

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1913

Vol. XLII, No. 31

Prince Edward Island Railway.

Commencing on April 16, 1913, trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Road Down				Road Up			
Dly	Dly	Dly	Dly	Dly	Dly	Dly	Dly
ex	ex	ex	ex	ex	ex	ex	ex
Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
STATIONS							
3:45	11:45	7:45	Lv Charlottetown	Ar 9:55	11:40	9:50	
4:52	12:59	8:38	Lv Hunter River	Ar 8:38	10:38	8:55	
6:30	1:43	9:07	Lv Emerald Jo	Ar 7:45	10:04	8:28	
6:00	2:21	9:30	Lv Kensington	Ar	9:33	4:47	8:02
6:30	2:55	9:55	Lv Summerside	Ar	9:00	4:15	7:40
P.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.							
7:50	12:00		Lv Summerside	Ar 8:45	4:55		
8:48	1:23		Lv Port Hill	Ar 7:48	3:28		
	3:37	2:49	Lv O'Leary	Ar 6:57	2:10		
	10:53	4:49	Lv Tignish	Lv 5:45	12:10		
		8:30	Lv Emerald Jane	Ar 7:40			
		9:20	Lv Ope Travers	Lv 6:59			
P.M. P.M. A.M. P.M.							
3:00	7:00		Lv Charlottetown	Ar 9:30	5:40		
4:36	8:30		Lv Mount Stewart	Ar 8:30	4:10		
4:47	9:07		Lv Morrell	Ar 7:56	3:20		
6:00	11:05		Lv St. Peter's	Ar 7:35	2:51		
	7:10		Lv Somers	Ar 6:35	5:35	1:25	
	5:04	9:40	Lv Elmina	Lv 5:30			
	5:25	10:09	Lv Cardigan	Lv 7:26	2:43		
	6:00	10:50	Lv Montague	Lv 7:04	2:15		
			Lv Georgetown	Lv 6:30	1:23		
P.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.							
			Lv Charlottetown	Ar 10:00	9:45		
			Lv Vernon River	Ar 8:23	8:31		
			Lv Murray Harbor	Lv 6:30	7:00		
P.M. P.M. A.M. A.M.							

H. McEWEN Supt. P. E. I. Railway.

AMERICAN LADY CORSETS



Will Fit You Perfectly

American Lady Corsets are worn by thousands of ladies all over America. They stand for the final word in corsetry; producing to perfection fashion's demands for this season, namely, the modish low bust, the very long hip and back—in fact the uncorseted effect so sought after.

"American Lady" boning is very superior, made of specially selected material—flexible more or less to meet the demands of the various figures for which it is intended.

American Lady Hose Supporters are made of Para rubber thread webbing, giving the best possible wear.

We control "American Lady" Corsets for Charlottetown and guarantee them to give satisfaction.

Ask to see the different models.

L. J. REDDIN

My Store 117 Queen Street.
April 30, 1913.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
148 PRINCE STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN.

STEWART & CAMPBELL,
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

OFFICE IN DEARNEY BLOCK, CORNER
Queen and Grafton Streets, Char-
lottetown, P. E. Island.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. S. STEWART, K. C. | N. A. CAMPBELL
July 8, 1911—y.

Summer Goods —FOR— Summer Weather

The HOT weather is coming. For your vacation we have HAMMOCKS at \$1.00 up to \$5.00 each, splendid value.

THE NEWEST BOOKS, and books for vacation days. See the great value we are giving in NEW AMERICAN RE-PRINTS, regular price \$1.25, our price only 50c each. PAPER COVERED BOOKS, hundreds at 5c each and up.

CROQUET SETS, arrived today. 4 ball \$1.25, 6 ball \$1.50, 8 ball \$2.25, and up to \$5.50 per set.

20 PER CENT off balance of BASE BALL GOODS.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

July 16th, 1913



A GOOD REPORT!

will be made by discriminating smokers after a trial of our

RIVAL AND MASTER MARINE

Smoking Tobaccos. Cool, sweet and fragrant. Burns cleanly and freely but NOT THE TONGUE. Try our Combination Twist Chewing Tobacco also. It's worth the money every time.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Letter Heads

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald
Jas. D. Stewart

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

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
McDonald Bros. Building,
Georgetown.

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. | W. E. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

July 26, 1911—1f

The Vatican Library.

During a brief sojourn in Rome certainly one of the objective points of interest is the celebrated Vatican library. Other libraries there are in the world containing many more volumes, such for instance as the Bibliotheque Nationale of Paris, but the value of the Vatican library lies chiefly in its rare books and precious manuscripts.

Because of this the scholar comes here to do research work which he can do in no other place. Indeed, hundreds of great and valuable books have been written that never could have taken shape and form were it not that scholars had the wealth of the Vatican library at their hands. It was here that the great German historian, Mommsen, did his research work, and here, too, Dr. Pastor, the author of an admirable history of the Popes during the Middle Ages, found his data and weighed his facts. I regret that though armed with a letter of introduction I have not been able to meet Dr. Pastor as he is at present out of the city. When at Iona Brook University a few years ago I heard much of Dr. Pastor for it was here he gained renown, first as a lecturer in history before the late Pope Leo XIII summoned him to Rome and gave him a place in the Vatican library.

As an instance of how the Vatican library can witness to the truth of history when all other libraries fail I have only to cite the case of the settlement of colonization of Greenland by the Norsemen. The Vatican contains the report of Catholicity in its life and progress in Greenland before the colony became extinct. This is practically the only reliable source of information on Greenland nearly all other documents have been lost.

Among other books in manuscript form that will interest the student who visits the Vatican library is the Defense of the Seven Sacraments, by Henry VIII, King of England, with the King's signature and the same King's love letters to Anne Boleyn. And just here I am reminded that when I was looking through the library in Valletta, Malta, I found the original charter of Henry VIII constituting himself on the 7th of July, 1538, the Protector of the Order of the Knights of St. John and setting forth the conditions for the entrance of the Order in England. In 1547 Henry confiscated the property of the Order in England. A pretty poor royal protector when Kingly looking was in view.

Lovers of Virgil and Dante will find in the Vatican in manuscript form a Virgil of the Second Century and the Divine Comedy with a for their bread under a tent. In the midst of the movements that agitate minds and empires, that approximate distances, and re-establish, as it were, all the communications of the human family, one may believe that a merciful design of Providence is developed for the conversion of the world. Shall the salvation of the infidels be retarded by the indifference of the Christians? It should, however, be recollected that the cause in question is ever our own, and that the struggle between idolatry and Christianity is not ended. Paganism has never entirely disappeared from amongst us, neither from opinions nor from manners; and who knows but that the victories of faith in the East might bring back a more glorious reign to our ancient Europe, where it seems to grow weak. Let us consider this, and if at any time we are tempted to repose in the selfish enjoyment of the benefits of Catholic civilization, let us recollect those countless multitudes who as yet know not the redemption of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Here in the Vatican library are seen the many varied and rich gifts presented to the late Pope Leo XIII on the occasion of the golden jubilee of his priesthood in 1887. I will jingle out one of these for notice: The beautiful statue of Our Lady of the Rosary, the gift of the diocese of Massa and Carrara in Italy. It is the most beautiful piece of sculpture in Carrara marble I have ever seen. Another gift quite unique is to be seen—that of the King of Siam to Pope Pius IX. Evidently the following inscription is the King's own as the English and spelling are not quite up to the mark: "To His Holiness the Pope Pius Ninth in Holy Father of Roman Catholic Christian World."

All over Africa the custom is springing up of developing mission farms or plantations. A tract of ground is purchased, or donated by the State, and the Fathers introduce the cultivation of some staple product of the soil. In one place it is sugar, in another it is coffee, in still another it is cotton. The idea is to teach natives some self-supporting occupation to wean them away from their warlike practices to the cultivation of the soil. Incidentally the mission becomes self-supporting and the people are able to contribute to the necessary improvements. It is the old story of the early Middle Ages over again, with the monastery the center of the rising cities.

Particularly in this case in the Belgian Congo, where every annual agreement is given by the government to these farm missions. The fathers of the Heart of Mary and the Jesuits have most prosperous missions of this kind. The Jesuits have twenty six Fathers and fourteen lay Brothers working in this corner of the vineyard of the Lord. Ki Santu is the residence of the Prefect Apostolic, Father de Vos, S. J., who has under his spiritual charge seven central stations, each with a number of farm chapels in the district round about it. At the present moment, we are informed, there are 20,000 Catholics in the prefecture, with an annual increase of 800 baptisms, exclusive of baptisms administered by the catechists to those in danger of death.

With the opening up of the new railroad in Uganda the Mill Hill Fathers laboring in that territory are adopting the same practice of establishing farms, while farther south, in the Kaffir country, the system has been developed quite extensively. Who knows but the good Fathers may be laying the foundations of a Paris or a London somewhere in the heart of the Dark Continent?

Ozanam and the Foreign Missions.

The name of Ozanam is familiar to those interested in charitable works. It is not as well known that the founder of the St. Vincent de Paul Society took also an active part in the development of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and was for eight years editor of the Annals.

Frederic Ozanam was not a clergyman, but he was "a man of God" in the full sense of the word. And whilst trying to relieve the distress of the poor around him, he did not forget the greater misery of those who are deprived of the light of the Faith, and he exerted his fellow Catholics to come to the help of their brethren. This is what he wrote in the Annals in 1836. His remarks are quite timely and will be read with interest, and let us hope with profit, by his admirers and followers:

"It seems that the impetuous wind, which was felt in the concaculum on the day of Pentecost, begins again to blow over the Christian world. Vocations are becoming more numerous. The priesthood and the religious orders feel an irresistible impulse towards those heroic combats which astonish the delicacy and cowardice of our days. But how long shall it be more easy to find men disposed to go in search of spots in the extremities of the earth than the small sum needed for their passage upon the deck of a ship, or for their bread under a tent. In the midst of the movements that agitate minds and empires, that approximate distances, and re-establish, as it were, all the communications of the human family, one may believe that a merciful design of Providence is developed for the conversion of the world. Shall the salvation of the infidels be retarded by the indifference of the Christians? It should, however, be recollected that the cause in question is ever our own, and that the struggle between idolatry and Christianity is not ended. Paganism has never entirely disappeared from amongst us, neither from opinions nor from manners; and who knows but that the victories of faith in the East might bring back a more glorious reign to our ancient Europe, where it seems to grow weak. Let us consider this, and if at any time we are tempted to repose in the selfish enjoyment of the benefits of Catholic civilization, let us recollect those countless multitudes who as yet know not the redemption of our Lord Jesus Christ."

The famous Jesuit College of the Rue des Postes, which has furnished so many soldiers who have died in France, is about to be demolished by the order of the Government. A formal leave taking took place a few days ago, when a number of old students assembled to rehearse the glories of the old school. Cardinal Amette president, and the Count de Mun spoke feelingly of the past. The age for military service has been fixed at 20 years. The vote on the question by the Chamber of Deputies was 376 against 193. On July 17 the court confirmed the divorce granted to Mrs. Darrioux, formerly the famous Baronesse Vaughan, the morganatic wife of King Leopold. At the same time the court authorized an inquiry into the alleged misconduct of the Baronesse while she was the wife of Darrioux.—America.

Belgium.

It is reported that an immense sheet of water has been discovered in the sub-soil of the Campine near Moll that will be sufficient to supply all lower Belgium with drinking water. On July 14 a company was organized in Antwerp to make it available for the Communes of the Province, a certain number of which representing 325,000 people have consented to favor the project financially. Antwerp, however, holds out. Count de Boillet Latour, who was formerly Governor of Antwerp, is president of the company. The International Congress for the Protection of Children will meet at Brussels during the next

Germany.

An enormous concourse of people gathered in Leipzig for the Twelfth German Turnfest, which opened July 12. The attitude of a great portion of the membership of the Farmers' societies toward the Government was displayed when the representative of the Imperial Chancellor Dr. Lewald, emphasized in his address that the Turnvereine stands independent of political parties "upon German monarchical ground." The protest made to the statement was so vigorous that the interference of the police was necessary to enable the speaker to proceed. Proceeding the public exercises, solemn services were held on the following day by Protestants and Catholics in their respective churches.—Severe attacks are made in the German press against the section of our tariff reform bill which calls for a sworn statement from all foreign dealers that the goods imported into the United States were not manufactured by children under fourteen years of age. It is quoted as an instance of American brasserie. While no uniformity exists in our own child labor laws, it is odd, the German organs claim, that we should dictate social policies to other countries.—President Lowell of Harvard University was enthusiastically received at Berlin and special honors were accorded him at the University. He was greeted by the students with the "Star Spangled Banner" sung in the German version made by Less.—America.

France.

The famous Jesuit College of the Rue des Postes, which has furnished so many soldiers who have died in France, is about to be demolished by the order of the Government. A formal leave taking took place a few days ago, when a number of old students assembled to rehearse the glories of the old school. Cardinal Amette president, and the Count de Mun spoke feelingly of the past. The age for military service has been fixed at 20 years. The vote on the question by the Chamber of Deputies was 376 against 193. On July 17 the court confirmed the divorce granted to Mrs. Darrioux, formerly the famous Baronesse Vaughan, the morganatic wife of King Leopold. At the same time the court authorized an inquiry into the alleged misconduct of the Baronesse while she was the wife of Darrioux.—America.

Belgium.

It is reported that an immense sheet of water has been discovered in the sub-soil of the Campine near Moll that will be sufficient to supply all lower Belgium with drinking water. On July 14 a company was organized in Antwerp to make it available for the Communes of the Province, a certain number of which representing 325,000 people have consented to favor the project financially. Antwerp, however, holds out. Count de Boillet Latour, who was formerly Governor of Antwerp, is president of the company. The International Congress for the Protection of Children will meet at Brussels during the next

Catholic Encyclopedia.

The Encyclopedia Press, incorporated, is the name which the publishers of The Catholic Encyclopedia have adopted in place of Robert Appleton Company, the name under which they were incorporated in 1905 for the special purpose of publishing the Encyclopedia.

The new name has been chosen to do away with the confusion that had gradually arisen between the former name and that of the older house of D. Appleton & Co.

When the Catholic Encyclopedia was started, as there was no Catholic publishing house ready to undertake its publication, a special company was formed for this purpose. This company was always a distinct corporation, entirely independent of every other house with its own capital, officers, and Board of Directors consisting of men prominent in Catholic affairs. It was named Robert Appleton Co. because two members of the Appleton family, who had formerly been partners in the D. Appleton Company, but who had retired from the same, offered

FOUR BOXES OF DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS PUT HER ON HER FEET.

Mrs. Ed. Boyer, Nokomis, Sask., writes: "I had been troubled with weak back and kidneys. I had terrible dizziness, and could not sleep at night. In this I way suffered for ten years, until I read about Doan's Kidney Pills. I purchased two boxes, and as they helped me, I sent for two more, and they put me on my feet, and I have been able to work ever since."

For Backache, Lame Back, Weak Back, or any other Kidney Trouble, there is no remedy so equal Doan's Kidney Pills. They have been on the market for 30 years and therefore must be a safe article. Price 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25. May be obtained at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "DOAN'S."

festivals. Twenty-eight Governments will be officially represented. America.

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

"Don't," whispered the elopement lover, "what shall we do with the rope ladder? We shouldn't leave it hanging there."

"Oh! that's all right," replied the coy damsel. "It said had pull it up again so we couldn't get back."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Tommy—Pop, what is a diplomat? Tommy's Pop—a diplomat, my son, is a man who remembers a woman's birthday, but forgets her age.

A Sensible Merchant.

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

"Why this bush, this elaborate tip-toeing about?" "S-sh! Mother is getting ready to ask father for a little extra money."

Beware Of Worms.

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

Freshleigh (genially): Ah, Professor, good morning. Do you smoke?

Professor (affably): Why, yes, Mr. Freshleigh.

Freshleigh: Good! I'll be glad to join you if you happen to have a couple of perfects in your pocket. Let me give you a light.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

First Clubman: "Why do you allow your wife to be a militant suffragette?"

Second Clubman: "When she's busy wracking things outside we have comparative peace at home."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"Did you visit the American quarter in Paris?" asked Wilkins. "No," said Bilbo. "I had all I could do keeping my eye on the American dollar."

WAS TROUBLED WITH SOUR STOMACH AND BILIOUSNESS.

Sour Stomach and Biliousness are caused by a sluggish Liver, for when it is not working properly, it holds back the bile, which is so essential to promote the movement of the bowels, and the bile gets into the blood instead of passing through the usual channel, thus causing many stomach and bowel troubles. There is only one way to prevent the liver from becoming upset, and that is by the use of MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS. Miss Julia Lang, Yarko, Sask., writes: "For several years I was troubled with sour stomach and biliousness, and did not get any relief until I used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I had only taken them two weeks when my trouble was quite gone, and I will recommend them to all who suffer as I did." The price of MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS is 25 cents per box, or 50 cents for \$1.00. They can be procured at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1913.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 81 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. JAMES McJSAAC, Editor & Proprietor

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

The Car Ferry.

On Thursday last July, 31st word was received here that on that day the contract had been let for the terminal at Carleton Point, on the Island side, for the car ferry across the Northumberland Straits. This completes the contracts for this great work, of such paramount importance to our Province. Work on the terminal at Tormentine, on the New Brunswick side, is going on. The ferry steamer is under construction in the old country and now this last contract is closed and work will commence at Carleton Point without unnecessary delay. The contract for this last link was considerably delayed for one reason or another, but every step taken in connection with the matter showed that the Federal Government and especially the Minister of Railways, in whose department the operations lie, are bound that the work shall be properly done without unnecessary expense. The contract for the Carleton Point Terminal has been entered into by the Roger Miller Company of Toronto, for the sum of \$950,000. This is the third time figures were asked for by the Government in this connection. In the first place the contract was awarded to the Halifax Dredging Company, but when the time came to complete the bargain it was found they had not complied with the requirements of the specification, as to the kind of stone to be used. In consequence of this the Minister of Railways cancelled the contract and the tenderers forfeited the \$75,000 they had put up as a deposit. New tenderers were then called for, but only one was received and it was considered altogether too high. Finally the Roger Miller Company, a reputable firm of Toronto, tendered at the figure named above and their tender was accepted. We notice that our Liberal friends manifested unusual sensitiveness over the little delays that were caused in this last link in connection with the car ferry. They are very anxious that this important public work should be advanced without any unnecessary delay. So are we all; but it is our opinion that the Government are doing very well in the matter. In less than two years from their assumption of office the construction of the ferry steamer and the terminals on both sides are under way. Considering the importance, the intricacy and the unusual character of this great undertaking, it appears to us that all reasonable men will admit that the Government have done remarkably well. At any rate our Liberal friends should be the last to open their mouths by way of complaint. It certainly comes with very bad grace from them to offer any adverse criticism. Several years before Laurier reached power he visited this Province in the winter season. Having to cross by the Capes on his return, he got a taste of the disabilities under which we labored in our transportation arrangements with the Mainland. On his return to Ottawa he wrote a letter, that was published in our local press at the time, declaring that whenever he come to power he would at once grapple with the question of projecting a tunnel under the Straits, to afford us

continuous communication with the mainland. He secured power and remained in office fifteen years and during all that time he never took the least step towards implementing his promise; never instituted a survey or anything else in connection with the matter. No wonder our Liberal friends fell very sensitive when they see the early fulfillment of this important transportation problem by the Borden Government.

Anxious For Trouble.

During the past week or more a dispute has been going on between certain employees of the Intercolonial Railway, at Halifax and other places, and Mr. Guitelius, General Manager of Government Railways. So far as we understand the matter, the grievances alleged to exist, are confined to clerks and freight handlers, members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. It is reported that unless these employees get what they are looking for they will bring about a strike, and by this means demoralize business in their line all along the Intercolonial Railway. A strike is a most undesirable thing and should not be encouraged by any well wisher of the community.

As far as we understand the dispute, from reading the newspapers, it includes a demand for increased wages, a shortening of hours of labor and membership in the Brotherhood of Railway Employees. Judging by the reports appearing from day to day, the question of wages and hours of labor appears to be in a very fair way of adjustment. But there remains the Brotherhood membership. It appears that the General Manager and the Minister of Railways request that a certain number of clerks occupying confidential positions shall withdraw from membership in this Brotherhood. Without any specific or inside information this seems to be how the case stands at present.

We would not like to hear that a strike had been declared among employees of the Intercolonial, or any where else for that matter. But we certainly would not wish to see an employee deprived of any reasonable and just right. As a matter of fact we are of the opinion from all the evidence before us, that in the present instance all matters in dispute can be adjusted amicably to both sides. Indeed we expect to hear any day now that such adjustment has taken place.

So much for the merits of the case, let us now briefly review the attitude assumed towards the controversy by the Liberal papers, nearest the scene of the anticipated trouble. The most unreasonable and virulent of these is the Halifax Chronicle, which thus clutches at everything that can possibly be converted into party capital against the Borden Government. When men are excited and carried away by passion, rather than governed by reason, as in cases of this kind, no newspaper with the good of the community at heart will encourage such unreasonable conduct or pander to the passions of those excited. But this is just what the Chronicle has been doing with all the vehemence of which it is capable. From day to day under flaming headlines, the most false and misleading statements regarding the controversy have been flaunted before the public by this fire eating Liberal organ. All this is done in the hope of exciting the would-be strikers beyond all control and thus bringing about trouble for the Government.

Here in this city and Province, not affected by the al-

leged difficulties, the same nefarious work of exciting to rebellion has been going on. The Island end of the evil business has been conducted by the Patriot, not in any original way, to be sure. It just toots its little horn as an echo of its larger and more virulent brother agitator in Halifax. It simply dumps into its columns, the outrageous vaporings of the Chronicle in the hope, no doubt of creating some ill feeling against the Borden Government. This is the scandalous conduct in which the purveyor of Liberal sentiment at Halifax and its echo and obsequious imitator at Charlottetown are engaged. Highly creditable to be sure! (Since this was written word, has come that the dispute has been satisfactorily adjusted. The Chronicle, Patriot and other promoters of mischief have consequently only given an expression of their evil propensities.)

A Significant Protest.

The decision of the British Government not to take part officially in the Panama Exhibition to be held at San Francisco in 1915 is regarded in the United States as due to the refusal of Congress to accept the British view in the matter of tolls to ships that will pass through the Panama Canal. The Boston Transcript in reviewing the situation regrets that the new administration has not seen fit to deal with this question, and candidly admits that the longer the clause exempting the United States coast-wise commerce from the proposed tolls for all other vessels the worse will the United States government stand before the world. "We have violated," it says, "the terms of the treaty which secured Great Britain's consent to the building of the Canal by this country, and we have answered her well-warranted protests by repeated petty-fogging. Having no justification of our course in statesmanship or the ethics of diplomacy, we have resorted to the devices of the lawyer with a desperate case on his hands which cannot be dealt with by straightforward practice. To some extent, at least, we have alienated our best friend among the nations, how much or how little cannot yet be known; but her attitude toward the invitation to take part in the exposition is perhaps the most significant indication of her feeling that has yet been given."

Germany, it is reported, has come to the same decision as Great Britain, and it is expected other countries of Europe, as well as Japan, will also abstain from taking part in the Exhibition. Japan's feelings have been hurt by the action of the California legislators in their discrimination against Asiatics in the matter of land holding. The situation will cause a revival of the discussion in the United States as to the wisdom of the course taken by Congress on the matter of canal tolls. The great majority of the newspapers in the Republic, and many eminent lawyers and statesmen, have expressed themselves against the exemption. It is not the action of Congress in providing for the admittance of the vessels without toll, but its refusal to refer the dispute to The Hague Tribunal, that is the source of grievance that finds expression in the refusal of the British Government to celebrate the opening of the canal.—St John Standard.

Despite charges of department extravagance by opposition journals, Finance Minister White can show a reduction of \$25,000,000 in the public debt during the past year. Of course this substantial amount might have been doubted, judged by Grit theory—but not practice.—Hamilton Spectator.

A fall of nine points in the stocks of American express companies followed the U. S. announcement that the parcel post limit of 11 pounds would be extended to 20. Begins to look as if the experiment of parcel post was too long delayed. It is a remedy for exorbitant express charges.—Winnipeg Telegram.

Just at present a representative of the New York Sun is speeding across the Pacific from Yokohama to Victoria, B. C., in an endeavor to break the previous record of 39 days, 19 hours, by girdling the earth in 35 days, 21 hours and 35 minutes. Rapid transit has made pronounced strides since the days of Jules Verne's notable "Round the World in Eighty Days," or even Nelly Bly's trip, under the auspices of the New York World a few years later, in forty five.—Hamilton Spectator.

Sir Ian Hamilton, departing from Canada, spoke of the good treatment he had generally received from the Canadian newspapers. His word, he said, had not been distorted and accuracy of quotation had been a feature of the reports. General Hamilton evidently did not say anything he had reason to regret, and the way he speaks suggests that if he had he would have taken the responsibility of it. There are others like him also, and they are among the best. The man who writes: "Your reporter did not quite get the meaning of my remarks," very often means that he finds what he said is not working the way he expected.—Montreal Gazette.

Rainless Wheat.

A discovery of great importance to South Africa has been made by the Department of Agriculture of the South African Union in finding a wheat which may be grown successfully on the dry yields. In one sense the discovery is not new in that the wheat which has been found suitable for South Africa is the durum wheat—Apulia—which has extended the wheat belt into the most arid regions of this continent.

To a certain extent the problem in South Africa is the problem of the dry belt in the Canadian West, but in South Africa the problem is more difficult because of the greater drought. It has been solved by specialized applications of the principle which has made dry-farming a success in Southern Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta.

Dr. William McDonald, head of the South African Department of Agriculture, states that he has been able to keep the soil seed-bed moist for a whole year. "This," he goes on, "means that, so far as moisture is concerned, we can plant a crop at any season—a most important matter in South Africa. This result has been attained by the use of moisture-saving allows, deeply ploughed, constantly harrowed, and kept covered with a dry-soil blanket which checks evaporation." Dr. McDonald adds that the South African hard wheat "has been grown under our dry-farming system without a drop of rain falling on it from seed-time until harvest, which proves the efficacy of the moisture-saving fallow, and it is a record in modern agriculture."

Mr. Brittain declared that the Dominion Government in deciding to make a big exhibit of sea fish at the Toronto Fair this year had taken a step which would give a great impetus to the development of the fishing industries in these provinces. "The Dominion Fisheries Department," he added, "is taking hold of the project in an energetic manner, and the exhibit should do more to advertise our sea fish in Toronto and Ontario generally than any other scheme that might be tried. Our company is making arrangements to have an exhibit of the various kinds of fish caught in the Atlantic waters."

Mr. Brittain said that when the C. P. R. put on the twenty three knot boat between Digby and St. John he hoped that the C. P. R. would give them better refrigerator car service from St. John to Montreal, and thus facilitate the shipments from their big plant in Digby to upper Canadian markets. One thing of interest has resulted from development of markets for fish in the West, many refrigerator cars in which beef is brought from the West, instead of returning empty can now be loaded with fish.

Two cows, sleeping on Track Cause Of Big Disaster. Ottawa, July 31.—Two cows, sleeping on the Grand Trunk right of way at Batty's Siding, at Mileage 248 from Parry Sound, this morning at 2:40 caused the derailment of Grand Trunk extra freight, the death of five men, and injuries to two others. At a late hour this evening all but one of the bodies had been recovered. This victim is still entangled under the wreckage of the front engine. An inquest will be held, but tonight the Parry Sound coroner refused to say when it would be called. Wrecking crews were working on the wreck all night in an effort to clear the track and allow traffic to pass. The later story of the wreck gives as its primary cause two cows which were asleep on the track.

According to the statistics of the Department of Trade and Commerce, the production in Canada in the crop season of 1912 and the exports of the leading grains were:

Table with 2 columns: Production (Wheat, Oats, Barley) and Exports (Bushels). Wheat: 199,226,000; Oats: 361,733,000; Barley: 44,014,000. Exports: 61,466,000; 8,880,000; 2,061,000.

To the exports of wheat there should be added 18,600,000 bushels being the equivalent in grain of 3,738,000 barrels of flour sent out of the country. With this addition, however, the exports of wheat were less than a half of the crop. In the case of oats the exports were about a fortieth of the harvest. It would be inferred from this that even the free trading grain grower of the West has his biggest market in a home country.

Fish Trade In The West.

"The market for fish is steadily increasing in Western Canada, and if the railway would put on a good refrigerator car service there would soon be a big expansion of fish business in the Maritime Provinces," said A. H. Brittain, business manager of the Maritime Fish Corporation in St. John the other day.

"Our Company has at present orders for 2,000,000 pounds of sea fish in the markets west of Fort William. That means a matter of 100 cars, and shows how the demand for sea fish is growing in the Canadian West. A few years ago practically no sea fish were shipped west of Toronto. Now we are shipping right out to Vancouver. Most of our business is done in Quebec and Ontario, and we have very large orders in the cities of those provinces. The outlook for the fish business this year is excellent. Apparently the money stringency in the West is having a good effect on the fish trade probably because fish are cheaper food than beef."

"We have hopes that both the C. P. R. and L. C. R. will furnish a better refrigerator car service shortly. To give an illustration of the situation, I may mention that last year our company alone shipped 2,000,000 pounds of fish by express. That has caused the railways to sit up. Of course a great bulk of our shipments are made in carload lots, but the railways might as well have the business we now have to turn over to the express companies."

Mr. Brittain declared that the Dominion Government in deciding to make a big exhibit of sea fish at the Toronto Fair this year had taken a step which would give a great impetus to the development of the fishing industries in these provinces. "The Dominion Fisheries Department," he added, "is taking hold of the project in an energetic manner, and the exhibit should do more to advertise our sea fish in Toronto and Ontario generally than any other scheme that might be tried. Our company is making arrangements to have an exhibit of the various kinds of fish caught in the Atlantic waters."

Mr. Brittain said that when the C. P. R. put on the twenty three knot boat between Digby and St. John he hoped that the C. P. R. would give them better refrigerator car service from St. John to Montreal, and thus facilitate the shipments from their big plant in Digby to upper Canadian markets. One thing of interest has resulted from development of markets for fish in the West, many refrigerator cars in which beef is brought from the West, instead of returning empty can now be loaded with fish.

Two cows, sleeping on Track Cause Of Big Disaster. Ottawa, July 31.—Two cows, sleeping on the Grand Trunk right of way at Batty's Siding, at Mileage 248 from Parry Sound, this morning at 2:40 caused the derailment of Grand Trunk extra freight, the death of five men, and injuries to two others. At a late hour this evening all but one of the bodies had been recovered. This victim is still entangled under the wreckage of the front engine. An inquest will be held, but tonight the Parry Sound coroner refused to say when it would be called. Wrecking crews were working on the wreck all night in an effort to clear the track and allow traffic to pass. The later story of the wreck gives as its primary cause two cows which were asleep on the track.

To Complete Trent Canal.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—It transpires that the construction of the Trent Valley Canal is within sight. This waterway has been before the public for nearly a century, and has been under construction for many years. The Liberal government left it in the extraordinary position of being more or less completed in the middle, but with little or nothing done at either end. Local disputes made it difficult to decide on the route at each end, and in one election it was promised that the canal would have two mouths open into Lake Ontario.

Hon. Frank Cochrane has taken the work up in earnest, and recently went over the route from Trenton on Lake Ontario to Orillia on Lake Simcoe, and from Orillia over the proposed route of the Georgian Bay section as far as Ragged Rapids on the Severn River. This will give complete water connection between Orillia and Lake Ontario. The Port Severn section at the Georgian Bay end will be advertised in a day or so. The remainder of the work between Port Severn and Lake Couchiching will be advertised in three sections from time to time in the coming fall and it is hoped that the work on the sections will be completed in 1913.

The train was being drawn by two locomotives, a light one in charge of Engineer P. Maxwell, and a "hog" in charge of Percy Crawley. On each engine rode four men, two of them, Genever and Bateman, being student firemen who were making their first run. The train was a fast freight with 22 cars of flax for quick delivery at Boston, and was making quick time.

When the first engine struck the recumbent cows it was thrown off the track and was followed by the heavy engine and five cars piled on top of it in the bog, which extended beside the track at this point. Engineer Crawley was thrown clear of the cab and lit in the bog almost unhurt. Price, a fireman was also thrown clear of the wreck and escaped with some bruises. William LeVigne, a French Canadian, was seriously injured, and is now in the hospital at Parry Sound where he was reported to night to be doing well.

Percy Maxwell of Depot Harbor in charge of the leading engine, was thrown into some brush a considerable distance away, and killed, as were brakeman M. Milson, of Ottawa, fireman O'Neill, Genever and Bateman. John G. Holtby, of 202 Pretoria avenue, was the conductor in charge of the freight, was not injured.

Bateman and Genever, the two student firemen, who were killed, had been engaged in Sheffield, England, by the Grand Trunk agent there, and started work on June 23rd.

Percy Maxwell, engineer, Depot Harbor; A. O'Neill, fireman, of Renfrew; M. Wilson 180 Isabella street, Ottawa. W. R. Genever, student fireman, Sheffield, England; F. M. Bateman, student fireman, Sheffield, Eng.

The injured: Percy Crawley, Engineer, of Depot Harbor, brother of A. A. Crawley, 17 Waverly street, this city, slightly injured; W. LeVigne, fireman, of Depot Harbor, seriously injured.

Telephone System Destroyed.

Montreal, July 29.—The entire main exchange of the Bell telephone system in Montreal was put out of commission of a fire which started in the multiple switchboard late this afternoon. Only the main exchange is affected, the other branches and the long distance system being undisturbed.

The fire was of short duration, and did little visible damage to indicate the tremendous resulting inconvenience to subscribers. The damage, however, will be heavy owing to the intricate and expensive nature of the property destroyed.

Over two hundred and fifty girls were in the room at the time the fire started. All marched out in order without any trace of a panic. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained and officials of the company advanced no theory to account for it.

The main exchange is the largest in the city, and its importance depends not only on the number of the telephones installed, but also on the nature of the establishments deprived of the service. It includes practically all the banks, the stock exchange, the majority of the big wholesale houses, the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern head offices, all the important steamship lines, both ocean and inland, the City of Montreal administrative offices, including the office of the mayor and the board of commissioners, police and fire headquarters and four other police stations, the court house, the office of the great majority of lawyers, and notaries the insurance office stock brokers, newspapers, in fact, the entire business and financial district. There are nearly nine thousand telephones affected.



Scottish Gathering!

The Grand Annual Gathering of the Scottish Clans of Prince Edward Island under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, will be held on the

Riverside Driving Park, VERNON RIVER BRIDGE, MONDAY, AUGUST 18th.

ORATION—Address by the American Consul, Wesley Frost, Esq., at 12.30 o'clock.

Highland Fling and Ghillie Callum by Young Highland Lassies at 4 o'clock.

FUN ALL DAY BY TWO FUNNY MEN

Games commence immediately after the oration. Music by the 78th Nova Scotia Highland Pipe and Drum Regiment Band.

FARES AND TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS:

Table with 4 columns: Station, Fare, Train, Dpts. Lists fares for various stations like Summerside, Kenilington, Freetown, Emerald, Brookings, Fredericton, Hunter River, N'th Westville, Milton, Royalty June, Mira, Baltic, Combsright, Souris, Bear River, St. Charles, St. Peter's, Morill, Lot 49, Murray River, Wood Island, Melville, Foblar, Grandview, Vernon River, Lake Verde, Vernon, arrive.

DAVID F. BETHUNE, THOS. M. McMILLAN, President, Sec'y Games Com. Aug. 6th, 1913-21

We Want 200,000 Pounds -WOOL-

THIS STORE WILL GIVE YOU the top price for Wool—either Cash or Trade.

Bring your wool along to us—we can handle all you will bring in.

Bear in mind that this is now the largest and best equipped Departmental Store in Charlottetown—new goods—good equipment—prompt, courteous service.

Bring In Your Wool

Moore & McLeod.

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the

repairing, cleaning and making of clothing.

We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand

122 DORCHESTER STREET,

Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends.

All Orders Receive Strict Attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress
Will now be conducted on
KENT STREET
Near Corner of Queen.

LIME!

can supply from this date
Fresh Burned Lime
in large and small quantities
suitable for farming and building purposes.

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and
Despatch at the HERALD
Office
Charlottetown P. E. Island
Tickets
Dodgers
Posters
Check Books
Note Books of Hand
Receipt Books
Letter Heads

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., F. A. MacNeil
Jas. P. Stewart

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

D. C. McLeod, K. C. | W. B. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY
Barristers, Attorneys and
Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN
Offices—Bank of Nova
Scotia Chambers,
July 26, 1911—1f

STEWART & CAMPBELL,
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN
W. S. STEWART, K. C. | K. A. CAMPBELL
July 8, 1911—7f.

MORSON & DUFFY
Barristers & Attorneys

MONEY TO LOAN
June 15, 1910—1f

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

PLANT LINE!

Commencing June 24th,
the well known S. S. Halifax
sails from Charlottetown to
Boston, via Hawkesbury and
Halifax, Tuesday's at noon,
and the luxurious new twin
screw steamer "Evangeline",
5,600 tons, Friday's at noon.
Returning the S. S. Halifax
leaves Boston Saturday's
at noon, and the S. S. "Evangeline"
Tuesday's at noon.
For Folders and further information, apply to,
JAMES CARRAGHER,
AGENT,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
July 23, 1913, tf.

CHARLOTTETOWN

Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
Commencing MONDAY, the 5th of
MAY, the
Steamer Northumberland
Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S.,
at 8:20 o'clock a. m., leaving Pictou on
return about 4:30 p. m. Connections
made at Pictou for all points in Nova
Scotia.
Steamer Empress
Leaves Summerside for Point du Chene,
N. B., about 10 o'clock, a. m., leaving
Point du Chene on return about
4:30 p. m., connecting with express
trains for Charlottetown and Tignish.
Connections made at Point du Chene
for all points in Canada and the United
States.
G. W. WAKEFORD,
Manager,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 7, 1913—4f

Give HIM
House
Slippers!

For a real, useful, practical
and pleasing gift for men
there is nothing better than
House Slippers.
They are comfortable, satisfying,
serviceable, and bound
to be appreciated.
Felt Slippers 65c to \$1
Velvet Slippers 75c to \$1
Kid Slippers \$1 to \$2

Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

FIRE
INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of
Liverpool, G. B.
Sun Fire offices of London.
Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance
Co. of New York.

Combined Assets
\$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN
AGENT.
Telephone No. 362.
Mar. 22nd, 1906

COAL!

All kinds for your winter
supply.
See us before you place
your order.
HARD COAL—Different Sizes
Soft Coal—All Kinds
G. Lyons & Co.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Mr. A. D. McMillan, St. Georges has
been appointed to fill the office of Post-
master at Georgetown in place of Mr. Mc-
Phee.
Hans Holmer, Halifax, N. S., won the
10 mile championship race at the profes-
sional Athletic Meet at Manchester
England Saturday.
\$2,741,833 is the amount of taxation
William Vincent Aird will the State of
New York on his inheritance of \$89,959,
599.
Twelve children at play have been
burned to death in Brooklyn this summer
while wearing fringed Indian and cowboy
suits.
The retreat for the priests of this diocese
opened in St. Dunstan's College on Monday
and is now going on. It is preached
by Rev. Father Hogan, Redemptorist
Toronto.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Mr. William H. Thomas, St. Johns, has
been called to the Senate to fill the
vacancy caused by the death of Senator
John V. Ellis.
A three inch shell for a 12 pound gun
was foundly charged, in the new garage
incinerator in London. There has been
bitter agitation against the present location
of the incinerator.
According to American fishing reports,
the quantity of fresh mackerel received at
Boston from Nova Scotia this year amounts
to 9,166 barrels while in 1912 only 2,973
barrels was brought in.
Premier and Mrs. Borden arrived at Ot-
tawa at noon Friday from St. Andrews, N.
B., and were met at the station by acting
Premier Peley and Hon. A. E. Kemp.
The prime minister was browned and
looked and feels in the best of health.
In a crop report issued at Regina on the
4th it is stated that the average in Saskatchewan
will be on generally on August 20th.
The average yield for the province will be
well up to last years and as far as can be
judged now will run twenty bushels to the
acre.
With the Toronto National Exhibition
only three weeks off the management must
face the problem of providing temporary
sheep pens and a new poultry building
Sunday afternoon these buildings at the
fair grounds were destroyed by fire.
But for the strenuous efforts of the firemen,
who fought the flames for hours, many
other buildings would have been destroyed
and the success of the exhibition en-
dangered. The loss is estimated at about
\$85,000.

Drowning Tragedy At St.
John N. B.

As the result of the capsizing of
a boat on Loch Lomond near St.
John Wednesday afternoon last
Miss Matilda Davis, Miss Brown,
and Miss Margaret Dowling, all of
St. John were drowned, and Joseph
Noble and John Stanton of the
department, and Miss Georgie
Paterson had an experience they
will remember the rest of their
lives. When the boat capsized Miss
Brown, Miss Dowling and Miss
Davis instantly sank, but Mr.
Noble and Mr. Stanton managed
to get on the bottom of the boat
and haul Miss Paterson up along
side of them.
Horror-stricken by the drowning
of their friends, the three
survivors clung to the bottom of
the overturned boat calling for help.
But the accident occurred in a
lonely part of the lake, near where
the smaller lake run into Loch
Lomond, and there was none to
hear or heed their frantic cries. In
this frightful plight they spent
over two hours, and were nigh
exhausted and had about given up
hope when the wind and current
sent them into the shore. By the
time they reached the shore they
were so worn out with the horror
of their experience that they could
barely drag themselves to safety.
After recovering a bit they re-
alized that they had landed in an
out of the way part of the lake,
but thinking to attract help from
the other side they began to shout.
But it was nine o'clock before any
one heard them. About that time
George Stevenson, who has a camp
on the other side of the Lake, was
driving in towards the Ben Lomond
House when he heard shouts across
the lake. After answering them
and finding out the plight of the
unfortunates he secured a motor
boat and took them to the Ben
Lomond House, from which place
the news of the tragedy was sent
to the city.
Mr. Noble and Mr. Stanton with
the party of four ladies left
the city Wednesday morning in-
tending on a day's pleasure, and when
the news of the tragic ending of
their holiday reached the city it
was a terrible shock to their re-
latives and friends. The party went
to the Log Cabin Fishing Club
and securing a boat went for a row
on the lake, taking fishing tackle
along. They were fishing in the
vicinity of Cold Springs when the
accident occurred.
Just how the boat capsized could
not be ascertained Wednesday
evening the survivors being so
wrought up over the tragedy
that their accounts were some-
what disconnected. The boat went
over so suddenly that its six oc-
cupants went heading into the
water. But Mr. Noble and Mr.
Stanton had some difficulty get-
ting hold of the overturned boat,
and helped Miss Paterson on it.
Apparently the three companions
sank at once, as the survivors
had no recollection of seeing them
struggling in the water.
There was not much wind at
the time and the lake was com-
paratively smooth but the three
survivors found it very difficult to
maintain their position on the up-
turned boat, and thought they
too, would be drowned.

Seven People Burned.

Quebec Aug. 4.—Seven people, Mrs.
Joseph Paquet and her five children
and an unknown woman, living with the
family were burned to death this morning at
St. John Parish Islands of Orleans, 15 miles
east of Quebec.
The disaster was caused by the explosion
of a lamp in the home of Joseph Paquet,
a river pilot, which set fire to the house
which was soon in a mass of flames.
Joseph Paquet and one child escaped.
Neighbors who saw the flames awakened
Mrs. Paquet who rose and escaped but re-
turned immediately to warn her husband
and help save the children.
Paquet came out soon after with his
daughter, Louise, 21 years old.
Mrs. Paquet was so badly burned that
she died. Mrs. Lapointe who was staying
with the Paquets was seriously burned and
it is feared she will die. Joseph Paquet is
also very badly burned and his recovery is
doubted.

The Market Prices.

Butter..... 0.24 to 0.26
Eggs, per doz..... 0.30 to 0.32
Poultry..... 0.50 to 0.60
Chickens per pair..... 0.85 to 1.25
Flour (per cwt.)..... 0.00 to 0.05
Beef (small)..... 0.10 to 0.14
Dried (quarter)..... 0.08 to 0.10
Mutton, per lb..... 0.08 to 0.10
Pork..... 0.10 to 0.12
Potatoes (bush)..... 0.22 to 0.28
Hay, per 100..... 0.70 to 0.80
Hick Oats..... 0.20 to 0.25
Wheat..... 0.80 to 0.85
Ducks per pair..... 1.50 to 1.80
Lamb..... 0.20 to 0.30
When you kissed your weeping
mother good-by, and went out into
the world to make your fortune, I
presume her last terrestrial injunction
was for you to be good?
'No'; make good!
A Sensible Merchant.
Miliburn's Sterling Headache Pow-
ders give women prompt relief from
monthly pains, and leave no bad
after effects whatever. Be sure you
get Miliburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Dominion Department of
Agriculture.

Branch of the Dairy and Cold Storage
Commission.
FIX THE RESPONSIBILITY
When a disastrous railway accident
occurs the whole trend of the enquiry is
to ascertain the cause, so that measures
may be taken to prevent a recurrence of
the wreck. If a fault is noticed in the
workshop is not the particular delin-
quent sought out? Every passenger pays
passage money; the several branches in
a department store are all expected to
show a profit on the year's business. So
the dairy farmer will do well to enquire
as to whether he has any delinquents
in his present herd of cows, perhaps one
or two are in a fair way to wreck his
fortunes, their passage money may be
paid by some better producer, for often
two or three out of every twenty cows
show no profit at all on the years pro-
duction of fat.
Plenty of cows in June and July gave
thirty five pounds of fat. What dairy
man would voluntarily give the kind of
cow that yielded only twenty four lbs.
of fat, or those that gave only four hundred
pounds of milk during last month?
Yes some men got only that much from
a great many cows in Ontario and Quebec.
This is the point; each dairy cow
has a certain responsibility, that of pro-
ducing plenty of milk and fat at a profit.
So, also, has the dairyman his responsibility,
that of knowing his cows do
not shrink there. His business is to know
what each cow does; she will tell, he
has to keep individual records to do
it. They cost little, they do much.
C. F. W.

Interest in Foreign Missions Re-
acts strongly on our work
for the Church at home.

American Catholics are beginning to
realize the principle of Christian life.
Get in touch with the Acts of present
day Apostles among heathen peoples.
Read:—The Field Afar,
ORGAN OF THE
Catholic Foreign Missionary
Seminary,
Subscription: Fifty Cents a Year
Send in stamps if preferred.
Enclose a One Dollar Bill.
THE FIELD AFAR
HAWTHORNE N. Y.
July 3, 1912—3f

Mortgage Sale
Of 50 Acres of Land on Lot
61, King's County.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given
that there will be sold by Public
Auction at the Court House in George-
town, in Kings County, in Prince
Edward Island, on Friday,
the Twelfth day of September next,
A.D. 1913, at the hour of eleven
o'clock in the forenoon: All and
singular that certain parcel or tract
of land and premises situate lying
and being on Lot or Township Number
Sixty-one in Kings County aforesaid,
bonded and described as follows, that
is to say commencing on the south
side of St. Mary's Road on the north
east angle of land in possession of
Peter Cassidy, thence south to the
division line between Lots Numbers
Sixty-one and Sixty-three, thence
east for the distance of about nine
chains along the course of the south
side of St. Mary's Road on the north
east angle of land in possession of
Peter Cassidy, thence south to the
division line between Lots Numbers
Sixty-one and Sixty-three, thence
west for the distance of about nine
chains to the place of commencement,
containing by estimation fifty
acres of land, a little more or less,
being the eastern moiety or half
of one hundred acres conveyed by
the Commissioner of Public Lands for
the said Island to James Hughes by
deed dated the fifth day of November,
A.D. 1877, together with all rights, members
and appurtenances.
The above sale will be made under
and by virtue of a power of sale con-
tained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage
bearing date the thirty-first day of
October in the year of our Lord one
thousand nine hundred and five, made
between James McKernsey of St.
Mary's Road in Lot or Township Number
Sixty-one, in Kings County in
Prince Edward Island, farmer, of the
one part, and Edward Bayfield of
Charlottetown, in Queens County, in
said Island, Barrister, and Thomas S.
Peters of Gagetown, in the Province
of New Brunswick, trustees for Mrs. C.
M. Bayfield of the second part.
For further particulars apply at the
office of Messrs. Stewart & Campbell,
Solicitors, DesBrisay Block, Charlottetown.
Dated this 23rd day of July, A.D. 1913
EDWARD BAYFIELD,
THOMAS S. PETERS,
Trustees and Mortgagees.
July 30, 1913—7f

Mortgage Sale
Of Lands on Lot 29 in
Queen's County.

Notice is hereby given that there will
be sold by Public Auction at the Court
House in Charlottetown in Queens
County, on Friday, the Fifth day
of September next coming, A.D. 1913,
at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All
and singular that certain parcel or tract
of land and premises, situate lying
and being on Lot Twenty-nine in
Queens County in Prince Edward Island,
bonded as follows, that is to say, commencing
at a square post in the south side of the
old Road leading from Tryon to Charlottetown
as the west boundary of farm marked
two on a plan of the eastern half of said
Lot, thence south seventy chains, thence
west fourteen chains and sixteen links,
thence north to said Road, thence follow-
ing the course thereof north eighty
degrees and forty-five minutes east four-
teen chains (18) and thirty links to the
place of commencement, containing one
hundred acres of land, a little more or
less, being those described in a conveyance
from the Commissioner of Public Lands
(Henry Wood, dated the seventh day
of November, A.D. 1877, together with all
rights, members and appurtenances.
The above sale will be made under
and by virtue of a power of sale contained
in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing
date the thirteenth day of November,
in the year of our Lord one thousand
nine hundred and one hundred, made
between Thomas Wood of
Kings County in Prince Edward Island,
farmer, of the first part, and Thomas S.
Peters of Gagetown, in the Province
of New Brunswick, and Edward Bayfield
of Charlottetown, in Queens County, in
said Island, Barrister, Trustees for
Mrs. Bayfield, of the second part.
For further particulars apply at the
office of Messrs. Stewart & Campbell,
Solicitors, DesBrisay Block, Charlottetown.
Dated this 23rd day of July, A.D. 1913
EDWARD BAYFIELD,
THOMAS S. PETERS,
Trustees and Mortgagees.
July 30, 1913—6f

Mortgage Sale
Of Lands on Lot 29 in
Queen's County.

Notice is hereby given that there will
be sold by Public Auction at the Court
House in Charlottetown in Queens
County, on Friday, the Fifth day
of September next coming, A.D. 1913,
at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All
and singular that certain parcel or tract
of land and premises, situate lying
and being on Lot Twenty-nine in
Queens County in Prince Edward Island,
bonded as follows, that is to say, commencing
at a square post in the south side of the
old Road leading from Tryon to Charlottetown
as the west boundary of farm marked
two on a plan of the eastern half of said
Lot, thence south seventy chains, thence
west fourteen chains and sixteen links,
thence north to said Road, thence follow-
ing the course thereof north eighty
degrees and forty-five minutes east four-
teen chains (18) and thirty links to the
place of commencement, containing one
hundred acres of land, a little more or
less, being those described in a conveyance
from the Commissioner of Public Lands
(Henry Wood, dated the seventh day
of November, A.D. 1877, together with all
rights, members and appurtenances.
The above sale will be made under
and by virtue of a power of sale contained
in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing
date the thirteenth day of November,
in the year of our Lord one thousand
nine hundred and one hundred, made
between Thomas Wood of
Kings County in Prince Edward Island,
farmer, of the first part, and Thomas S.
Peters of Gagetown, in the Province
of New Brunswick, and Edward Bayfield
of Charlottetown, in Queens County, in
said Island, Barrister, Trustees for
Mrs. Bayfield, of the second part.
For further particulars apply at the
office of Messrs. Stewart & Campbell,
Solicitors, DesBrisay Block, Charlottetown.
Dated this 23rd day of July, A.D. 1913
EDWARD BAYFIELD,
THOMAS S. PETERS,
Trustees and Mortgagees.
July 30, 1913—6f

Hard Coal

Daily expected per schooner
"R. Bowers" and "Free-
dom," one thousand tons bet-
quality Hard Coal in Egg,
Stove and Chestnut sizes.
C. Lyons & Co.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Nov. 30 1910.

JAMES H. REDDIN
Barrister, etc.

Has Removed his Office from
the City Hotel Building,
Great George Street, to rooms
over Grant's Implement
Warehouse, Corner of Queen
and Sydney Streets.
Collections attended to.
Money to loan.
Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1911—6f

Montague
Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate
to give perfect satisfaction or
money refunded.
Teeth pulled and extracted
absolutely painless.
A. J. FRASER, D. D.
Aug. 15 1906—3m

W. J. P. McMillan, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
148 PRINCE STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN.
Solicitors for Royal Bank, 2 C. E. I.

Fraser & McQuaid,
Barristers & Attorneys-at-
Law, Solicitors, Notaries
Public, etc.,
Souris, P. E. Island

Synopsis of Canadian North-
West Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a
family, or any male over 18 years old,
may homestead a quarter section of
available Dominion land in Manitoba,
Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applic-
ant must appear in person at the Do-
minion Lands Agency or Sub-agency
for the district. Entry by proxy may
be made at any agency, on certain
conditions by father, mother, son,
daughter, brother or sister of intending
homesteader.
Duties—Six months' residence upon
and cultivation of the land in each of
three years. A homesteader may live
within nine miles of his homestead on
a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned
and occupied by him or by his father,
mother, son, daughter, brother or sis-
ter.
In certain districts a homesteader in
good standing may pre-empt a quarter
section alongside his homestead. Price
\$3.00 per acre.
Duties—Must reside upon the home-
stead or pre-emption six months in
each of six years from date of home-
stead entry (including the time required
to earn homestead patent) and cultivate
fifty acres extra.
A homesteader who has exhausted
his homestead right and cannot obtain
a pre-emption may enter for a purchas-
ed homestead in certain districts. Price
\$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside
six months in each of three years,
cultivate fifty acres and erect a house
worth \$300.00.
W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

W. J. P. McMillan, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
148 PRINCE STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN.
Solicitors for Royal Bank, 2 C. E. I.

Tenders for Dredging

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
undersigned, and endorsed "Tender
for Dredging, Restigo, P. E. I.", will be
received until 4:00 P. M., on Wednes-
day, August 14, 1913, for dredging re-
quired at Restigo Harbour, Queens Co.
P. E. I.
Tenders will not be considered unless
made on the forms supplied, and
signed with the actual signature of the
tenderer.
Combined specification and form of
tender can be obtained on application
to the Secretary, Department of Public
Works, Ottawa. Tenders must include
the towing of the plant to and from the
work. Drives and tugs not owned
and registered in Canada shall not be
employed in the performance of the
work contracted for. Contractors must
be ready to begin work within thirty
days after the date they have been
notified of the acceptance of their
tender.
Each tender must be accompanied by
an accepted cheque on a chartered
bank, payable to the order of the
Honourable the Minister of Public
Works, for five per cent. (5 per cent.)
of the contract price, but in no case
must the cheque be for a less sum than
1,500.00, which will be forfeited if the
person tendering declines to enter into a
contract when called upon to do so, or
fail to complete the work contracted
for. If the tender is not accepted the
cheque will be returned.
The Department does not bind itself
to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 21st, 1913
Newspapers will not be paid for this
advertisement if they insert it without
notice to the Department.
July 30, 1913, 2f

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
Postmaster General, will be received at
Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 29th
August, 1913, 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
St. Louis, P. E. I.
from the Postmaster General's pleasure.
Printed notices containing further in-
formation as to conditions of proposed
Contract may be seen and blank forms
of Tender may be obtained at the Post
Office of St. Louis, Palmer Road, and
route office, and at the office of the
Post Office Inspector.
JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, July 18th, 1913.
July 28, 1913—3f

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
Postmaster General, will be received at
Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 29th
August, 1913, 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
Summerside, P. E. Island,
from the Postmaster General's pleasure.
Printed notices containing further in-
formation as to conditions of proposed
Contract may be seen and blank forms
of Tender may be obtained at the Post
Office of Summerside, St. Ewan's,
Esplanade, North St. Francis, and at
the office of the Post Office Inspector.
JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, July 18th, 1913.
July 18, 1913 3f

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
Postmaster General, will be received at
Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 5th
September, 1913, for the conveyance of
His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per week,
Over Rural Mail Route No. 4 from
Head St. Peter's Bay P. E. Island,
from the Postmaster General's pleasure.
Printed notices containing further in-
formation as to conditions of proposed
Contract may be seen and blank forms
of Tender may be obtained at the Post
Office of Head St. Peter's Bay, Mid-
dell, Marie Bridge and other route
offices, and at the office of the Post Office
Inspector.
JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, July 24th, 1913.
July 30, 1913—3f

The Shadow of the Angle.

(Concluded.) I felt a hand on my shoulder, and I knew in a vague way that it was Sister Cecilia's. I remembered what Sister Harmona had said about going on with one's work, and I wanted to do it but I couldn't; and I didn't want to explain to Sister Cecilia, for I felt sure she wouldn't understand. But I heard myself saying, "To have Sister Irmingarde die is the one thing I can't bear—I simply can't bear it." And something inside of me went on saying over and over again, as if it were a bit of machinery wound up to go forever: "I can't bear it. I can't bear it. I can't bear it."

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also. Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather. I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful. Miss Frances Smith, Prescott, Ont. I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life. M. J. McEwen, Trenton, Ont. Hood's Sarsaparilla Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

The Bishop of the Arctic.

Half a century ago, writes Mrs. Arthur Morphy, a Protestant lady Bishop Teache wrote a letter to France, in which he asked for missionaries. In response to this appeal a certain young Grondard was sent to Fort Garry. From that day to this the Northern world has had but one opinion of Grondard—he 'makes good.' He is a worker who sticks to his text. Today he is the head of the Catholic missions in the far North, and his diocese, until lately included the very Yukon. He is seventy-seven years old, with a lionlike beard, an unresisting face, and a chest like that of a draft horse, an erect man who commands the instant attention of whatever company he enters. Assuredly, he is the type of the sound mind in the sound body. Bishop Grondard is alert in manner, and has a kindly consideration for the poorest person. Attend you, sire and madame, to observe the Old World courtesy in its highest perfection; you must see it in the person of a French gentleman who holds a position of honor in the far, far North. It is an absolutely truthful courtesy, that has its roots in a big, warm heart, so that it becomes the very bone and fibre of the man. By way of placing our more southerly dignitaries in what may seem an invidious comparison, it may be urged that Bishop Grondard's urbane has never suffered such excess currents as the municipal watering cart, speed limit fines, or the bill collectors, for, as yet, these well conceived but ill approved institutions, are entirely unknown in the strangely blissful regions north of fifty five. It is for the fiftieth anniversary of Bishop Grondard's ordination as a priest that all of us have gathered from Edmonton to Hudson's Hope. We are assembled at Grondard on Lesser Slave Lake, the missionary post that was built here forty nine years ago and named after the hero of the day. Our assembly is what smart society reporters would describe as 'mixed,' and the word would be correctly used; nevertheless, the interest and color of this occasion are in no inconsiderable measure due to this very fact. Besides, ours is a good fellowship. Here we have Father O. Tolan from Rome, who has written books on astronomy; Jake Gaudette, who was born in the Arctic circle; Indian chiefs from near and far, with their wives and children; Jim Corrwail, the Oolich Rhoes of the North; Bishop Jonesard, O. M. I., the Coadjutor, a hard bitter, sun scorched face; factors and traders from outlying posts (believe me, right merry gentlemen); Judge Noel and his legal company, who have been dispensing justice in the regions beyond; leanhipped, moccasintrapped, who toe in from walking on the trails; equally leanhipped river men who toe out from keeping their balance on sly; children from the mission schools; black robed nuns, doctors, Government officials, and stalwart ranchers in homespun and leather—even bankers. This short gentleman, who always looks as if he had just heard a good idea, is George Fraser, wit and journalist. The tall man in khaki, with the pensive shoulders, is Fred Lawrence, pioneer and trader, likewise Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society; these and other interesting folk, the pictures of whom even my penny cut quill stops short at delineating. In truth they are all here—the world and his wife—excepting only white girls. 'It would seem too much like a special miracle,' explains an Irish rancher, 'to find a half a dozen colleens set down here in Grondard—something like finding posties in the snow of December.' And the good Bishop Grondard is overcome because he doesn't deserve the homage of these people. 'Truly, madame, I did not think to receive all this honor. I am only an old voyager, who gets near the end of the river.' 'Dose the paddle grow heavy, Monsigneur, I ask, 'or is it that the journey is long?' 'Non, non, madame, it is the thought of home at the end and the loving ones.' 'But surely, Monsigneur, the end is not a long way off. Your eyes are not dimmed, neither is your natural force abated. And did we not this very day hear you speak to the tribes in six tongues?' 'Six, was it? queries the Bishop. 'Six! Ah, will they seem to come to me easily, I feel like the man who had only to open his mouth to have roost ducklings fly off.' Now, this old No tyman has a close grip on twelve languages—it was Father Fahler, O. M. I., who gave me the list—so that his modesty is truly disconcerting in an age wherein vanity seems to vary inversely with talent. He is a master in the use of Gaelic, Latin, French, English, Cree, Eskimo, Rabbitskin, Chipewasian, Beaver, Slave, D. grih, and Louchenau. (Concluded next week.)

Would Faint and Fall Down Wherever She Was.

Heart Would Seem All Gone. Mrs. DANIEL DREWLEY, Mineral, N.B., writes:—I take great pleasure in expressing myself for the benefit I have obtained from your wonderful medicine, MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. I had been a sufferer for over five years, and took doctors medicine of every kind. I would faint and fall wherever I was, and my heart would seem all gone. I was advised by some of my friends to try your HEART AND NERVE PILLS. I only used three boxes, and I can say I am completely cured. 'MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS are a specific for all run-down men and women, whether troubled with their heart or nerves, and are recommended by us with the greatest of confidence that they will do all we claim for them.' Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. I feel we've been long together Through pleasant and through cloudy weather, 'Tis hard to part when friends are dear, Perhaps 'twill cost a sigh, a tear; Then steel away, give little warning, Choose thine own time, Say not Good Night but in some brighter clime Bid me Good Morning. —A. L. Barbauld. I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30.00. Cared him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00 Profit on Liniment, \$54.00. MOISE DEROSCE, Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que. Rose—He said he would kiss me or die in the attempt. Marie—Well? Rose—He has no life insurance, and I pitied his poor old mother. W. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont 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 a box 50c. Things at the worst will cease or else climb upward To what they were before. —Shakespeare. The society for the prevention of useless noses might make a start by reducing the number of ebers from three to one. Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia. Fellow guest (who had just told humorous artist an appalling chestnut)—"Aw—thought you might like to hear it, you know it happened to my father: Artist—M ny thanks; but what makes it even more interesting is that I must have met twenty or thirty of your brothers. Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days Price 25 cents." "When you kissed your weeping mother good-by, and went out into the world to make your fortune, I presume her last tearful injunction was for you to be good?" "No; make good." Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. When a man gets married three or four times he manages to land some thing cheaper looking each time he faces the parson. DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINT AND ALL BOWEL TROUBLES ARE CURABLE BY THE USE OF Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Mr. WM. R. GREEN, St. John, N.B., writes:—"As I have had the pleasure of testing Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY, I might say it is the only remedy I would recommend. Last summer, I had a very severe attack of Diarrhoea and Vomiting. My doctor treated me without result, and friends advised me to try the above remedy. After a few doses I was completely cured, and ever since I have never been without it in the house. I have used it with the children, and find the same result. I have recommended it to several of my friends who also join with me in saying that Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY is the greatest remedy on earth for all summer complaints." "Dr. FOWLER'S" has been on the market for over 65 years, and is popular because it becomes that many dealers try to substitute other and cheaper preparations. Be sure and get what you ask for. Price: 35 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

OUR Waltham and Regina Watches Are Splendid Timekeepers Being accurately timed from actual observation of the stars with transit instrument and chronometer. You make no mistake in buying one of these watches IN OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT Each eye is tested separately and fitted with the special lense that is required and mountings wished for. THE JEWELRY AND SILVER DEPARTMENT Is supplied with many rings, brooches, lockets, chains, studs, spoons, trays, baskets, tea pots, novelties, etc., etc. RING MAKING Gilding and expert repairing done on the premises. E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, City. Spring & Summer Weather Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing. We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand 122 DORCHESTER STREET, Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends. All Orders Receive Strict Attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN Reasons Why The C. B. C. Is The Best The Charlottetown Business College's claims of superiority are not based on hot air, bombast or broadside bragosity. The equipment of this college is complete in every respect. There are enough typewriters, forms, etc., for every student, and therefore none are kept back and none especially favored. The teachers are the best that can be secured and the location ideal—right in the heart of the business district—the courses plain, practical and full of "usable" knowledge. Students who graduate from this institution are QUALIFIED to cope with any problem that is placed before them in actual practice. This institution is the only one in the Province to turn out successful verbatim reporters. The courses cover bookkeeping, auditing, type writing, shorthand, brokerage, banking, business correspondence, navigation, engineering and Civil Service preparatory exams. Write today for free prospectus [and full information. Charlottetown Business College —AND INSTITUTE OF— SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING L. B. MILLER, Principal, VICTORIA ROW.

PURE HOME MADE JAMS AND JELLIES MANUFACTURED BY R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves! 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. House Cleaning Supplies! We Have a Full Line in Stock Give us a call. 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. R. F. Maddigan & Co. 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 is 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. I. A. McLean, K.C. & Donald McKinnon Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I. MONEY TO LOAN. June 15, 1910—11