

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 41.

## Canadian Government Railways.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Commencing on October 1st, 1914. Trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Trains Outward Read Down.				Trains Inward Read Up.			
Daily Except Sunday.				Daily Except Sunday.			
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
5.00	3.30	7.35	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	11.30	10.15	2.45
6.15	4.42	8.30	Hunter River	"	10.30	9.16	1.15
7.10	5.21	9.02	Emerald Jet	"	9.56	8.45	12.20
7.55	5.56	9.27	Kensington	"	9.27	8.17	11.35
8.30	6.30	9.50	Ar. Summerside	Dep.	9.00	7.50	11.00
P.M.							
8.00	12.10	Dep. Summerside	Ar.	8.45	5.15		
8.58	1.39	" Port Hill	"	7.48	3.46		
9.47	3.00	" O'Leary	"	7.04	2.30		
11.00	5.00	Ar. Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.20		
A.M.							
8.55	7.10	Dep. Emerald Jet	Ar.	7.00	8.45		
9.30	8.00	Ar. Cape Traverse	Dep.	6.00	8.10		
P.M.							
3.00	6.50	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	9.30	5.40		
4.10	8.35	" Mt. Stewart	"	8.30	4.10		
4.36	9.12	" Morell	"	7.58	3.20		
4.57	9.41	Ar. St. Peter's	Dep.	7.36	2.51		
6.00	11.10	Ar. Souris	Dep.	6.35	1.25		
A.M.							
7.10	Ar. Elmira		Dep.	5.25			
P.M.							
4.15	8.40	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar.	8.20	3.50		
5.04	9.50	" Cardigan	"	7.26	2.43		
5.25	10.20	" Montague	"	7.40	2.15		
6.00	11.00	Ar. Georgetown	Dep.	6.30	1.25		
P.M.							
8.15	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	5.35	9.45		
9.50	4.25	" Vernon River	"	4.01	8.31		
11.45	5.55	Ar. Murray Harbor	Dep.	2.00	7.00		

# Wrapping Paper

Manilla, Kraft, Grey Brown, Fibre, White Drug, in Rolls and Reams all sizes and weights, Rolls 6 inches to 40 inches.

## PAPER BAGS

One Million (1,000,000) in stock. We sell the celebrated self opening Bags, sizes 1-4 lbs. to 25 lbs. each.

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Numbers one and two white Cotton Twine, Hemp Twines all sizes, Sea Island Twine, (in boxes) Wholesale and Retail at lowest prices.

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We are showing now a nice line of Invictus---the best boots for men. These are shown in gun metal, patents, tan and black, laced and buttoned styles. Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, wearproof lining and many other new ideas that dressy men should see.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

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Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

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## Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys. Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. Jan 15 1910--ft.

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

## J. A. Mathieson, K. C., & A. MacDonald

Jan. D. Stewart. Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Newson's Block, Charlottetown. McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown. July 26, 1911--ft.

## JOB WORK!

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Letter Heads

## Cardinal Gasparri: A Personal Impression

As I came into the darkened room, not quite dark enough to hide the inevitable gold decoration of the Roman salon, a small man in a black cassock came forward. 'Ce un grand' onore, Eminenza, I unumured, and bowed to kiss his ring.

Pietro Cardinal Gasparri is a man of medium height, dark hair turning grey, rather prominent dark eyes, that narrow in scrutiny or laughter, with the broad features, forehead, nose and mouth of a distinct Italian type. He comes of the soil, not of the peasantry, but of a family of large landowners, and to the soil he returns whenever his work in Rome permits. Hardly a day passes that he does not drive outside the walls for his walk over the Campagna. His love of nature is intense. One day of week, it used to be a Thursday. I believe, he will call a halt to work, discard the intricacies of canon law, and fly to his brother's farm. There his horse waits for him, and a full day is given to galloping over the countryside, with enjoyment of the sting of the wind and the views of the plain.

And you can find his love of pastoral things in a negative way as it were, even in his apartment in Rome, for on a table in the ante-chamber is a case containing a fine collection of butterflies. A shy man, I should say, there is a distinct awkwardness in meeting strangers, a shrinking from publicity. But the former is soon discounted by the polished Italian mannerisms of speech and gesture. In fluent French, for my stuttering Italian failed to carry the conversation beyond a few introductory sentences, he was soon asking questions about America, about mutual friends, a marvelous memory for small details.

An indefatigable worker, he will often spend eighteen hours a day at his desk in the little study hidden away at the back of the apartment, a desk always littered with papers and always in disorder! Yet nothing is ever misplaced, and the Cardinal can always put his hand without hesitation on the paper he is looking for. "I like," he once said to me, "your American 'rush.' It is something to praise rather than to blame." Yet like all busy men he never appears busy. There is an inexhaustible vitality about him that enables him to completely cast off the work which is engaging his attention and to devote himself heart and soul to some extraneous subject that interferes. You will never catch His Eminence at work. As you enter his apartment on the Corso d'Italia, overlooking the walls of Belisarius and near the new Carmelite church, you are shown straight through to the salon, and there inevitably stands the small figure in the black cassock with its red buttons by the door of the study.

Cardinal Gasparri is essentially democratic. He has none of that suave dignity and aloofness that characterized his predecessor at the Vatican. He is full of merry quips and jests, enjoys listening to a good story, and what is even better, telling one. I can see him now leaning forward in his chair, his brette a little on one side, his cassock pulled up, his elbows on his knees, a characteristic attitude, relating with manifest enjoyment some pranks of his at school.

He is fifty-two years old, born at Visso, in the diocese of Norcia, May 5, 1852. He is probably the greatest living authority on canon law and was intrusted by the late Pope with the colossal undertaking of codifying the law. For eleven years he taught Canon Law in the University of Paris. For some years he was His Holiness' companion in the department of the Secretary of State, when Cardinal Rampolla was Papal Secretary, so that he enters office a trained diplomat. He is titular Bishop of Cesarea, in Palestine, and was created Cardinal on December 16, 1907. I shall end on the personal note

and bear witness to his extreme kindness and goodness of heart. Never shall I forget his kindness to me when he confirmed me in Rome in the little chapel attached to his apartment. After Mass I came forward to thank him, but he brusquely swept my thanks aside. "It is for me to thank you," he said, "for the great pleasure you have given me. Accept my thanks and, if you will, the blessing of a--er--shall we say, a moderately old man."

LOUIS H. WETMORE, In America.

## Cardinal Mercier

The Paris Temps prints an interview given to a French newspaperman in Rome by Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, in which His Eminence paints a terrible picture of the miseries suffered by his unhappy country as a result of the German invasion. "I don't know how I ever managed to arrive here," said the Cardinal, "I cannot shut my eyes without seeing again the bodies of Belgians desolated towns and villages and blood everywhere. I wanted to stay among my people and remain with the holocaust of innocent victims of the savagery of the Germans. I called my Chapter together and was urged that my first duty was to go to Rome."

"As I travelled through Belgium the spectacle of its unpopulated streets seemed to draw me back to my devastated Malines, to the side of my king and the suffragan of Liege--today a hostage, tomorrow perhaps a martyr. All along the roads I could see unburied human bodies mingled with carcasses of horses. I could recognize some of the faces, here lay one of my fellow students and there was a fine young fellow whom I had confirmed."

"What has taken place in Belgium is not war but the outcome of hate. The Germans are taking their revenge for the stigma attached to them as the violators of neutral territory. They imagine history, terrified by their orgy of blood, will forget their shameful infraction of a treaty; those who dare at every step to invoke the name of God, and not only attack harmless creatures but wage war even against the divinity."

"In undefended towns, after having bombarded houses, they have bombed the churches to the flames and have used the wooden statues on the Altar as torches to light them to their deeds of blood. In Malines a peaceable, undefended town, they made a target of the Church of St. Rombaud. Louvain has been burned by the Germans under pretext that the inhabitants fired on the soldiers; but at this time when the holidays have emptied the universities of the students, there would not be ten rifles in the town, which is mostly populated by priests, old house-keepers and old women."

"These bomb-carrying Germans wanted to strike at the head of Belgium. They wished to raze to the ground Belgium's intellectual capital, throwing into the flames alike the contents of laboratories and libraries."

"The German deeds in Belgium have nothing to do with war either in the old days of chivalry or in the modern and scientific form; it is an eruption of barbarians into a prosperous, honest and industrious country. It is a blind rage against God, against His temples, against art, sacred or secular, and still more against God in the massacre of helpless women and children."

"When the lake of blood left by the Germans in Belgium has dried up it will be necessary to look for a slab or stone large enough to record the crimes against the rights alike of heaven and humanity."

"But I don't wish to lose hopes Belgium is brave; she will rise from her bed of ashes and I shall see the resurrection from the tomb where I shall soon be laid."

## Pagan Governor Describes Jesus

Description of Jesus Christ, sent by Lentulus, Governor of Judea--and an eye-witness to the Senate during the reign of Tiberius.

"Conscript Fathers--There has appeared in these our days a man of great virtue, named Jesus Christ, who is still living among us. By the people he is received as a prophet of the truth, but his disciples call him the 'Son of God.'"

"He raises the dead and cures all kinds of diseases. He is a man some-what tall and comely, with a very reverend countenance such as the beholders may both love and fear. His hair is of the color of a ripe chestnut down to his ears, whence, downwards, it is lighter, curling and waving about his shoulders. In the middle of his head a seam parteth his lovely tresses after the manner of the Nazarites. His forehead is plain and very delicate; his face without spot or wrinkle and beautiful with a lovely red. His nose and mouth are of a charming symmetry, his beard rather thick, in color like his hair, not very long but forked in the middle. His look is very innocent, yet mature. His eyes are quick and clear. In reproaching he is terrible, in admonishing courteous and fairspeaking, and in conversation pleasant and gay. Many have seen him weep, none remember ever to have seen him laugh. His body is straight and well-proportioned, his hands and arms most delightful to behold."

"In speaking he is temperate, modest and wise."

"He is a man for his singular beauty far outstripping the children of men."

## The Fisherman's Ring

When the Pope is dressed in Pontifical robes after his election he receives on his finger a new Fisherman's ring, which he immediately removes and hands to one of the masters of ceremonies to have engraved upon it the name which he has assumed. The Popes have three special rings for their use. The first is generally a rather plain gold one with an intaglio or a cameo ornament, this is called the papal ring. The second one, called the Pontifical ring, because used when the Pope pontificates or officiates at grand ceremonies, is an exceedingly precious one. The Fisherman's ring, which is so called because it has a figure of St. Peter in a barque throwing his net into (Matthew iv: 18, 19) is a plain gold ring with an oval face, bearing the name of the reigning Pope engraved around and above the figure of the Apostle. On the inside are cut the names of the engraver and of the majordomo. The ring weighs an ounce and a half. It is the official seal of the Popes, but although the first among the rings, it is only the second in the class of seals, since it serves as the privy seal or Papal signet for apostolic briefs and matters of lesser consequence, whereas the great seal of the Holy See is used to stamp the heads of SS. Peter and Paul in lead, and sometimes, but rarely, in gold, on Papal bulls.

This ring was at first a private and an official one, as we learn from a letter written at Perugia on March 7, 1265, by Clement IV to his nephew, Peter Le Gros, in which he says that he writes to him and to his other relatives, not "sub bulla, sed sub piscatoris sigillo, quo Romani Pontifices, in suis secretis utuntur." From this it would appear that such a ring was already in well-known use, but it cannot be determined at what period it was introduced, or precisely when it became official, although it is certain that it was given this character in the fifteenth century; but another hundred years passed before it became customary to mention its use in every document on which the seal was impressed by the

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

When the kidneys get ill the back gives out. But the back is not to blame. The ache comes from the kidneys, which lie under the small of the back. Therefore, dull pain in the back, or sharp, quick twinges, are warnings of sick kidneys--warnings of kidney trouble. Plasters and liniments will not cure a bad back, for they cannot reach the kidneys which cause it.

Doan's Kidney Pills reach the kidneys themselves. They are a special kidney and bladder medicine. They heal the diseased surface of kidneys and bladder, and help them to act freely and naturally. Mrs. Chester Romish, Fort Collins, Colo., writes: "I had been troubled with sore back for over four years, and could get nothing to do me, any good until I heard of your Doan's Kidney Pills. I got three boxes, and took them and now I am completely cured!"

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

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.

"Martha, my soup plate is damp."

"Hush, my dear, they serve very small portions at these fashionable dinners."--Exchange.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

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

Angry Householder--Why don't you stop? The fire is all on Captain of Village Hose Company--I allow it is, but there's three winders not broke yet.

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

"Bogorry, wonder why them Jeps are sooch good fighters?"

"Shure and ain't their imperor named Mike-ado."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

The French and German waiters returning as reservists should charge well.--Columbia States.

If You Wish to Be Well You Must Keep the Bowels Regular.

If the bowels do not move regularly they will, sooner or later, become constipated, and constipation is productive of more ill health than almost any other trouble.

The sole cause of constipation is an inactive liver, and unless the liver is kept active you may rest assured that headache, jaundice, heartburn, piles, floating specks before the eyes, a feeling as if you were going to faint, or catarrh of the stomach will follow the wrong action of this, one of the most important organs of the body.

Keep the liver active and working properly by the use of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills.

Mrs. Elijah A. Ayer, Pawcett Hill, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with constipation for many years, and about three years ago my husband wanted me to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, as they had cured him. I got a trial and took them, and by the time I had taken three trials I was cured. I always keep them on hand, and when I need a mild laxative I take one."

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

**The Herald**

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1914

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James McIsaac,  
Editor & Proprietor

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

**Turkey Must Answer**

The British Foreign Office late Saturday night issued a long statement dealing with the situation in Turkey and the protests made by the British ambassador against what he alleges were breaches of neutrality, especially in connection with the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau. The statement quotes the note addressed by the Sublime Porte to the Powers, in which the Ottoman government declared its neutrality, and the note communicated by the British ambassador to the Porte in which he complained of a number of breaches of neutrality. As Turkey shut off communication with the British embassy on Friday, the British government, considering this a prelude to further acts of aggression, declares its intention to take action to protect British interests and British territory, and also Egypt, from attacks that have been made or threatened. The statement says:

"At the beginning of the war, the British government gave definite assurance that if Turkey remained neutral her independence and integrity would be respected during the war and in times of peace. In this France and Russia concurred. The British government since then has endeavored, with the greatest patience and forbearance, to preserve friendly relations, in spite of increasing breaches of neutrality on the part of the Turkish government at Constantinople, in the case of German vessels in the Straits.

"On Thursday, October 29, the British government learned with the utmost regret that Turkish ships of war had, without any declaration of war, without warning, and without provocation of any sort, made wanton attacks upon undefended towns in the Black Sea of a friendly nation, thus committing an unprecedented violation of the most ordinary rules of international law, comity and usage.

"Ever since the German warships Goeben and Breslau took refuge in Constantinople, the attitude of the Turkish government towards Great Britain has caused surprise and some uneasiness. The promises made by the Turkish government to send away the German officers and crews of the Goeben and Breslau never have been fulfilled. It was well known that the Turkish minister of war was decidedly pro-German in his sympathy, but it was confidently hoped that the sane counsels of his colleagues, who had experience of the friendship which Great Britain has always shown towards the Turkish government would have prevailed, and prevented that government from entering upon the very risky policy of taking part in the conflict on the side with Germany.

"Since the war, German officers in large numbers have invaded Constantinople, have usurped the authority of the government, and have been able to coerce the Sultan's ministers into taking up the policy of aggression.

"Great Britain, as well as France and Russia, has watched these proceedings patiently, protesting against many acts which have been constantly committed contrary to neutrality, and warning the government of the Sultan

against the danger in which they were placing the future of the Ottoman Empire.

"Vigorously assisted by the ambassadors of Germany and Austria, German military elements in Constantinople have been persistently doing their utmost to force Turkey into war, both by their activities in the service of the Turks and by bribes, of which they have been so lavish.

"The minister of war, with his German advisers, has lately prepared an armed force for attack upon Egypt. The Mosul and Damascus army corps have, since their mobilization, been constantly sending troops south, preparatory to the invasion of Egypt, and the Suez Canal. From Akabah and Gaza a large body of Bedouin Arabs has been called out and armed to assist in this venture, and some of these have crossed the Sinai frontier. Transport has been collected and roads have been prepared up to the frontier of Egypt. Mines have been despatched to be laid in the Gulf of Akabah.

"The notorious Sheik, Azizah-wish, has published and disseminated, through Syria and probably India, an inflammatory document urging the Mohammedans to fight against Great Britain. Dr. Prueffer, who was so long engaged in intrigues in Cairo against British occupation, and who is now attached to the German embassy in Constantinople, has been busily occupied in Syria trying to incite the people to take part in this conflict.

"Aggressive action was certain to be the result of the activity of the numerous German officers employed in the Turkish army and acting under the orders of the German government, who thus succeeded in forcing the hands of the advisers of the Sultan.

"German intrigue cannot influence the loyalty of Great Britain of the 70,000,000 Mohammedans in India, and the feeling of the Mohammedans of Egypt. They must look with detestation on the misguided action, under foreign influence, at Constantinople, which will inevitably lead to the disintegration of the Turkish empire, which shows such forgetfulness of the many occasions on which Great Britain has shown her friendship to Turkey.

"They must feel bitterly the degeneration of their co-religionists, who can thus be dominated against their will by German influences, and many of them realize that when Turkey is pushed into war by Germany they must dissociate themselves from a course of action that is prejudicial to the position of Turkey itself.

"The Turkish government, summarily and without notice, on Friday, shut off telegraphic communication with the British embassy at Constantinople. This is no doubt a prelude to further acts of aggression on their part, and the British government must take whatever action is required to protect British interests and British territory, and also Egypt, from attacks that have been made and are threatened.

"The British ambassador, in a note to the Sublime Porte on October 6, which did not reach London until October 19, acknowledged receipt of the Porte's note of Sept. 28 setting forth their rules laid down by Turkey to secure respect for her neutrality. The ambassador said that the rules indicated a conception of the duties of neutrals, and therefore it was a matter of surprise that the practice of the Ottoman government should hitherto be so at variance with these principles.

"The ambassador points out that, despite the rule to the contrary, the Goeben and Breslau were allowed to enter the Dardanelles and remain in Turkish waters for an indefinite period, on the pretext that a sale, as to the genuineness of which no

evidence exists, had taken place.

The note goes on to point out that the two ships were not interned, that they were allowed to search British ships in the Dardanelles, were repaired in Turkish waters, had put to sea under Turkish command, and were revictualled at German expense on their return from cruises in the Black Sea, and were generally allowed to use the Turkish port as a base.

Finally, says the note, the status of the Dardanelles has been violated by Turkey itself, in violation of the series of international acts, and she has interfered with the free passage of British merchant ships through the Straits. The ambassador's note concludes:

"In the presence of the facts set forth above it is impossible for the Imperial Ottoman government to maintain that they have hitherto observed that duty, as neutrals, the performance of which the Imperial minister for foreign affairs declares them to have had in view when drawing up the rules embodied in the circular note of September 26. If after consecrating their recognition of these duties by an official communication, the Imperial government should continue to tolerate the use of Turkish territory by German ships and agents for purposes connected with the war, His Majesty's embassy will feel itself constrained to protest, with renewed vigor, against what it cannot but consider the partial and unneutral attitude on the part of the Imperial Ottoman government, and must reserve to His Majesty's government complete liberty of action. If, on the other hand the object of the communication is to prove that the Imperial government is prepared to embark on a new line of action, the embassy will have the utmost satisfaction in taking the act of assurance in that sense, and bringing it to the knowledge of the British government."

"Dear Mr. Churchill: I have lately been driven to the painful conclusion that at this juncture my birth and parentage have the effect of impairing, in some respects, my usefulness on the Board of the Admiralty. In these circumstances I feel it to be my duty, as a loyal subject of His Majesty to resign my office of First Sea Lord, hoping thereby to facilitate the task of the administration, of the great service to which I have devoted my life, and to ease the burden laid on His Majesty's Ministers.

"I am yours very truly," "Louis of Battenberg, Admiral." Mr. Churchill, under date of October 29, replied to Prince Louis, as follows: My Dear Prince Louis: This is no ordinary war, but a struggle between nations for life or death. It raises passions between the races of a most terrible kind. It effaces the old landmarks and frontiers of our civilization. I cannot further oppose the wish you have during the last few weeks expressed to me to be released from the burden of responsibility which you have borne thus far with so much honor and success.

**Prince Louis Resigns.**

London, Oct. 29.—Prince Louis of Battenberg, first sea lord of the British admiralty, has resigned.

His resignation is said to be due to the campaign in some of the newspapers against him because of his German connections.

Prince Louis of Battenberg is an admiral and personal aide de camp to the King. He was born at Gratz, Austria, in 1854, the eldest son of Prince Alexander of Hesse. He married his cousin, Princess Victoria, daughter of Louis IV, grand duke of Hesse, and of Princess Alice, Queen Victoria's daughter. He was naturalized a British subject and entered the royal navy in 1869.

By marriage Prince Louis is related to Emperor William of Germany, the emperor being the eldest son of Queen Victoria's eldest daughter. The wife of Prince Louis is sister to the Russian Empress and cousin to the German Empress.

Prince Louis of Battenberg served in the Egyptian war, was director of Naval Intelligence, second in command of the Mediterranean fleet commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, commander of the third and fourth division of the home fleet, and second sea lord. He was appointed first sea lord in 1912. In 1905 he visited the United States in command of a British squadron.

The court circular announces that Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg was received by the King tonight, upon relinquishing his appointment as a lord commissioner of admiralty.

Prince Louis of Battenberg, against whom there have been no open charges, but much idle gossip because of his Austrian origin, has resigned his position first sea lord of the admiralty, it is thought probably because of a newspaper campaign against his holding such a high command.

Announcement of Prince Louis' resignation was made tonight in the Court circular, which recorded that the prince had been received in audience by the king on relinquishing his appointment. Prince Louis of Battenberg

although born in Austria, came to England as a boy, and was naturalized in 1868, when he was but fourteen years old. His rise in the navy was slower than most cadets, for he had been in the navy twenty-three years before he was promoted to a captaincy, and it was another thirteen years before he became a rear admiral. Even after that he went up by easy stages, but finally, his great ability and services being recognized, he was appointed first sea lord in 1912.

Outside of the fact that he was born in Austria, the chief argument his opponents made against him was that he is the brother-in-law of Prince Henry, of Prussia, who holds a some-what similar command in the German navy. There were rumors, some time ago that Prince Louis had been confined in the tower of London but these were too ridiculous to be given serious consideration, although the authorities deemed it expedient that he should appear more in public, instead of confining himself to the admiralty, where since the outbreak of the war he had been working night and day, directing the strategy of the navy, the prince being considered one of the very best strategists. The Admiralty has issued the following correspondence between Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg and Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty. Prince Louis, in a letter to Mr. Churchill, dated October 28, said:

"Dear Mr. Churchill: I have lately been driven to the painful conclusion that at this juncture my birth and parentage have the effect of impairing, in some respects, my usefulness on the Board of the Admiralty. In these circumstances I feel it to be my duty, as a loyal subject of His Majesty to resign my office of First Sea Lord, hoping thereby to facilitate the task of the administration, of the great service to which I have devoted my life, and to ease the burden laid on His Majesty's Ministers.

"I am yours very truly," "Louis of Battenberg, Admiral." Mr. Churchill, under date of October 29, replied to Prince Louis, as follows: My Dear Prince Louis: This is no ordinary war, but a struggle between nations for life or death. It raises passions between the races of a most terrible kind. It effaces the old landmarks and frontiers of our civilization. I cannot further oppose the wish you have during the last few weeks expressed to me to be released from the burden of responsibility which you have borne thus far with so much honor and success.

"The anxieties and toils which rest upon the naval administration of our country are, in themselves, enough to try a man's spirit, and when to them are added the ineradicable difficulties of which you speak I could not at this juncture, in fairness ask you to support them.

"The navy of today, and still more the navy of tomorrow, bears the imprint of your work. The enormous impending influx of capital ships, the score of thirty-knot cruisers, the destroyers and submarines, unequalled in modern construction, which are coming now to hand, are the results of labors which we have had in common, and in which the Board of Admiralty owes much to your aid.

"The first step which secured the timely concentration of the fleet was taken by you. I must express publicly my deep indebtedness to you, and the pain I feel at the severance of our three years of official association.

"In all the circumstances, you are right in your decision. The spirit in which you have acted is the same in which Prince Maurice of Battenberg has given his life to our cause, and in which your gallant son is now serving in the fleet.

"I beg you to accept my profound respect, and that of our colleagues on the board.

"I remain, Yours very sincerely  
"WINSTON'S CHURCHILL"  
London, Oct. 30 (1.30 a. m.)—The King has appointed Prince Louis of Battenberg a member of the Privy Council.

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

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

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If you have never used FLEICHMAN'S YEAST CAKES it will be to your advantage to do so.

SOLD by all GROCERS IN THE CITY.

The trade supplied by R. F. Maddigan & Co. Agents for P. E. Island.

**Men's Suits and Overcoats AT A BARGAIN**

A recent purchase of a lot of Men's Suits and Overcoats as part of a Bankrupt Stock has enabled me to put these Goods on the market away below regular retail prices.

**Men's Suits**  
Style single breasted Sague—in assorted Tweeds—Medium Brown—Dark Brown and Grey—sizes 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44 Sold regularly at 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00 and \$10.50.

**Men's Overcoats**  
In Brown and Grey Tweeds—sizes 37, 38, 39, 40. Regular 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00.

**Also**  
Men's Elk Beaver Coats with Persian Lamb Collars, \$15. for \$12.—and a lot of boys' and youths' overcoats and suits at reduced prices.

**Men's Underwear**  
10 dozen Suits Men's all wool Underwear double back and front and unshrinkable, worth \$2.50 per suit. Price now \$1.79.

**Men's Waterproof Coats**  
The good kind that will keep you dry in a regular downpour—Regular price \$9.85 and \$10.50, but selling now at \$7.00 and \$7.50.

**Men's Duck Coats**  
Sheep lined and cloth lined at special prices.

**Men's Oilskin Coats**  
Some good ones just received from England—double to the waist and buttons reinforced with leather \$3.50.

**Sweaters**  
We are well stocked in Men's and Ladies' Sweaters. You will save money by buying from—"My Store."

**L. J. REDDIN**  
117 Queen Street.

*By their work*



On the merit of their performances we are willing to have them judged. Simplicity of construction, combined with a skill in manufacture, which is the inheritance of generations, make

**REGINA WATCHES**

good time keepers and consequently comfortable watches to carry. Their efficiency is assured by a guarantee which enables the owner to have any constructional defect remedied free of charge by the nearest agent in any part of the world. They are not made in grades which cannot be fully

**MANY NEW Watches, Rings, Chains, Locketts, Eyeglasses, Clocks and Timepieces**

Just received. Others to arrive.

**E. W. TAYLOR**  
CAMERON BLOCK,  
Charlottetown.

**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.

**Local And Other**

The invasion of the North Cape Province, South Africa, the rebel Maritz is reported broken.

There have been several arrests here of spies found enrolled as boys or scout-masters in local organizations. Several arrests have been made.

Two men are known to have been killed and several injured the result of an explosion in Coleman Coal Mines near Birmingham, Alabama.

The Turkish minister of interior informed Mr. Morgenthau that Turkish warships within last three days had bombarded Sebastopol.

Russia has ordered all German and Austrian subjects to leave Russia within the next two weeks according to notification received Monday by the United States Government.

A passenger train on Lackawanna railway went to the bankment at Alford Saturday morning. The casualty list included two killed and the wounded.

A quarter million dollar loss in the burning of two forest mills at Revelstoke B.C. Ltd., of Complex the Lordeau hotel. Fire incendiary and was started in places.

The Government has closed German business houses at of Spain Trinidad and the affairs of the latter are being liquidated by a committee. The assets held at the discretion of British Government.

Martial law was proclaimed in Britain throughout Egypt. Official notification by the British Charge D'Affairs at Cairo delivered to the American diplomatic agents there. On order from London the commander-in-chief of the British force took command of the general situation and orders to suppress all outbreaks.

Mount Vesuvius is again erupting and the inhabitants of its vicinity have become greatly alarmed. On Sunday, special prayers were made and processions of people went to favored shrines as a repetition of the disaster 1906 is feared. The activity of the volcano first manifested itself by deep detonations and running columns of smoke and thereafter an eruption of lava began.

Lord Nairne, the second son of the Marquis of Lansdowne, Conservative leader in the House of Lords, has been killed in action. He was a Major in the First Buffs and served in the South African war. Lord Nairne was born in 1874. In 1909 he married Lady Violet Mary Elliot, daughter of the former Governor General of Canada. Since 1910 Lord Nairne had been an equerry waiting to King George.

On Monday, Feast of All Saints, His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary officiating at a solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem in the Cathedral at 9 o'clock. He was assisted by Rev. J. N. Poirier, high priest; Rev. Fathers D. and Harrell as deacons of the Holy Eucharist; Rev. Rius McDonald and Frank McQuaid, as deacon and subdeacon of the office respectively, and Rev. Dr. McLellan as Master of ceremonies. After Mass the Lib was sung and his Lordship gave the absolution at the altar.

At a regular meeting of the B. C. M. B. A. Palmer the following condolence was adopted: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to visit the death of our esteemed Bro. Isaac Innis and remove therefrom a loving wife and Christian mother. Be it resolved that we the members of B. C. M. B. A. tender to our worthy Bro. Isaac Innis our most hearty sympathy and condolence in his great affliction and recommend him to God who does all things for the best. Be it further resolved that this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting and sent to Bro. McInnis and published in our official organ and in the local press.

GEORGE QUINN, Sec.

Local And Other Items

The invasion of the Northwest Cape Province, South Africa, by the rebel Maritz is reported finally broken.

There have been German spies found enrolled as boy scouts or scout-masters in London. Several arrests have been made.

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At a regular meeting of Branch 294 C. M. B. A. Palmer Road, the following condolence was adopted: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to visit the home of our esteemed Bro. Isaac McInnis and remove therefrom by death a loving wife and kind christian mother. Be it resolved that we the members of Branch 294 tender to our worthy Bro. Isaac McInnis our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this his great affliction and recommend him to God who does all things for the best. Be it further resolved that this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting and sent to Bro. McInnis and published in our official organ and in the Charlotte Herald.

GEORGE QUINN, Rec-Secy of the

Progress of the War.

London, Oct. 28.—The limit of human endurance has been reached in the battle in West Flanders, and the fighting, which slackened yesterday, came to an almost complete stop today. There may have been some infantry attacks, and these may continue, but despatches from points along the Dutch frontier state that the artillery firing has ceased. Passengers crossing the channel to-night bring the same news. It was this, doubtless, that led to the report coming from Northern France that the Germans had retired, having given up their attempt to reach the channel ports. The fact is that the two armies have fought themselves out temporarily, and that the Germans' first effort to break through the Allies' lines has failed. Neither side could continue any longer, the battle has been without sleep or rest for the ten days that the battle has been in progress, over ground which at best is a morass. The Germans succeeded last Saturday in getting some men across the Yser Canal, and they put more men across Sunday. But the force facing them too formidable, and now the imposing armies are taking a long-needed rest. There is every evidence, however, that the Germans intend to renew their attempt to force their way through to Dunkirk. They are bringing up fresh men and more ammunition and guns, but at the same time are taking the precaution to prepare a second line of defence, should their forward movement again meet with defeat. The new attempt, it is believed, will be made further inland, for the failure of the first one was largely due to the bombardment that the troops and artillery had to undergo from the British and French warships off the coast of Belgium. This cessation of heavy fighting seems to have extended along line as far as Arras, and the result of it all is that the Germans, while they have suffered heavy losses and have inflicted similar punishment on the allies, are further away from the French coast than they were at the beginning of the battle. The small forces which have been left to hold the line from the Oise to the Meuse while the greater battle is proceeding have been engaged in night attacks at different points, the advantage sometimes going to the one and sometimes to the other. It is said that in one of these attacks near Craonne the Germans lost 2,000. Along the Meuse the French are advancing slowly between Apremont and St. Mihiel in their effort to cut off the Germans, who are holding the latter place. The German official report, issued today says that the Germans were forced to withdraw in Poland, in the face of Russian reinforcements. This is the first mention in that source of the German advance on Warsaw was frustrated by the arrival of large numbers of fresh Russian troops. The Russians claim to be making progress against the Austrians, who advanced through Galicia and attacked their left wing, and on the East Prussian frontier they also say that they have repulsed the German offensive from that quarter. The Russians, having plenty of time, are bringing up immense numbers of men, and therefore are able to take the defensive or the offensive on the long front reaching from the Baltic to the Carpathians.

London, Oct. 30.—The Russian gunboat Donets was sunk, a part of the crew was drowned and the others were killed or wounded by the Turkish torpedo boats which yesterday raided the forts of Odessa, according to a message to Lloyds Agency. The Russian steamers Lazareff, Wladz and Whampoa, and the French steamer Portugal were damaged by shell fire, and a number of sailors were killed or wounded. Shells also were fired on the suburbs of Odessa near a number of oil tanks, but the latter was undamaged. A sugar factory, however was hit. Some civilians also were killed or injured by the shells. Rome, Oct. 30.—Turkey's attacks on Russia without a declaration of war is causing a serious impression, as it is generally taken to mean a further extension of the war, and also its indefinite prolongation. On the request of the Russian government the Italian government has instructed the ambassador of Italy at Constantinople to protect Russian subjects and interests. The Far East has taken for the moment, at least, the centre of the stage in the war drama that is being enacted in Europe, Asia and Africa, and on the high seas. With a lessening in the hostilities in Northern Belgium and France, and with the situation caused by Turkey's use of her warships against ostensibly friendly nations not yet clear enough to reveal what its outcome will be, comes the announcement that the Japanese and British have begun a general attack on Germany's fortified base at Tsing Tau. The shelling of Tsing Tau began with the dawn of the Japanese Emperor's birthday today, and at last accounts was proceeding vigorously. Tsing Tau has been invested by land and sea since the commencement of hostilities in Europe. Svere fighting still continues in Belgium, but there is no mention by any of the war chancellors of a resumption of the sanguinary encounters of the early week. The British war office says the British are steadily gaining ground on the western wing, but that the German resistance is stubborn. Of the operations along the line in Northern France, the French report a recrudescence of the activity near Rheims along the heights of the Meuse and to the south of Fresnes on the Woivre.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The news today is excellent. I am able to state on the best authority, says the correspondent of Reuters Telegram Co. that in the north the Allies have been crowned with success, and in consequence of the opening of the sluices of the Yser Canal, thousands of Germans were caught. Those who escaped drowning were harassed by the Allied artillery. Some points of extra strategic importance have been occupied by the Allies, while along practically the whole of the rest of the front, as far as the French eastern frontier, the Allies progress continues. The German losses are terrible.

Paris, Oct. 30.—Official.—The forces of the enemy which had crossed the Yser have been compelled to withdraw by reason of the inundation of the low country brought about by the Belgian army. The outstanding feature of the great war is the entrance of Turkey into the struggle, as naps tonight. The French am-

London, Nov. 1.—Turkey has formally annexed Egypt, according to a German official statement, which has been received from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. Constantinople, Oct. 31, via London, Nov. 1, 5.13 p. m.—The ambassadors of Russia, Great Britain and France have received their passports. The Russian and British ambassadors will leave tomorrow.

A Gallant, aged 80 years, R.I.P.

London, Nov. 1.—Turkey has definitely thrown in her lot with Austria and Germany, and if Portugal is counted there now are eleven powers at war, with prospects of three more—Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania being drawn in. The note which Great Britain presented to Turkey on Friday last, demanding an explanation of the actions of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea and the dismantling of the former German cruisers, the Coeben and the Breslau, was really an ultimatum to which Turkey was required to make a reply by Saturday morning. So far as is known here, telegraphic communication with Turkey being interrupted, no answer was made, and the ambassadors at the Ottoman capital of the Triple Entente, it is understood, demanded and received their passports.

The Grand Vizier of Turkey has apologized for recent events in the Black Sea; but his apology is considered by the Allies far from sufficient. The dismissal of all German officers and sailors and the dismantling of the German cruisers Coeben, Breslau and Hamidieh are required before any apology will be entertained.

The British hospital ship, Ropilla crashed on the rocks of the Yorkshire coast, near Whitby in a terrific storm last Friday night. The vessel is a total wreck having broken in two while life-savers on shore were shooting lines and trying vainly to make one fast to the ill-fated ship. Bearing physicians, nurses and hospital supplies, the Ropilla was on her way to a Belgian or a French port to succor their wounded when she was driven ashore. It is understood that all the women on-board were saved, including one who was a survivor of the Titanic disaster. The fate of the physicians is uncertain as is that of the captain and the crew. The total number of people on board is not definitely known but some estimates place it at 200.

CLARK.—At Kamloops, B. C., Oct. 28th, from hemorrhage of the brain, John C. Clark, a native of Cavendish, P. E. I.

O'HALLORAN.—At Greenfield, on the 27th Oct., Martin O'Halloran, in the 50 year of his age, R. I. P.

MAYHEW.—At his home at Found's Mills, on Wednesday, 28th ult., James Mayhew.

SANDERS.—At Belle River, on Oct. 25, Mrs. Elizabeth Sanders, wife of Joseph Sanders, in the 72th year of her age.

ANDERSON.—On 29th October, 1914, after six months' illness of paralysis, Aaron A. Anderson, of Cable Head West, leaving a sorrowing widow and one son to mourn the loss of a loving husband and kind father, besides a number of relatives and friends to cherish his memory.

MCPHERSON.—Angus McPherson, Bellview, Oct. 23rd, aged 57.

SMITH.—At Sportenburge, North Carolina, on Oct. 31st, Blanch Smith Taylor, beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taylor, and granddaughter of Mrs. Geo. Smith, Charlottetown, at the age of 3 years and nine months.

MCKENZIE.—Sunday, Oct. 18th at the home of her sister, Mrs. John B. McKinnon, Brooklyn, Hughena McKenzie, aged 44, of Bright's disease.

GALLANT.—IN Charlottetown on Oct. 28th Mrs. Elizabeth A. Gallant, aged 80 years, R.I.P.

MACINTYRE.—At St. Andrews on Oct. 21st, Mrs. John H. MacIntyre in the 75th year of her age. She leaves to mourn three sisters, namely, Miss Annie Walker of Georgetown, Mrs. John Owen and Mrs. Angus Gillis of Boston Mass. May her soul rest in peace.

JARDINE.—At Somerville, Mass., on Oct. 17th, Mrs. John A. Jardine (formerly Miss Bly Taylor).

COUSINS.—At Darnley, on Nov. 3, Mrs. Archibald Cousins.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

OYSTER CULTURE. Applications on the regular printed form will be received by the undersigned for lease of barren bottoms for oyster culture in Hoxley River, Trout or Lot 10 River Conway Cove and The Narrows, all in Prince County, up to and on the first day of December next.

Each application will be required to be accompanied by cash or P.O. order for three dollars to pay cost of drawing duplicate lease and registering same. Copies of plans, application forms, form of lease and leasing regulations are deposited and may be inspected at the following places: Office of the Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown; Office of the Prothonotary, Summerside; Store of J. E. Birch, Alberton; Store of Austin Ramsay, Conway; Office of G. M. Matthews, O'Leary; Store of Kahlille Sharbell, Portage; Office of Hon. James A. McNeill, Summerside; ARTHUR NEWBERRY, Asst. Provincial Secretary, Nov. 4 1914, 41.

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

MONEY TO LOAN. Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

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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 bragosty.

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.

The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. Commencing Monday the 1st of June, the STEAMER NORTHUMBERLAND

Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S., Daily (except Sunday) at 8.20 o'clock a. m., leaving Pictou on return about 4.00 p. m. Connections made at Pictou for all points in Nova Scotia.

STEAMER EMPRESS. Leaves Summerside for Point-du-Chene, N. B., Daily (except Sunday) 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 June 10th, 1914—11.

PLANT LINE. AUTUM EXCURSIONS IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 11TH.

Charlottetown to Boston and return \$13.00. Tickets good for return within 30 days from date of issue.

The new twin screw steamer "Evangeline" sails from Charlottetown for Boston every Friday at noon. For folders and full information apply to next.

JAS. CARRAGHER, Agent, Charlottetown Sept. 9, 1914—11.

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

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

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Newson's Block, Charlottetown Barristers, Solicitors, etc., McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown July 26, 1911—11.

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Write today for free prospectus and full information.

If You Can't "Come In Out Of The Wet"

You can drop in at the Men's Store and get fixed up so that the wet won't bother you.

We've raincoats here in assortment that will delight any man.

We've every sort of umbrella that there is—some that maybe you never saw before.

The raincoats for men are \$5.00, 6.50, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00, 20.00.

Raincoats for boys cost you \$4.50, 5.00, 6.00.

And umbrellas can be had for \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$7.

Any sort of good money cheerfully taken in exchange.

MOORE & McLEOD The Men's Store 119-121 Queen Street Oct. 28th, 1914—11.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE Live Stock Breeder's Association

The following Stock are offered for Sale: Clydesdale Stallion, 8 Ayrshire Bulls and Bull Calves, 3 Ayrshire Cows and Heifers, 11 Shorthorn Bulls, and Bull Calves, 2 Shorthorn Heifers, 4 Holstein Bulls and Bull Calves, 17 Rams and Ram Lambs, 12 Registered Sheep, 13 Boars and Sows, Yorkshire and Berkshire, Litters six weeks old.

Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist Tobacco

Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best. Hickey & Nicholson Co. Ltd. Manufactures Phone 345.

Emmanuel.

Lowly, O Lord, is Thy dwelling amongst us, Nothing of glory or majesty here; Only a faint ruby light lifts the shadow, Only the heart feels a Presence is near.

Christ and the Children.

The twilight came to Judea At the close of a sultry day, And the laborers turned them homeward From the meadow and the hill-side gray.

A Mile From New Ross.

If ever there was an Irishman with out as much as two pence worth of superstition, or as they call it now-a-days, mysticism, about him, I would say that man was Peter Daly.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

him to come in and take a seat by the fire and a drop of the milk she was pouring out for her children's supper for 'tis the Irish have the warm ways with them even when they haven't fat sheep and cattle, thanks to God.

With many a thought like this

running through his mind and pipe in full blast Peter went over the miles like he was a young man again and just going to see his sweetheart up the road.

Well, to go on with my story,

Mrs. Ryan, Peter's mother-in-law, died about the middle of November and himself being in the city of Dublin at the time, selling some beasts, he started down to Wexford on the train about nine o'clock of a fine frosty night.

Be that as it may, however,

it was not long before Peter Daly started to sing a little song to himself—though heaven and myself that once heard him, knew he was no singer—and of all songs he tried a stave of "The Boys of Wexford."

"You live about here I suppose,"

said Peter, thinking to ask him again for directions on the road. "I used to live here," answered the man in a sort of muffled voice.

War News

Affected Her.

Many people who have been reading the terrible war news from day to day, especially those who have relatives at the seat of war, have become so nervous that it is impossible for them to sleep.

HAD A BAD COLD WITH PROLONGED COUGHING.

TRIED NEARLY EVERYTHING FINALLY DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP CURED HIM.

Mr. Wallace H. Grange, Vancouver, B.C., writes: "During a cold spell here about the middle of last October (1913), I caught a cold which got worse despite all treatments I could obtain."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO.

LIMITED GENELEMEN—Last Winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of Lagrippe and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in case of inflammation.

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

"The streets of New York are a blaze of glory—a veritable riot," explained the American. "Why, there's one electric sign with 100,000 lights in it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

He—"Girls are queer creatures they marry the first fool who asks them, as a rule. I suppose you would do the same, wouldn't you?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

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."

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 a box 50c."

New proprietor of public house

(that levies a fine for every swear word)—Ere, Bill, that's a penny you owe to the parson's swear box.

Bill—I'd better do what I done before—put a half crown in and have a season ticket.—Punch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats AT A BARGAIN

A recent purchase of a lot of Men's Suits and Overcoats as part of a Bankrupt Stock has enabled me to put these Goods on the market away below regular retail price.

Men's Suits

Style single breast Saque—in assorted Tweeds—Medium Brown—Dark Brown and Grey—sizes 34 36, 38, 39, 40, 42 44 Sold regularly at 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00 and \$10.50.

Men's Overcoats

In Brown and Grey Tweeds—sizes 37, 38, 39, 40. Regular 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00.

Men's Underwear

10 dozen Suits Men's all wool Underwear double back and front and unshrinkable, worth \$2.50 per suit. Price now \$1.75.

Men's Waterproof Coats

The good kind that will keep you dry in a regular downpour—Regular price \$9.85 and \$10.50, but selling now at \$7.00 and \$7.50.

Men's Duck Coats

Sheep lined and cloth lined at special prices.

Men's Oilskin Coats

Some good ones just received from England—double to the waist and buttons reinforced with leather \$3.50.

Sweaters

We are well stocked in Men's and Ladies' Sweaters You will save money by buying from—"My Store."

L. J. REDDIN

117 Queen Street.

FLEICHMAN'S

Yeast Cakes!

If you have never used FLEICHMAN'S YEAST CAKES it will be to your advantage to do so.

SOLD by all GROCERS IN THE CITY.

The trade supplied by R. F. Maddigan & Co.

E. W. TAYLOR

Agents for P. E. Island.

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.

By their work

On the merit of their performance alone we are willing to have them judged. Simplicity of construction, combined with a skill in manufacture, which is the inheritance of generations, make

REGINA WATCHES

good time keepers and consequently comfortable watches to carry. Their efficiency is assured by a guarantee which enables the owner to have any constructional defect remedied free of charge by the nearest agent in any part of the world. They are not made in grades which cannot be fully

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Watches, Rings, Chains, Locketts, Eyeglasses, Clocks and Timepieces

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CAMERON BLOCK, Charlottetown.

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