suit guaranteed to be up-to-date and this season's models.

Table showing suit prices: \$10.00 Suits now \$8.00, \$18.00 Suits now \$14.40, etc.

20 p. c. off Trousers

Men's separate Trousers in black, blue and fancy light and dark stripe tweeds and worsteds, all sizes from 32 to 46 waist selling at 20 per cent off.

Table showing trouser prices: \$1.50 Trousers now \$1.20, \$3.00 Trousers now \$2.40, etc.

Advertisement for MacLellan Bros. Tailors and Furnishers, featuring 'LET US MAKE Your New Suit' and 'Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist TOBACCO'. Includes contact information for various professionals like lawyers and doctors.

Grandmother's Counsel.

Grandmother says in her quaint old way: "World wasn't made in a day—a day; And the blue sky where the white clouds fit— Why, the Lord was six days painting it!

"The way isn't sunny; But don't you fret! Cheer up honey— You'll get there yet."

Grandmother says in her quaint old way: "World wasn't made in a day—a day; The meadow there, where you love to sit— Why, the Lord took time to carpet it!

"The way isn't sunny; But don't you fret! Cheer up honey— You'll get there yet."

Lady-Day in Harvest.

REVEREND HUGH F. BLUNT

Where swings the scythe amid the golden wheat There falls a daisy white against the blade, A worthless weed fit only now to fade; The harvester but spurns it at his feet.

Compensation.

It is enough to give the best of life To fill with hope the future of a friend? It is enough in torture to make strife, Another's weak and heedless ways to mend?

Knowledge and timber shouldn't be much used until they are seasoned—Holmes.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning that it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

Food's Sarsaparilla

urea kidney and liver troubles, re-erects the back, and builds up the whole system.

The Stretcher Bearer.

By Theodore Gift, in Benziger's Magazine.

(Concluded.)

But that was not the worst; for after the priest had communicated he bent over the chalice, while the server began quickly to repeat the Confiteor. Well, I thought that he might be going to communicate, and possibly also one or two of the other Bretons, who are old-fashioned, church-bred lads always, though good fighters—Ma foi, yes!

Addressing of Mail

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

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

Mathieson, MacDonnell & Stewart

Newson's Block, Charlottetown

Barristers, Solicitors

McDonald Bros. Building Georgetown July 26th 1912—

D. C. McLeod K. C. — W. L. B.

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is now a summer as well as a winter remedy. It has the same invigorating and strength-producing effect in summer as in winter. Try it in a little cold milk or water.

W. B. H.

HAD CHOLERA MORBUS.

SO BAD COULD NOT SIT UP.

Attacks of cholera morbus are caused mostly by indigestion in diet, the use of unripe fruit and new vegetables, and usually occur during the hot summer months.

On the first sign of this very weakening trouble Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry should be taken.

Mrs. George Lee, Ruthven, Ont., writes: "I was taken with cholera morbus, and I was so bad I could not sit up more than five minutes at a time. My husband said I looked as if I had been sick a month; he got me a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and I took the whole of it in one day, and it completely cured me. We are never without it in the house for I don't think it can be best."

When you ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry see that you get "Dr. Fowler's," as imitations have gone so far as to imitate our wrapper both in color and style, and have adopted similar names such as Strawberry Compound, Wild Strawberry Compound, Extract of Strawberry, etc.

Dr. Fowler's has been on the market for the past 70 years, and is acknowledged by all who have used it to be a sure cure for all bowel complaints.

Price, 25 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

Gentlemen—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN, Schr. Stroke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

"Are you the editor of this paper?" asked the lady with the drab spats, calling, "I am," replied the man with the poised pencil. "Well, I called to ask you if you wouldn't get larger type. My name was in your paper five time last week and a neighbor of mine told me she never saw it."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

Tommy was reading the war news. When he had finished he said to his mother.

"Mamma, how do wars begin?"

"Well, suppose the Germans hailed down the Austrian flag, and that the Austrians—"

"My dear," interrupted Tommy's father, "the Germans would not—"

"Excuse me, they would."

"Who ever heard of such a thing? You are giving Tommy a wrong idea."

"I'm not, sir."

"You are, madame!"

Tommy (preparing to leave the room): "It's all right, I think I know how wars begin."

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50c a box."

The inventor seldom profits by his production. The Chinese invented gunpowder.

Mary Ovington, Jasper Ont writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Haggard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days. Price 25 cents."

The fruit derived from labor is the sweetest of pleasures.—Vauvenargues.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

We accomplish more by prudence than by force.—Tacitus.

Was Troubled With Smothering Spells.

World Wakes Up With Breath All Gone.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Entirely Cured Her.

Mrs. Wm. McEwain, Temperance Vale, N.B., writes: "I am not much of a believer in medicines, but I must say Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are all right."

Some years ago I was troubled with smothering spells. In the night I would be sound asleep but would wake up with my breath all gone and think I never would get it back. I was telling a friend of my trouble, and he advised me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. He also gave me a box which I tried, and I had only taken a few of them when I could sleep all night without any trouble. I did not finish the box until some years after when I felt my trouble coming back, so I took the rest of them and they entirely cured me."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box or 2 boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A. J. McLean, K. C. — Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys at Law

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

HAD CHOLERA MORBUS.

SO BAD COULD NOT SIT UP.

Attacks of cholera morbus are caused mostly by indigestion in diet, the use of unripe fruit and new vegetables, and usually occur during the hot summer months.

On the first sign of this very weakening trouble Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry should be taken.

Mrs. George Lee, Ruthven, Ont., writes: "I was taken with cholera morbus, and I was so bad I could not sit up more than five minutes at a time. My husband said I looked as if I had been sick a month; he got me a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and I took the whole of it in one day, and it completely cured me. We are never without it in the house for I don't think it can be best."

When you ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry see that you get "Dr. Fowler's," as imitations have gone so far as to imitate our wrapper both in color and style, and have adopted similar names such as Strawberry Compound, Wild Strawberry Compound, Extract of Strawberry, etc.

Dr. Fowler's has been on the market for the past 70 years, and is acknowledged by all who have used it to be a sure cure for all bowel complaints.

Price, 25 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

Gentlemen—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN, Schr. Stroke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

"Are you the editor of this paper?" asked the lady with the drab spats, calling, "I am," replied the man with the poised pencil. "Well, I called to ask you if you wouldn't get larger type. My name was in your paper five time last week and a neighbor of mine told me she never saw it."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

Tommy was reading the war news. When he had finished he said to his mother.

"Mamma, how do wars begin?"

"Well, suppose the Germans hailed down the Austrian flag, and that the Austrians—"

"My dear," interrupted Tommy's father, "the Germans would not—"

"Excuse me, they would."

"Who ever heard of such a thing? You are giving Tommy a wrong idea."

"I'm not, sir."

"You are, madame!"

Tommy (preparing to leave the room): "It's all right, I think I know how wars begin."

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50c a box."

The inventor seldom profits by his production. The Chinese invented gunpowder.

Mary Ovington, Jasper Ont writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Haggard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days. Price 25 cents."

The fruit derived from labor is the sweetest of pleasures.—Vauvenargues.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

We accomplish more by prudence than by force.—Tacitus.

Was Troubled With Smothering Spells.

World Wakes Up With Breath All Gone.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Entirely Cured Her.

Mrs. Wm. McEwain, Temperance Vale, N.B., writes: "I am not much of a believer in medicines, but I must say Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are all right."

Some years ago I was troubled with smothering spells. In the night I would be sound asleep but would wake up with my breath all gone and think I never would get it back. I was telling a friend of my trouble, and he advised me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. He also gave me a box which I tried, and I had only taken a few of them when I could sleep all night without any trouble. I did not finish the box until some years after when I felt my trouble coming back, so I took the rest of them and they entirely cured me."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box or 2 boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A. J. McLean, K. C. — Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys at Law

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

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

Snaps! Snaps! AT L. J. REDDIN'S Umbrellas 300 Umbrellas in Ladies' and Gents at 25 to 35 per cent. lower than usual prices. Ladies's and Men's Rain Coats Men's Rain Coats Regular \$10 to \$13. now \$7.50 and \$9.75. Ladies' Rain Coats at a special cut, making every coat in stock a real bargain. Ladie's Dresses Serge Dresses usually sold at \$6.25 to \$6.00, now \$4.59 ABOVE GOODS ARE ALL NEW STOCK. Men's and Boys' Suits You will make no mistake in looking over our special lot of Men's and Boys' Suits. Men's Suits, made of good material, \$9.50 to \$12.50. Boys' & Youths' do. \$2.50 to Six Dollars. Men's Pants Heavy Working Pants, all wool, guaranteed to wear like iron at reasonable prices. Men's Shirts, Braces, &c. We offer a special line of Shirts and Braces—85 cent Shirts for 59c, 35c. Braces now 25c. L. J. REDDIN 117 Queen Street. The Store that always has Snaps to offer.

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.

Experiences of Mr. and Mrs. BUY ANY KIND! Get one of our Alarm Clocks They are reliable. Get an Imperial Self-filling Pen. Ashamed of our table tools When particular company comes Get Our Standard makes of Silverware. Could not read the news last night, These cheap glasses hurt my eyes. Get your eyes tested by us And have a pair of our fine eyeglasses fitted. Watch nearly always Slow, fast or stopping. Get it repaired and timed by us. Wish I'd known it was going to be wet, Might have saved a soaking, and also the hay. Get one of our Reliable Barometers. E. W. TAYLOR Watchmaker - Optician The Old Stand, 142 Richmond St Charlottetown.

NEW SERIES Invictus--- the Best Good Shoes for Men We are showing a nice line of Invictus best boots for men. These are shown in metal, patent, tan and laced and buttoned. Some of the new features the new style tongue and uppers, wearproofing and many other ideas that dressy men see. Prices range from \$5.75. Alley & Co. 135 Queen Street. Synopsis of Canadian West Land Regulations Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, 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 conditions by father, mother, daughter, brother or sister of the homesteader. Duties—Six months' residence and cultivation of the land in each of the first three years. A homesteader may, within nine miles of his homestead, a farm of at least 80 acres, or a smaller tract, and occupied by him or by his mother, son, daughter, brother or sister. In certain districts a homesteader's good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months each of six years from date of his entry (including the time required for a homestead patent) and cultivate five acres and erect a building worth \$300.00. W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior