

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1912

Vol. XLI, No. 33



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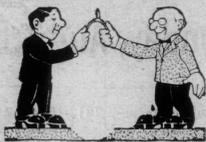
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All kinds for your winter supply.

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**HARD COAL—Different Sizes**  
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VICTORIA ROW.

## The Cross and Constantine's Monogram

(By Thos. B. Eaglefield, in 'Rome,')

Midst the ruins of the Palatine hill on one of the walls of the Pedagogium or school was discovered fifty-five years ago a graffiti now in the Kircheriana, a museum founded by the learned Father Kircher, S. J.

This rough sketch, drawn on the plaster of one of these walls, represents a cross with a human figure on it with the head of an ass. To the left another figure is pointing to it, and below is scratched in Greek letters "Alegandros adores God."

Professor Marucchi in his "Roman Forum and Palatine, 1906," page 324, says: "One can clearly see that this graffiti is a blasphemous caricature meant for some Christian, and was drawn by one of his comrades, probably at the beginning of the third century," and Tertullian tells us that during his time Christians were accused of adoring the head of an ass, and Minucius Felix mentions the same ridiculous slander,—"this same opinion was also expressed by the well known Commendatore de Rossi, Father Garracci, S. J., Visconti and Lancelotti."

This is the most ancient taunt extant addressed to the Christians in this great pagan center, where the Apostle of the Gentiles mentions that he had made some of his first Christian converts.

Our Lord underwent the death of a Roman slave on a cross, thus achieving the first triumph of the Cross over the powers of darkness and ennobling this emblem.

My Kingdom is not of this world, He often said to His followers, "but to love one another," and in less than three centuries this doctrine had wrought such a change in the world's centre that beneficial effects were experienced everywhere, until (Oct. 28th, 312 and 313) the Cross was acknowledged and publicly honored by the great Emperor Constantine.

The sixteenth century of this eventful date will be celebrated at the end of this year and during 1913; it will be one of the most glorious feasts for the followers of the Cross.

All deeds that admit the Cross and Him who died on it might well join hands on this occasion to honor and glorify their common Benefactor, as these festivities are solely meant to celebrate that great event when the Tree of Life was first publicly accepted by Constantine the Great (18th January, 313).

One day in the afternoon (some authors say, just before sunset) whilst Constantine, on leaving Gaul, was marching with his troops towards Italy, he and all his men saw in the heavens, right above the sun, a luminous Cross. Below this figure, or, according to some writers, within the body of the Cross, were the Greek letters, "En Toyo Nika" ("By This Conquerer.")

This stupendous prodigy, which astonished all beholders, placed beyond the reach of reasonable doubt by the concurring testimonies of several writers, amongst whom are Socrates the historian, Sozomen, Philostorgius, the learned Lactantius, the precursor of Constantine's eldest son, and especially Eusebius, Bishop of Caesarea, who declares that he had learned it from Constantine, who confirmed it with his oath. (Euseb., "In vita Constant.", Lib. I, cap. 27-28).

Constantine was still more impressed by a dream he had the following night (some say a short time after) when Our Lord appeared to the Emperor holding the same sign, that he and his army had seen in the heavens, and commanded him to make use of this sign by which he would overcome his enemies. (See "Cong. Gloss. Prud. in Simm.", Lib. 1, as well as Euseb., vita XI, c. 8.)

Next day the Emperor, after consulting his most intimate friends, had a "labarum" or ensign made.

This kind of standard consisted of the gold-plated shaft of an arrow-headed spear pointed at each end and set with precious stones, a finely wrought gold garland fixed below the spear head, encircled the monogram XP; below, from a horizontal cross piece, hung an exceedingly rich purple drapery set with gold thread and spangled with precious stones, and above this were the busts of the Emperor and his two sons with crowns or crests on their heads. Fifty of the best men in the army were chosen to bear the labarum in turns during every engagement. The Emperor also had the monogram fixed to his helmet, and his soldiers placed it on the front of their shields.

Being thus encouraged by the evident marks of Divine protection, Constantine confidently commenced his war against Maxentius, whose

army was almost four times as numerous as his own.

At the gates of Rome, on the banks of the Tiber, not far from where its yellow waters are spanned by the Mollie, or rather Milvian Bridge, a spot known as Saxa Rubra is considered the place where the infamous tyrant Maxentius was finally defeated by his old colleague, Constantine. Maxentius was drowned together with a great many of his soldiers whilst crossing a bridge of boats (supposed to have been where the springs of Acqua Acetosa now flow) which he expressly had constructed to give way, it taken by the enemy, and thus was the cause of his own death.

By the edict of Milan, promulgated a few months after these events, the followers of the Cross ceased to be officially persecuted in the greater part of the Empire. Several churches were erected in Rome that still retain the name of Constantinian Basilicas; Christians were allowed to occupy places of distinction and trust, and the Emperor made handsome donations to the Church.

Christian authors of those times have confirmed these events, and later on the brush and chisel of eminent artists have helped to perpetuate this Church tradition.

Neither in the heavenly appearance of the Cross nor in the subsequent dream did Constantine see the monogram XP, which represented the name of Christ by the two initial Greek letters—X, an abbreviation corresponding to our Cb, and P, equivalent to our R, the third letter of this Blessed Name (Christ).

This monogram, adopted by the Emperor and his soldiers, was known from that time as his own personal device under the name of Constantine's monogram; it was expressly chosen by him, as it was still a hidden and unknown emblem, so as not to offend or hurt the susceptibilities of many of his soldiers and of the greater part of his pagan subjects.

Constantine, the father of Constantine, acknowledged a supreme Divinity, and his strictly mother, Helena, must have instilled the essentials of Christianity into her son; yet it was only during the war with Maxentius that these essentials were brought out.

In the Octavo, this so-called monogram of Constantine is still to be seen, dating before this Emperor's time, and its full meaning was well known to all the persecuted sect of the Christians.

Pagan Rome considered the Cross a most unlucky sign; it was only the instrument for slave torture and a most degrading emblem, so much so that no pagan historian of those times could even venture to allude to the above facts, now the undeniable tradition of the Church.

Constantine, surrounded by pagan subjects, showed a spirit of toleration which would be good to see even in this age of liberty, and gently insinuated by his words and actions the belief in Him who had saved and exalted him to be the head of a great and glorious Empire by means of the Cross.

A magnificent triumphal arch was erected four years after the defeat of Maxentius, as a memorial of Constantine's triumph, by the Senate and Roman people; it is still standing close to the Coliseum, just where the Via Sacra begins and the Appia ends; the sense of the dedicatory Latin inscription runs thus: "That by instinct of the Deity he (Constantine) delivered the commonwealth from the tyrant."

"The words that are underlined are an undeniable proof of what Constantine meant."

Of the 763 known coins cast during this Emperor's reign several show the labarum or concealed Cross, but there are only two of these coins where the Emperor is holding a ball or globe which is cut into four equal parts by the undisguised sign of the Cross.

But the most patent proof of this Emperor's religious tolerance is the solemn edict of Milan drawn up by the joint Emperors Constantine Augustus and Licinius Augustus two and a half months after the death of Maxentius. The sense of this memorable decree ran thus:

"For the public welfare, we \*\* order that full freedom be granted to all our subjects as regards the worship of the Divinity of their choice. We command you, governors, magistrates, etc. \* \* \* of our Empire that henceforth Christians be not persecuted or molested, and that they be allowed to retain without trouble those places which they have used up till now for their own public gatherings \* \* \*"

If Constantine did erect or enlarge the religious gathering places of the Christians in Rome and elsewhere, it was only during the second part of his reign, after establishing his new capital on the Bosphorus, that he

placed a Cross, like the one he had seen in the heavens, in the great square of Constantinople as well as in other public places.

As we have seen in the case of the graffiti on the Palatine hill, the followers of Christ are still looked down on with disdain and contempt, and are even insulted with fiendish hatred in many parts of the world. Those grants and donations that were begun by Constantine and continued during the ages of faith for the maintenance of Christ's Church, have ever been the cause of endless wrangling and strife; yet "My kingdom is not of this world," and now the Cross in all its simplicity shines still brighter than ever.

What a soothing impression one experiences when in the Constantinian Basilica of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem, where all nations that venerate the Cross and even the followers of other religions come to adore their great Benefactor!

Just as Palestine and especially Jerusalem witnessed the life of Our Lord, His mission being to His chosen people, just too, as the distant Magi were the first called to adore the Lord, so the great centre of the pagan world, although not the first called, accepted and developed the grain of mustard seed thrown broadcast from the Tree of Life.

## The Pope and Church Music.

The desire for pure and genuine sacred music during the functions of the Church is a long thought with Pius X, dating back many years, and constantly with him. Shortly after he published the "Motu Proprio" he gave audience to a Frenchman named M. Charles Bordes, who had, in his way, been also striving for that end. M. Bordes had told what had passed in the audience, and it has a particular interest at the present moment, when something tangible has been achieved towards the betterment of Church music.

The Pope meditated long on this reform while he was still Patriarch of Venice, for in 1893 Leo XIII had instituted an inquiry on this question of ecclesiastical singing, and Cardinal Sarto—as the present Pope then was—had addressed a letter to Leo XIII, in which he expressed his wish, and in this letter are to be found the ideas which he afterwards gave to the world in his "Motu Proprio."

"I know," said His Holiness in the audience referred to, "the difficulties that this reform must encounter. It is not the work of a day to drive from the Church dance music and opera music, to bring back Christian musicians to the study of Gregorian art and the polyphonic art of the sixteenth century, to restore its primitive purity to the liturgical chant. You must combat the bad traditions which are inveterate, and struggle against the routine of public taste. You are young and ardent, and would hope to see this great enterprise accomplished tomorrow."

The Pope having asked M. Bordes what he thought of the Gregorian Mass celebrated in St. Peter's on the occasion of the commemoration of St. Gregory, he replied: "It seemed to me, Holy Father, that there was one single stain."

"The trumpets," said the Pope. "Ah! yes, the trumpets! That same evening I notified them, benevolently they will play other motives."

"I love all kinds of music," continued His Holiness, "I like Bach, the great symphonies and even the masterpieces of opera, but I wish that the opera should remain at the theatre; those kinds of music are admirable, but the Church is not their place. They will know how to banish them. I remember that, saying my Mass one day, at the moment of the Consecration, I heard a voice which sang, 'Mira, O Norma!'"

Then the Holy Father rose, and searching among some papers on his table he took up a newspaper clipping from a Canadian journal. It was the list of the musical pieces executed in the different churches of Montreal on Easter Day. There were seen orchestra pieces, Masses in all tones, with tenor solos.

Putting his finger at each of these programs, Pius X smiled ironically and added:

"Do they execute such music as this at Paris?"

And M. Bordes replied: "Alas! Holy Father, alas!"

"Continue your work, then," said the Pope. "I promise that your school will soon receive a public testimony of the interest which we have in its efforts. You will see that, little by little, the world will come to you."—P. L. Connellan in the Dublin Freeman's Journal.

## Had Indigestion, Sour Stomach and Severe Headaches FOR OVER A YEAR

Mr. W. Moore, 182 Leger St., Toronto, Ont., writes:—"After having been troubled with indigestion, sour stomach, and severe headaches for over a year, I was induced to try Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. One vial greatly benefited my case, and three vials completely cured me. I can heartily recommend them to any one suffering from stomach or liver trouble."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the coated tongue, and remove all waste and poisonous matter from the system. Price, 25 cents per vial, or 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The customer had waited fifteen minutes for the fish he had ordered. He was very quiet as he sat there, but internally there was a seething.

At the end of the sixteenth minute the waiter, who had been in a total eclipse for fifteen and a half minutes, bustled up.

"That fish will be here, sir, in five minutes."

Five minutes elapsed three times. Then the waiter bustled up again.

"The fish will be here, sir, in a minute."

The customer turned to him. "Tell me," he said quietly, but with a certain emphasis, "what bait are you using?"

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Patient—I wish to consult you with regard to my utter loss of memory.

Doctor—Ah, yes. Why—in cases of this nature I always require my fee in advance.

A Sensible Merchant.

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

Mr. Pompos (to butler)—I'm expecting a deputation at twelve o'clock to ask me to stand for the borough.

Butler—Yes, sir. Mr. Pompos—Perhaps it would be as well to remove all the best umbrellas from the hat stand.

There is nothing harsh about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spasms without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25c.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

The teacher was giving a lesson in mathematics and English combined. "A fathom," she said, "is a nautical word used in defining distance. It means six feet. Now I want some little girl to give me a sentence using the word fathom."

Instantly a hand shot up in the rear of the room.

"Well, Mary, you may give your sentence."

Mary stood up proudly.

"The reason flies can walk on the ceiling, is because the obedient child, is because they have a fathom."

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia.

The Woman—My husband is forty today. You'd never believe that there is actually ten years difference in our ages.

The Man—Why no, indeed. I'm sure you look every bit as young as he does.

## HAD DYSPEPSIA FOR TEN YEARS

COULD NOT KEEP ANYTHING ON  
HER STOMACH

Dyspepsia is caused by poor digestion, and to get rid of this terrible affliction, it is necessary to place the stomach in a good condition. For this purpose Burdock Blood Bitters has no equal.

Mrs. Norman A. MacLeod, Port Bevil, N.S., writes—"For the last ten years I suffered dreadfully with dyspepsia, and I could not keep anything on my stomach. I tried several kinds of medicines, but none of them seemed to do me any good. At last a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, which I did, and after using five bottles I was completely cured. I would advise any one troubled with stomach trouble to use B.B.B. I cannot recommend it too highly."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1912

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

Let the manufacturers of the East show a disposition to start branch factories in this part of the country and we will be able to forgive a good deal.—Lethbridge News.

We scarcely think the majority of Liberals will thank the chief organ for attempting to tie them up again to the Reciprocity band wagon which got so badly overturned last September.—Guelph Herald.

Clothing is now being made from paper in England in an effort to cut the cost of living in that direction. Many a man in this country has tested the heat retaining qualities of a newspaper under his vest.—London Free Press.

In Toronto, with one of the Great Lakes lying at their front door, the citizens cannot obtain sufficient water to keep the grass growing on their lawns, and there are restrictions for the use of water for household purposes.—Prince Albert Herald.

The report that Canada's contribution to the Imperial Navy would be \$30,000,000 has been promptly denied. In all fairness Premier Borden should be allowed to tell his own story. He is much too busy at present to be button-holed every day to deny foolish guesses.—Calgary Herald.

These are bad days for the Kaiser. It is now reported that Russia has signed an agreement not to treat with Germany on any European question without first consulting France. It will be some time before the Kaiser and Czar again meet to talk about the weather.—Montreal Herald.

The value of a dollar bill is still going down. The cost of living increased one per cent. the month of June over the month of May. Prices in June were near 11 per cent. higher than they were in June 1910. Has the average wage gone up 11 per cent. in the twelve months?—Saskatoon Phoenix.

Pedestrians have the right of way on street crossings, and if they would exercise it within reason they would do good service. The pedestrian who, when on a street crossing sees a vehicle approaching, goes on his way, gives much less trouble to the driver of a vehicle than he who stops and starts back and, perhaps, starts ahead again.—Victoria Colonist.

How can Italy claim to have command of the sea against Turkey when the war has not interfered in the slightest measure with the output of Turkish cigarettes? It might have been far different were it not for the comforting fact that the cigarettes are so largely manufactured in London, New York, Montreal and elsewhere.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Now that the Senate has adopted a resolution which in plain effect broadens the scope of the Monroe doctrine, the House of Representatives will consider it more than ever a patriotic duty to weaken the navy. As we increase our responsibilities let us decrease our ability to meet them. Let the dignity of our protests and the fury of our anger be

self-sufficient deterrents to any nation planning an invasion of our rights.—Chicago Tribune.

During the three months, April 1 to June 10, of the current fiscal year, 175,341 immigrants arrived in Canada. Of this number 121,998 arrived at ocean ports and 53,343 from the United States. The figures show an increase of 15 per cent. as compared with those for the corresponding months of last fiscal year, which were 109,316 at ocean points and 43,802 from the United States, making a total for the three months, April 1 to June 30, 1911, of 153,116. During the month of June this year there were 45,888 arrivals, 32,140 of them having been at ocean ports and 13,748 from the United States, as against 40,008 for June 1st, last year, 27,973 of whom were at ocean ports and 12,035 from the United States.

The Unionists gained a seat in the British House of Commons on Friday by the election of their candidate for the Northwest division of Manchester to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir G. Kemp. Sir John Randles defeated Gordon H. Ewart, the Liberal candidate, 5,573 to 4,371. The capture of the seat has infused a remarkable spirit of jubilation into the Unionist party. It is the eighth seat that the Unionists have won from the Radicals since the general election; and all the efforts to explain away the successive defeats of liberal candidates at by-elections fail to dissipate the sense of depression on the liberal side which is enhanced by the retirement of the Master of Elibank, who organized a successful liberal election campaign, and the rebellious attitude of the Labor Party which threatens to put 150 candidates in the field at the next general election.

Estimates that Canada's revenue in the present fiscal year will reach the grand total of \$160,000,000 are justified by the financial statement up to the end of July which has just been completed. The revenue for the four months which are by no means the heaviest of the year, reached the record amount of \$52,457,317, an increase of twelve millions over the corresponding period last year. In July the aggregate receipts were \$14,619,207, an increase of three millions. The principal sources of revenue in the first third of the year were: Customs, \$36,649,574; excise, \$6,320,620; post office, \$3,000,000; public works, \$4,433,829; miscellaneous, \$1,853,293. The expenditure on consolidated revenue in the four months was \$28,298,071, an increase of five millions, while on capital account the outlay was \$3,897,356, a decrease of \$900,000. It is evident from these figures that the government is pursuing the policy of paying as much as possible out of current revenue rather than charging to public account. Since the commencement of the fiscal year the public debt has been decreased by twenty million dollars.

The Verdict For Protection

The Democratic platform professes to believe that the protective policy injures American industry and labor. It alleges that "the high Republican tariff is the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth. It is a system of taxation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. Under its operations the American farmer and laboring man are the chief sufferers. It raises the cost of the necessities of life to

them, but does not protect their product or wages."

This opinion, inasmuch as it is an attack on Protection, is not shared by a majority of the great commercial nations of the world. France has had experience both of Free Trade and of Protection, and it finds that its industries prosper more under Protection than under Free Trade, and that under protective tariffs there is more employment for labor than under tariffs for revenue only.

The Germans are no fools. They put their scientific brains to the study of economics and apply the lessons they have learned from observing the experience of other nations with the workings of tariffs. As the outcome they thought it better for German industry and German labor that these should be protected against foreign competition. Their experience with Protection has satisfied them that it benefits the worker and the farmer, and they keep on strengthening the protective policy year after year.

If two of the leading industrial and commercial nations of continental Europe thought that Free Trade were beneficial to the laboring classes they would pursue that policy. The fact that they deliberately choose Protection shows that their experience is that protective duties on foreign articles raise the wages of laborers. A thing that benefits European workers can not hurt laborers on this continent. It is well known that a protective policy increases the wages of labor.

The Mother Country has had ample experience of Free Trade and the condition of labor and the lower scale of wages prevailing there in contrast with that in countries under a protective tariff, show that Free Trade does not benefit the British laborer. The policy of Tariff Reform is steadily gaining ground. No less than eight seats have been won by the Opposition since the last general election. A policy of Tariff Reform and Imperial Preference are two of the main planks in the Unionist platform.

Three somewhat pointed questions which advocates of Free Trade have failed to answer are worthy of consideration. Why is a large section of the British people thinking seriously of returning to Protection? Why has France a high protective tariff? Why did Germany, when weighing the advantages of Free Trade and Protection, deliberately adopt Protection and reject Free Trade?—St. John Standard.

American Ships Free.

Washington, D. C., Aug. — 9. The Panama canal administration bill providing free passage to American ships, prohibiting railroad owned vessels from using the waterway, and authorizing the establishment of a one man government when the canal is completed, was passed by the senate tonight by a vote of 47 to 15. The provision for free tolls which was fought out in the senate Wednesday was endorsed again just before the passage of the measure.

Attached to the bill as it passed the senate were two important amendments directed at trust or railroad control of steamship lines. The first by Senator Reed, would prohibit ships owned by an illegal industrial combination from using the canal and the second by Senator Bourne would force railroads to give up water lines which might otherwise be their competitors if it were proven that they were stifling competition.

Opponents of the free toll provisions for American ships, against which Great Britain made formal protest, carried their fight up to the last moment of the bill's consideration. Just before its passage, Senator Root moved to strike out the section giving free tolls to American coastwise and Hoke Smith of Georgia, moved to strike out the provision for free tolls to American ships in the foreign

trade. Both of those motions were defeated by overwhelming votes. AMERICAN COASTWISE CRAFT FREE.

As the bill passed, it would permit American coastwise vessels to pass through the canal free without conditions, while American foreign trade ships might pass through free if their owners agreed to sell the vessels to the United States at a fair price, in time of war or emergency.

The great fight of the day centered about the provision to prohibit railroad owned ships from using the canal. The broad terms of the original house bill, which would have required every railroad in the country to dispose at once of any steamship lines with which it might otherwise compete were not accepted by the senate. This was modified so that railroads would be prohibited only from owning steamship lines that may operate through the Panama canal.

The Bourne amendment, however, adopted later by the vote of 36 to 25, restored much of the vigor anti-railroad provisions of the house bill. It provided that if the Interstate Commerce Commission should find that any railroad had an interest in a competitive line of steamers, and that such interest was injurious to the welfare of the public the commission might compel the railroad to dispose of its steamer connections.

Senator Brandagee, chairman of the Inter-oceanic Canals Committee of the senate, made an ineffective fight on the rigid provisions against railroad ships. After the amendment had been adopted to the house bill, he moved that the whole paragraph relating to railroad control be stricken out. This motion was defeated 45 to 18. A subsequent proposal by Mr. Brandagee to permit any ships to use the canal, giving to the interstate commerce commission power of control over them, also was defeated.

The Reed amendment, against trust owned ships, was called up for a second vote before the bill passed, and was adopted on final passage by a vote of 36 to 23. The completed canal bill finally was passed with Senators Burton, Crane, Galliger, Lodge, Root and other opponents of the free toll and anti-railroad features of it voting against it.

In the form in which it returns to the house the bill adds to the general scheme for operating and governing the Panama Canal, provisions for the admission to American registry of any foreign built ships owned by Americans, provided they are operated wholly in the foreign trade.

VIOLATES TREATY.

Senator Brandagee, closing the debate, insisted that the provisions of the senate bill, admitting American vessels engaged in the foreign trade to free passage in the canal, was an undoubted violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty with Great Britain. He opposed also the Williams amendment admitting American owned foreign built vessels to American registry, provided they did not engage in coastwise trade.

"It has been proposed that this would help build up the American merchant marine," he said. "To my mind it would be a humiliating spectacle for Americans to see ships travelling around the world under the American flag, with the label, 'Built in Germany' attached to them."

Cheap Fares To Toronto Exhibition.

In connection with the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto, which will be held this year from August 24th until September 9th, the Intercolonial Railway will give very low excursion rates, which will give the opportunity to many to visit the "Queen City" on the occasion of its great annual fête. The Toronto Fair is the largest and most attractive of annual exhibitions in America, and this year new permanent buildings have been constructed and its extensive boundaries enlarged by new boulevards. Aside from the attractions of the exhibition a visit to Toronto at this season is sure to be enjoyable, and with the very low rates prevailing it will be possible for persons of moderate means. From Charlottetown the round trip fare will be \$25.75, good going August 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, and September 4 and 5. A special rate of \$18.85 will prevail on August 23 and 24, and on September 3rd. All tickets are good to return September 11th. Maritime Province travellers will have their choice of two through vestibuled trains, the Ocean Limited and the Maritime Express, both of which connect at Bonaventure Union Station, Montreal, with the through Grand Trunk Railway trains for Toronto. It will be well for intending travellers to apply early for reservations. August 7, 1912.—31

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



Summer Sox 25c. Pair Nice assortment in cotton and linen, black and colored. Other lines. 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and \$1.00

Collars All the new popular close fitting styles in the celebrated W. G. & R. and Austrian brands. 15c. each. 2 for 25c. 20c. each. 3 for 50c.

Trappy Ties Lots to select from. 25c to 50c each

Suspenders, all the best makes, Fifty Cents pair. Soft Collars all sizes, all colors, two for Twenty-five cents. Fine Balbriggan Underwear, special, 75c suit

The Men's McLELLAN BROS. Tailors and Store Furnishers

BRING IN YOUR WOOL We will pay you for good washed Wool at the rate of 24c. lb. Cash 26c. lb. Trade And we will guarantee you the best "deal" in good dry goods on P. E. I. MOORE & McLEOD, 121 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

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

Everything Crisp and New in Summer Furnishings for Men

Let us fit you out for the Holiday from this big new stock of ours. We'll give you the very newest in swell toggery, and we'll save you money on your purchase. We sell Men's Furnishings at lower prices than any house in the City. Come in and see our goods—compare our prices with other stores, and then note the saving.

Hundreds of Pretty Shirts 75c to \$3 each

Your shirts will cost you less here. We show an immense line of "Tooke's," "W. G. & R." and "Austrian" makes, in a big assortment of colors, patterns and styles, and at prices that make selling easy. We sell the best ONE DOLLAR Shirt in Canada. A big, well made shirt of beautiful material, that will stand the test of the wash tub, made with soft front, cuffs attached or separate, coat style, in a big assortment of patterns. Most stores charge \$1.25 for this shirt. It's the best value in Canada at our price.....\$1.00

A Special in White Balbriggan Underwear \$1.50 Quality for \$1.15 a Suit

A beautiful line of White Balbriggan, in the well known "Spring Needle" make, beautifully finished with satin. All sizes, 32 to 34. Extra good value.....\$1.15 suit Other lines in Balbriggan, natural wool and silk and wool.....75c to \$4.00 suit

Men's Combination Underwear \$1.50 Suit

This is the ideal underwear for comfort, and is most popular with particular men. Comes in white, elastic knit with full length sleeves and legs, or short, all sizes.

RE-OPENING DAY Monday, August 19th The college term of 1912-13 of the Charlottetown Business College commences Monday, August 19th. Those who wish to make a right start towards a successful, commercial career should enroll on the opening day so they will get an equal start with other ambitious boys and girls. The earlier you enroll the sooner you will graduate—it doesn't pay to procrastinate. C. B. C. courses cover Bookkeeping, Shorthand, typewriting, Office Practice, Penmanship, Banking, Business Correspondence, English Branches, Navigation, Engineering, Reporting. Candidates are prepared for any position in the Civil Service. A special course can be arranged to suit the needs of individual students. To those entering during the month of August a discount of 10 p. c. will be allowed on our regular rates. Write today for free prospectus and full information to Principal L. B. Miller. Charlottetown Business College AND INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING L. B. MILLER - Principal

LIME! KING EDWARD HOTEL Mrs. Larter, Proprietress Will now be conducted on KENTST EET Near Corner of Queen. Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. Orders left at Kilns on St. Peter's Road, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. C. Lyons & Co. May 29, 1912. June 12, 1907.

This Suit Regular \$2.25 For \$1.25



Boys' Wash Suits, finest quality throughout made in a splendid assortment of plaid and fancy styles, strong, neat and good fitting. For boys aged 2 to 5, regular \$2.25, now clearing at.....\$1.25

Another line worth from \$1.00 to \$1.35, clearing at.....75c

Boys' Blouses, all grades, styles and sizes, regularly sold at 65c to \$1.00. Clearing at.....39c

BROWN'S. 158 Queen Street.

PLANT LINE.

Direct Route to Boston.

Commencing 7th May and following Tuesdays, steamer will leave for Hawkesbury, Halifax and Boston.

Returning leave Boston every Saturday at noon. For further information apply to T. NICOLL, Agent, Ch'town. June 26, 1912-tf

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. Macdonald, Jax. D. Stewart.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown

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

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. June 16, 1910-tf

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

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.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 30 1910.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

The British House of Commons has adjourned till October 7. Except for a break of a few days at Easter and again at Whitnside, the House has been in session for just seven months.

An explosion of black damp and coal dust occurred in the Lorraine shaft of the coal field in the village of Gerthe near Bochum Germany, on Friday morning, which cost the lives of 108 miners, besides some 25 injured.

The lobster fishing season in the waters of Northumberland Strait between New Brunswick and the western portion of Prince Edward Island has been extended by order in council for ten days from August 11th.

The harvest excursionists leaving the Province Monday numbered 637. 183 tickets were sold at Charlottetown; 156 from Summerside and the west. The balance of the 637, came from all other sections of the Province.

In honor of the centenary of the great Krupp works at Essen, Germany the company has donated \$3,500,000 to be distributed as gratuities to the 65,000 workmen, as a welfare fund for citizens of Essen, and for the army and navy.

The 35 foot motor boat 'Detroit' under command of Capt. Thos. Day, arrived at Queenstown last Wednesday night after a trans-Atlantic voyage from New Rochelle, N. Y., of 24 days. This was the second leg of the trip from Detroit, Mich., to St. Petersburg.

The German steamer Hermia from Hamburg, was detained by the authorities at Antwerp Friday in consequence of the discovery of great quantities of cartridges, gun powder and other explosives among her cargo destined for Turkey. The ammunitions were found hidden in bags of rice.

Word comes from Brewer, Maine that George Youmans, a poor wood chopper has learned that he is one of ten heirs to a fortune of \$22,000,000, the estate of his great grandfather David Evans, who died years ago in Wales. Several of the heirs are in New Brunswick.

The suffragettes who disturbed a public meeting in Dublin, attempted to set fire to the theatre in which the meeting was held and wounded John E. Redmond the Irish Leader with a hatchet, were tried on the 7th at Dublin. One got five years imprisonment, the other seven months; while a third was discharged for lack of evidence.

A regular massacre lasting seven hours followed the bomb explosion which occurred in the market place of Kotschane, fifty miles southwest of Ispah, European Turkey, on Friday according to reliable information received. No fewer than fifty Christians were killed and 200 seriously wounded by the infuriated Turks.

General Cincinnati Laconte, President of the Republic of Hayti, perished on the 9th in a fire which destroyed the national palace at Port au Prince. The fire was caused by the explosion of a powder magazine attached to the palace. At 3.15 in the morning a formidable explosion shook every house in the city and caused the populace to rush into the streets.

A most unusual accident occurred at Hamilton Ont. Friday during the motor boat race at the beach. It was in a race for speed in aquatics when the Heloise, owned by W. H. Gooderham of Toronto, furnished the excitement. The boat is the speediest in Canada waters, going at a high rate, and when passing the buoy the impact caused the boat to turn a complete somersault which threw Mr. Gooderham and his mechanic, J. Watson, out into the water of the bay. The boat strange to say righted itself and raced away around the course.

For years the Canadian government information as to the levels of the Great Lakes has been obliged to rely on United States records. The American government has been taking the levels for years while the department of public works has attempted the work in a haphazard manner. This dependence was especially marked in the proposed locks relating to the Chicago drainage canal. The naval service department has now made arrangements to take systematic records of the levels so that henceforward Canada will have her own statistics on the subject.

Swordfishing is rapidly coming to the fore in Nova Scotia at this season and many fishermen are engaged in the industry, which, judging by the fine catches of the last week, is proving highly profitable. The big fellows have been appearing in fair numbers all along the coast of New England but it is said local men never expected them in the same degree this far north. Their sunnies have, been entirely off, as is evidenced by the receipts at the fishing centers along the shore. Halifax, too, has not by much been behind in the matter of arrivals between fifty and sixty were brought in, while equally successful fares are looked for for some time to come.

Two persons were killed and twenty injured at 11.30 o'clock last Thursday morning when a train on Plymouth Division of New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad, was derailed near Crescent Ave. Station, Dorchester, Mass on the border of the marsh. The dead are W. J. Tyrrell Jr., South Braintree, engineer; Frank Campbell, Cohasset, fireman. When rounding a curve the locomotive suddenly left the rails and plunged for half its length into the mud of the marsh. Three coaches left the rails. The engine men were crushed to death and a number of passengers severely out and bruised. One passenger, Mrs. F. Jenkins of Atlantic, was badly scalded and died later at a hospital, while Michael Daley of Dorchester, a spectator of the wreck dropped dead.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

The Scottish games are going on at Summerside today.

We had a pleasant call a few days ago from Mr. Charles Harold Hale of the Oullins (Oot) Packet.

Marianne Joseph Drollet died in Quebec the other day aged 97. She preserved her mental faculties to the last.

The electrical storm Monday night was very severe. A barn was burned at Danstefrage and some trees at Charlottetown.

Mr. John Gorman of the Auditor-General's, Ottawa, who had been here for some days on official business, left for the Mainland this morning on his way home.

St. Columba Tea—The annual St. Columba Tea will be held at Elmira, the terminus of the branch railroad bearing that name, on Tuesday next the 20th inst. Great preparations are making for the event. For train arrangements and fares, see posters.

Eight pupils of the Bouris Convent passed successfully the Matriculation Examination for Prince of Wales College. Their names are Clara McLaughlin, Martha McDonald, Madeline McPherson, Laura Mulhally, Bertha McKinnon, Laura McDonald, Hilda McEwen, and Joie McIntyre, who won the scholarship for King's County.

The Lake Country Bank, conducted by Aaron Wilcox and Zenas Wilson, at Patonville, Ohio, failed 20 years ago. When the banks affairs were wound up the creditors' claims were adjudged settled by the payments of 80 cents on the dollar. The remaining in debtedness amounted to \$35,000. Now the heirs of Wilcox and Wilson have voluntarily agreed to pay the balance with 8 per cent interest totalling \$83,000. This amount will now be proportionately divided among the creditors. That is surely a square deal.

The Dutch steamer Iris, arriving at London last Saturday night, reported that the North German Lloyd steamer Frankfurt bound for Canada from Bremen, with 1200 emigrants aboard, collided with an unknown steamer near the Hawk Lightship. Soon after the collision the Frankfurt began shipping water in large quantities. Despite the apparent seriousness of the accident, it is not believed that the passengers were in danger. Two steamers came to the rescue of the Frankfurt and are now towing her into port, probably to Bremen.

Clude, the 20 year old son of Layton McCabe, Alexandria, was drowned at that place on Sunday, last. He and a younger brother went to have a swim at Cullen's Marsh about three quarters of a mile from home shortly after dinner. Soon after going into the water he was seized with cramps. He called to the brother who came to the rescue; but was unable to get him out of the water. He then ran for help which soon came, but all efforts at resuscitation were of no avail. The unfortunate young man intended to go on the harvest excursion Monday.

A most interesting relic of by-gone days was seen on our streets Monday, when the Duke of Kent's old carriage in which he toured Prince Edward Island, and which is now a Churchill possession was conveyed to Windsor from Hanport. This ancient vehicle, which must be at least 120 years old, purchased by the late Ezra Churchill over 60 years ago from the Governor of Prince Edward Island, J. W. Churchill Esq. of Hanport has kindly allowed this remainder of the past to be used during the celebration on the 16th. It is now being repaired and will be ready for that joyful occasion.—Windsor Tribune.

Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

Prizes Offered For Selected Seeds.

Official notice is given by the above organization that substantial prizes in the form of Cash and special trophies, are offered for seed grown in the province and exhibited at the next Annual Winter Fair or Provincial Seed Exhibition. The date of this Exhibition will be made public later.

In addition to the regular prizes offered to members of the Association, special cash prizes are offered to boys and girls between 12 and 18 years of age, for Exhibits of Spring Wheat and White Oats. A sweepstakes prize in the form of a beautiful gold medal, donated by Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, is also offered to the boy or girl having the best Exhibit of Oats in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario, and Wheat in each of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Each of these Exhibits is to consist of a sheaf which must be at least 6 inches in diameter at the band, and a gallon of threshed grain. The plants for this sheaf should be selected by hand from the field before the crop is out.

Those proposing to compete for these prizes should arrange at once to make the necessary

selections, and should also write to Secretary, Canadian Seed Growers' Association, Ottawa, Ont., and obtain a copy of the prize list, rules and special arrangements regarding the transportation of exhibits.

Now is your chance, boys and girls; even if you don't happen to win a prize the experience you will gain will increase your chances next time.

The All Canadian Route To Montreal.

Via the Intercolonial Railway Ocean Limited Express, the shortest, most comfortable and convenient mode of travel between all Prince Edward Island points, and Quebec and Montreal. Connection with this fast through express is made via steamer to Point du Chene daily except Sundays, and a train from the Points meets the Westbound Ocean Limited at Moncton. Tickets and Reservations may be obtained at the office of W. K. Rogers the local ticket agent. The Ocean Limited travels through a territory rich in scenic beauty and makes the fastest time of any through train from the Lower Provinces to the metropolis arriving in Montreal at 7.35 a. m. which is ample time to enable the traveller to make connections with the fast through trains of the Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto, Detroit, Buffalo, Chicago, and other Western points.

MARRIED.

McDONALD-McNEVIN—At the Manse, Cape Breton, on August the 7th, Alexander McDonald of Bonshaw, and Florence Watt McNevin of Argyle Shore.

STEWART-GILLES—At the home of the bride's mother, Grand View, on Tuesday, August 7th, Mr. Scott Stewart of Charlottetown, and Miss Minnie Jean Gillis of Grand View.

DIED.

MADDIGAN—At the Charlottetown Hospital, on August 7th, Annie, beloved wife of F. Maddigan. About two months ago, deceased was stricken with appendicitis, and was operated upon at the Hospital. After the operation she gradually regained strength, and in a comparatively short time was able to go about as usual and attend her household duties. About a week previous to her death, however, she was again taken very seriously ill. She was removed to the Hospital and another operation was performed. Despite the best of treatment and the most careful nursing, she gradually grew weaker until the end came, as above stated, Wednesday morning last. Besides her sorrowing husband, three little boys and a little girl are left to mourn. Before her marriage the late Mrs. Maddigan was Miss Annie Joy, and was a very amiable and popular young lady. The funeral to the Cathedral and thence to the Cemetery on St. Peter's Road, took place on Friday evening and was largely attended. Rev. Dr. Smith officiated at the Requiem Mass and Libera, and the service at the grave was performed by Rev. Dr. McLellan. We extend our profound sympathy to the bereaved husband and children. May her soul rest in peace.

BROWN—In Charlottetown, on August 12th, Katherine Auld Brown, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Brown, North Wiltshire, in the 74th year of her age.

DAVIS—At the P. E. I. Hospital, August 7th, 1912, Sarah, wife of the late Charles Davis.

McDONALD—In this city, on Thursday, August 8th, at the residence of Mr. W. B. Monaghan, 91 Prince Street, Gerrie McDonald, in the 22nd year of her age. R. I. P.

IRVING—At Cherry Valley, at 7.00 a.m. August 10, 1912, Mrs. Philip Irving.

McALEER—At 290 Fitzroy Street, Charlottetown, on August 11th, 1912, Michael McAleer, aged 70 years.—R. I. P.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Pork, Beef, Mutton, Sheep, Oats, Hay, etc.

D. C. McLEOD, A. C. J. W. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

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



THE JUDGES' DECISION ON THE Union Commercial College

Know All Men By These Presents, That, in a court of law, it is the facts that count, not promises or big statements. It is easy enough to make promises and not keep them; it is still easier to make statements that are not based on facts. In the case of this institution you cannot doubt the evidence of satisfaction among the students and graduates, and well pleased business men, in whose employ the graduates are so successful.

We find it to be a practical business training institution, with a reputation for getting the best results for its students. The methods are modern; the teaching practical; the instructors are painstaking, competent, and experienced; the graduates are capable of meeting the requirements of the business man. We also find that those who employ the graduates of this institution are exceedingly well satisfied with the services rendered and have filed testimony, expressing their satisfaction.

This is the kind of evidence that comes from the fact that the graduates of this institution are capable, and is based on solid and substantial merit. It cannot be imagined or created, but must be earned. It is the product of "value received," and is the kind of evidence that has placed this institution in the front rank of commercial educational institutions. Therefore, we recommend it to all contemplating a course in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping and all other commercial branches.

In Witness Whereof, the said judges have hereunto affixed the seal of satisfaction.



Colleges in Charlottetown and Summerside WM. MORAN, Principal



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots Are the Farmer's friends. Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.

Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.00 to \$2.75 Women's " " 1.25 to 4.50 Boys' " " 2.00 to 4.75 Girls' " " 1.40 to 1.35 Children's " " 1.00

Alley & 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

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 applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on 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 sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchase of homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

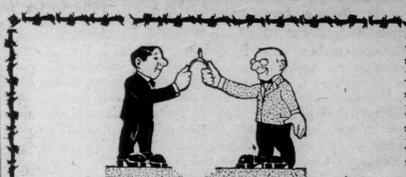
W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

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



If You're Wishing For a good, sweet, mild, cool, oily smoke, try our

RIVAL Brand or if you want something very fine in the chewing line try our Black Twist We guarantee this Tobacco to be pure and clean in every way. Try it.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

Hard Coal

Daily expected per schooner "R. Bowers" and "Freedom," one thousand tons bet quality Hard Coal in Egg, Stove and Chestnut sizes.

G. Lyons & Co. July 26, 1911-tf

Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada. STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices in Deserisy Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. MONEY TO LOAN. W. S. STEWART, K. C. J. H. CAMPBELL. July 5, 1911-7y.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 13th September, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six round trips per week between

Long River and New London (Rural Delivery) from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank Forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Long River and New London, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector

Post Office Inspector's Office } Ch'town, July 30th, 1912. } July 31st, 1912-31

A. A. McLean, K. C. J. Donald McKinnon McLean & McKinnon Charlottetown, P. E. Island Barristers, Attorneys at Law.

