



THE HERALD

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The Federal Budget.

As stated in our report of proceedings in the Federal Parliament, the budget debate came to a vote Thursday night when the amendment proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and embodying the fiscal policy of the opposition was defeated by a straight party majority of 42. This is the amendment proposed by Laurier at the close of his speech:

"This house is of opinion that in view of the prevailing economic conditions of the country it is advisable to place wheat, wheat products and agricultural implements on the free list and that, without doing injustice to any class, steps should be taken to alleviate the high cost of living by a considerable removal of taxation."

Sir Wilfrid's amendment occasioned considerable hilarity on the Government side of the House and was commented upon in humorous vein by Hon. Geo. E. Foster in beginning his reply. Mr. Foster said the motion was not so clear as the house might have expected in view of the vigorous English used by the leader of the opposition in portraying the needs of free food in his speech at Hamilton last fall. Sir Wilfrid had difficulties and had been forced to bring in a resolution indicating that he and his party after all their professions that the cost of living was too high, now desired merely free wheat, wheat products and agricultural implements. The battle was reduced to a small squabble about two or three articles which could not serve to reduce the high cost of the things on the breakfast table, Sir Wilfrid had said that agricultural production was on the decline.

If that was so the evil was not the result of three years showing but of fifteen years. The leader of the opposition in speaking of the decadence of agricultural production was using rhetoric and not fact. Not a farmer in Canada would agree with him because there never was a time in Canada when agricultural methods and the results of agriculture were better than at present. The leader of the opposition asserted that production did not meet the demand and ignored the fact that home consumption had greatly increased in recent years. He spoke of the necessity of getting the people back on the land.

"And what heroic remedy does he propose to get the people on the land?" asked Mr. Foster. "In Hamilton it was free food. He wanted to reduce the cost of living. He said that the way to reduce the cost of living was to admit food products into Canada free of duty. He would keep the farmers on the land by what measures? By measures to reduce the prices of farm products. My right hon. friend is not now so courageous as he was in Hamilton. Why is he on more backward ground? There is no answer but the politicians answer. The men behind him have said, 'wrong again,' 'right about face,' and he has obeyed the order."

Mr. Foster contended that the time had come when wheat should no longer, for the good of the country, be the one

great product of the western provinces. Organizations in the west were daily declaring that the western farmers should change their methods and go in for mixed farming.

Speaking of the unanimity with which Liberals spoke of the present time of depression, Mr. Foster said that in spite of the depression Canada's revenue had fallen off but slightly, her trade had grown and the output on the basic industries had been greater than ever before. In 1908 the trade depression did not lead Sir Wilfrid Laurier to talk of the decadence of agriculture and the falling off of homestead entries.

It is most remarkable to hear our Liberal friends talk about removing the duties on agricultural implements. During the fifteen years they held office they only reduced these duties half as much as the present Government did this session. But it is a peculiarity of Laurier and his followers to shout for reforms when in opposition and have no power to do anything, and to utterly fail to effect remedies when in power.

The Mexican Situation.

For the last week or so matters have been close to fever heat in Mexico. The condition of affairs in that Republic for a year or more have been regrettably unsettled. It is quite possible that the Mexicans are hard to govern; but it is unfortunate, to say the least, that the ruling authorities of great nations should accentuate this difficulty. This is what has been done by the President of the United States. In the first place, as we have already more than once stated, he perpetuated what appears to be a diplomatic blunder by refusing to recognize Huerta, the *de facto* President of Mexico. In thus acting he went directly contrary to all the other great powers who acknowledged Huerta as the chief executive head of the Mexican Republic. Whether rightly or wrongly occupying that position, they did not consider it their business to enquire. He was in the position by the will of the Mexican Congress and they diplomatically recognized him. The Ambassador of the United States in Mexico, joined with the other great powers in this recognition. As a matter of fact he led the way as he was the senior or dean of the foreign diplomatic corps. But for thus acting he was recalled and severely reprimanded by President Wilson.

From that moment President Wilson's attitude towards Mexico and its *de facto* President has been most tortuous, unjust and undiplomatic. The consequence is that he has got himself into difficulties of one kind or another that do not redound to the credit of the great nation of which he is the executive head. It was most undignified and most insulting to send a personal representative to act as a diplomatic spy on the head of the Mexican Government, while refusing to acknowledge the latter in the regular way. Worse than this was his alliance with the freebooting cut throat gang of rebels led on by Carranza and Villa, by removing the embargo on firearms and munitions of war, and otherwise encouraging them and patting them on the back. His conduct regarding the rebels placed him in a false and humiliating position when these scoundrels wanted only put to death a British subject in cold blood. Great Britain asked for satisfaction from the United States as the Government of that country had guaranteed safety to foreign subjects. President Wilson found himself obliged to ask his friends, the rebel leaders to investigate this

matter. They snapped their fingers at him and told him they would negotiate with Great Britain only. There the matter rests.

At last the opportunity to assume an aggressive attitude against Huerta and Mexico, for which Wilson had evidently been waiting, seemed to present itself. Some American marines, ashore at Tampico, were mistakenly or otherwise fired upon by some rash Mexican soldiers. All at once the tocsin of war was sounded and the American fleet and American soldiers were ordered to Vera Cruz. Huerta was ordered to make the most ample and humble apology, and in consequence of his leaving out some trifling points of this apology the Americans landed from their war ships, seized the Customs Houses at Tampico and Vera Cruz, and an armed conflict actually commenced. Several Americans and Mexicans were killed. Ever since this took place we have had nothing but sensational and conflicting stories of what is going on at the points of contact. Now intelligence comes from Washington that both Huerta and the American Government have decided to accept the good offices of Argentina, Chili and Brazil to arbitrate the trouble. Let us hope a reasonable settlement will ensue.

Cigarettes And "High Life."

The Moose Jaw News is inclined to wax caustic over the report that representatives of Ottawa's smart set occasionally indulge in cigarette smoking. The News says: "If cigarette smoking is as prevalent among the ladies of Ottawa's fashionable circle, as W. L. Scott says it is, then assuredly there is need for reform. Mr. Scott is not a sensational character, one who is desirous of making himself heard. He is a prominent lawyer, a member of one of Ottawa's oldest and most respected families, besides being president of the Ontario Union of Children's Aid Societies.

"Because of his position and general character, more than ordinary importance is to be attached to his evidence before the House of Commons committee on the Brother Cigarette bill. Here there is an opportunity for reformers. A practice which is so prevalent among the fashionable circles of the Dominion capital cannot but be considered a great evil. No wonder there is a demand for the prohibition of the cigarette.

"Such a disclosure as this is evidence that not to fashionable society leaders should one look for reform movements. Had Rideau Hall done its duty such a state of affairs could not have existed. After all, high society never did concern itself much over anything else than a good time. It requires no stretch of imagination to picture what havoc Queen Mary would make in the fashionable circles of the Dominion Capital."

Captain Stitt of Toronto, who is connected with the Roger Miller Company which has the contract for the construction of the ferry slip at Carleton Point, was at St. John Thursday on his way to New York. Captain Stitt went to New York to make arrangements for towing some scows and other plant to Northumberland Straits to be used in connection with the dredging operations there. The company intended to send its own tugs to New York to bring back the dredging plant, but owing to the continuance of cold weather he thought there was too much ice in the Straits to allow the tugs to get away. The company with

which Captain Stitt is connected is constructing the terminals of the car ferry across the Straits. It has to build a long breakwater and do a lot of dredging to form a harbor as well as to build a ferry slip.

Depositors in the defunct Farmers' Bank of Toronto who lost their money are going to have it refunded to them. This is the bank to which Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance in the Laurier cabinet, granted a certificate in spite of the warnings by leading financiers and members of parliament as to the dangerous character of the undertaking. The Government being thus responsible for the institution the depositors will have to be paid. This is another of the legacies left by the Laurier administration. Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, in the Federal Government, will move the following resolution, notice of which has been given. "Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that there may be paid and applied for out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada, a sum not exceeding one million two hundred thousand dollars to pay to persons who are creditors for money on deposit in the Farmer's Bank of Canada the respective amounts standing at their credit in the books of the bank when the bank suspended payments."

Death was approaching a nineteen year old boy in Montreal last Friday night when the surgeons penetrated to his heart in an almost unprecedented operation and saved his life. As the boy, Bruce Moffatt, of 240 Delisle street, felt his strength returning at the conclusion of the operation he spoke up from the operating table with the words "I'm feeling good." He is now lying at the Royal Victoria Hospital with a tube attached to his heart and there is every hope that the single operation will have done away for ever with the pericarditis, or heart strangulation, from which he suffered. Details of his condition had been forwarded to the hospital by telephone. As the ambulance was dashing through the streets at top speed with him, the operating table was being prepared. So weak was the boy when laid on the table that it was impossible to administer ether, and a local anaesthetic was injected into his body, about the heart. In consequence he was able to watch the surgeons cutting into his breast.

Official trade figures for the twelve months ending March 31 last, were issued by the customs department Ottawa on Saturday last and show a grand total for the year of \$1,112,562,107, a record in Canadian history. The total trade of the preceding year which was up to the high water mark was \$1,068,960,225. The feature of the year recently closed is the increase in exports of Canadian produce, the total being \$431,589,658, an increase of eighty millions over the preceding year. The imports on the other hand, which amounted to \$918,328,874, showed a decrease from the previous year of a little over \$50,000,000, the biggest increase in exports was in agricultural products which rose 48 millions over the previous year. Manufactures jumped 14,000,000 and fisheries showed an increase of \$4,000,000, imports of coin and bullion over \$15,000,000 and exports of coin and bullion were over \$23,000,000. The trade for the month of March showed a decline from the previous year, the total being \$92,887,453 as against \$106,148,252.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries Ottawa has completed arrangements for the carrying out this summer of a thorough investigation into the Fisheries Resources of Hudson Bay and James Bay. The schooner Burley is being equipped at Halifax at the present time for the trip North. It will carry the complete scientific apparatus for a proper enquiry, and a number of experts will accompany the expedition. In addition, two parties are being sent over land to make a survey of the Fisheries of James Bay. They will leave Cochrane for the far North as soon as the weather permits. One party will explore the Fisheries Possibilities of the East Shore and the other of the West Shore of the Bay. The steamer Minto will also go North this spring to install eleven new lights along Hudson Straits and in the Bay, as aids to navigation along this route.

Federal Parliament.

Ottawa April 21—The budget debate was resumed today. Dr. Steele of South Perth rallied the opposition on their failure to produce an amendment. It seemed to be a case with the party, as with the member for North Renfrew (Mr. Graham) to have no amendment, no policy but just to jolly along for a time. As for the budget of Hon. Mr. White, he believed the verdict of the country to be that it was a "wise, sane and altogether satisfactory budget."

The government, said Dr. Steele had made a record in many particulars. There had been an increase in trade in two years and a half of \$275,000,000 and an increase in the trade with Great Britain of \$80,000,000. The revenue had increased by \$27,000,000 and the national debt had been decreased.

"What about trade with the United States?" queried Hon. Mr. Lamont.

"I'm such a good Canadian that I like to talk about Canada first," said Dr. Steele. "Let our friends of the opposition get their eyes off the United States for a little while."

Dr. Steele pointed out that while the trade of the United States had increased 11 per cent last year that of Canada had been even better and had increased 12 per cent. In the last five years the trade of this country increased 98 per cent. "It was sometimes said that the taxation of this country was very great and Liberals were charging that militia expenditure was responsible for much of this. But as a matter of fact the Canadian militia expenditure was only nine cents on the dollar of taxes while in the United States it was sixty-five cents, and in France thirty-one cents. Yet the Liberals who charged that this expenditure was too high were the same party which last year was ready to saddle upon this country a naval policy that would have laid a tremendous burden upon the country.

Ottawa, Ont., April 22—The decay of the opposition has not been so apparent since they were defeated in 1911, as during the present debate on the budget. All session they have shown themselves indecisive, heartless and dependent, but today they are in the throes of political decay.

When the budget debate started A. K. MacLean talked for hours but moved no amendment. He found it hard to swallow some of the free trade doctrines of his leader and the majority of his party. He declared himself in favor of free food, free wheat and free agricultural implements, but he refused to move any amendment which would pin him down to these views. Speaker after speaker followed but no amendment came and now we're told that Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself will have to move the amendment tomorrow night and that a vote will be taken soon. The troubles within the party on the free trade principles of a few of the leaders of the opposition are apparent and today the fat was in the fire when F. N. Nesbit, the liberal leader for North Oxford, announced that he was not in favor of free agricultural implements. He said he would reduce the duty seven per cent that is two per cent more than the government has done, but as to cutting the duty off altogether he would not consent to that. The Liberal protectionists (Continued on page three.)

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Federal Parliament

(Continued from page two)

have avoided speaking in debate for the most part, but the important point is that for the budget debate has been in great and the Liberal party are decided that they have been able to move one single amendment as yet. The like of it is remembered by any living politician. The Liberal party deed has fallen upon evil times. They are at war with themselves.

Premier Borden, who returned to the capital today after a night's rest in the South, told E.mond Proulx of Prescott at opening of the Commons today that the government had received a copy of the resolution of Vancouver County Orange Lodge in reference to home rule. A reply had been sent, said Prime Minister. The government did not feel called upon to express any opinion in regard to the contents of that resolution.

The minister of Militia told J. H. Sinclair that the total of expenditures and drill halls throughout Canada, built or building, from October 10, 1911, to December 31, 1913, was \$1,063,000.

Ottawa, April 23—The budget debate, the great debate, which was to show the Liberal party the people as a free trade organization, came to a conclusion tonight in a force. What of the talk of free food, free wheat, free agricultural implements? We have been having for weeks what of the pronouncement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his herents that the duty on flour stuffs was the real cause of the high cost of living and that it would reduce the cost of living by abolishing these duties. Heralded first in Hamilton, then the sound of trumpets, then Montreal, and often times on the floor of the house, so indeed that the country had gone to believe they were earnest, they backed away from their boasted principles tonight when they were brought to the scorch.

Free food? Never a bit of free wheat? Sure thing. Free agricultural implements? Certainly. This is the gist of the amendment proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier today.

Hon. George E. Foster, master critic of parliament, said to him to shreds. He scorned Laurier's cheap effort to catch voters in manufacturing Hamilton, proposing to cheapen the product of the farm, but when face with the farmer, the opposition leader had lost his courage and refused to embody in an amendment the principles he advocated.

Yes, pointed out Mr. Foster, Wilfrid would give the wheat farmer free wheat, but how would free wheat benefit the breakfast table of the consumer? He would give free wheat, the duties on all the other articles upon that breakfast table remain. The opposition leader would give free agricultural implements, but when he had power for fifteen years he reduced the duty 2 1/2 per cent while the Conservatives reduced it 20 per cent. When he had the chance to declare for the removal of the duties in 1911 under reciprocity agreement, he refused. Now a year or two after when he is out of power would wipe them away.

The Liberal party today because of the failure of its policy to put forward his free trade policy when challenged to do so by the Minister of Finance foolish in the eyes of the country.

"If we cannot aid the dead, us at least help the living," Sir Wilfrid, dramatically, but forgot all about free food.

The reason, of course, as Foster pointed out, was because the Liberal party did not stand for it. Laurier could lead his men where he wanted. They fear the issue. Most protection suits Canada at present time and the people it. There is no hope for the position in free trade.

Mr. Foster put the situation in his own inimitable way. "Present time my hon. friend searching for a policy for Canada is looking in vain for a real policy which will put him in power again and unforgotten for him he can't find such a policy."

Because the opposition could not find the expected legislation from the C. N. R. is to fore morning sittings of the should begin, these were postponed from Monday week to an indefinite date. Premier Borden moved a motion in the house to have sittings beginning Monday. Wilfrid Laurier, however,

Federal Parliament.

(Continued from page two.)

Have avoided speaking in the debate for the most part, but the important point is that for weeks this budget debate has been in progress and the Liberal party are so decadent that they have been unable to move one single amendment as yet. The like of it is not remembered by any living parliamentarian. The Liberal party indeed has fallen upon evil times. They are at war with themselves. Premier Borden, who returned to the capital today after a fortnight's rest in the South, told Mr. Edmund Prokop of Prescott at the opening of the Commons today, that the government had received a copy of the resolution of the Vancouver County Orange Lodge in reference to home rule. No reply had been sent, said the Prime Minister. The government did not feel called upon to express any opinion in regard to the contents of that resolution.

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Ottawa, April 23.—The budget debate, the great debate, which was to show the Liberal party to the people as a free trade organization, came to a conclusion tonight in a force. What of all the talk of free food, free wheat, free agricultural implements that we have been having for weeks? What of the pronouncement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his adherents that the duty on food stuffs was the real cause of the high cost of living and that they would reduce the cost of living by abolishing these duties? Heralded first in Hamilton, with the sound of trumpets, then in Montreal, and often times upon the floor of the house, so often indeed that the country had begun to believe they were in earnest, they backed away from their boasted principles tonight when they were brought to the scotch.

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The Liberal party today, because of the failure of its free food policy when challenged to do so by the Minister of Finance, is foolish in the eyes of the country. "If we cannot aid the dead let us at least help the living," said Sir Wilfrid, dramatically, but he forgot all about free food.

The reason, of course, as Mr. Foster pointed out, was simply because the Liberal party would not stand for it. Laurier cannot lead his men where he wants. They fear the issue. Moderate protection suits Canada at the present time and the people know it. There is no hope for the opposition in free trade.

Mr. Foster put the situation in his own inimitable way. "At the present time my hon. friend is not searching for a policy for Canada, he is looking in vain for a political policy which will put him back in power again and unfortunately for him he can't find such a policy."

Because the opposition considers that it should receive notice of the form of the expected legislation for aid to the C. N. R. is to take before morning sittings of the house should begin, these were today postponed from Monday of this week to an indefinite date.

Premier Borden moved a resolution in the house to have morning sittings beginning Monday. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, however, stated

that there was a persistent rumor that the government would introduce important legislation in regard to the Canadian Northern. If this were the case, it would not be opportune to have morning sittings until the opposition had had time to study the proposed legislation. "Without committing myself as to the reports the leader of the opposition has referred to," replied Mr. Borden, "there will undoubtedly be further legislation which has not appeared on the order paper and in view of this I will not press my resolution today."

Towards the close of the debate, on Thursday night Mr. H. H. Brown of Vancouver in replying compared the effects of free trade and protection as indicated by the experience of Great Britain and other countries. He gave figures to show that Germany, France and other protectionist countries had increased their trade faster than Great Britain. For the past seven years the per cent of unemployment in Germany was 2.1 as compared with 5.6 in Britain. Statistics showed that wages and working conditions were better in protectionist countries than in Great Britain. Great Britain's debt was \$77.75 per capita. Germany's \$78; United States \$19.60; and Canada \$40.

After Geo. H. Borlin, the last speaker of the day had concluded the house divided on straight party lines and Sir Wilfrid's amendment was defeated by eighty-eight to forty-six, a government majority of forty-two.

All-Alaska Dog Race

The all-Alaska sweepstakes dog race, 412 miles over the wind-swept snow trail from Nome to Cudde and return, was begun at 9 a. m. on the 13th inst. All the inhabitants of Nome turned out to see the teams start. A blizzard was in progress and light snow fell. Four teams were in the race, those of John Johnson, 18 dogs, driven by himself; Leon Seppala, 14 dogs, driven by himself and Allan and Darlings; sixteen dogs owned by A. A. (Scotty) Allan of Nome and Mrs. C. E. Darling of Berkeley, Calif.; and driven by Allan Johnson who is the record for the course. Allan has won the race twice, and Ayer won the sixty-four miles Solomon Derby last month. The sweepstakes winner gets \$3,000 and a trophy cup. Miss Barbara, Neiger, Queen of the Alaska carvin, who devoted several weeks to raising money for the sweepstakes purse, fired the shot that sent the teams away. "Scotty" Allan was the first to drive into Solomon. The first reporting station, covering the distance of thirty-two miles in three hours and thirty minutes. Fred Ayer checked in three minutes after Allan. Johnson reported six minutes later and Seppala checked in sixteen minutes after Johnson. Allan's time to Solomon was a little slower than that made on the first stretch last year when Allan and Johnson drove into Solomon together three hours and seven minutes after they left Nome.

Johnson and his 18 Siberian wolves won the Sweepstakes. His time was 81 hours 9 minutes. Scotty Allan was second.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Very Rev. Mgr. James Phelan, has contributed to the Sisters of the Charlot-town Hospital the handsome donation of \$1,200 towards the "X-Ray" fund.

The D. G. S. Stanley has been assigned by the department of Marine to patrol the Cabot Straits for the present in order to help shipping in distress and to advise as to ice conditions.

In a sea mystery at Hibernia, Tamaqua, three lives were lost. The fruit steamer Haun, sank in fair weather, the water like a mill pond. There was no apparent cause.

Rev. Bishop Morrison of Antigonish left for Rome on Thursday last. He is accompanied by J. A. McAdam of Sydney. His Lordship goes to pay his "Ad Limina" visit.

The steamer Neptune, the last Nfld sealer from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, passed Cape Ray on Monday homeward bound with 10,000 pelts. Three men perished on the Northern Coast in the blizzard last week.

Two hundred settlers, mostly the sons of farmers of the Quebec district, left by the C. N. R. train at nine o'clock last Monday morning to settle in the Abitibi region, where the government will supply them with lots. The settlers have some thirty cars of baggage.

The steamer Northumberland, of the Steam Navigation Company's line, went from here to Pictou on Friday and returned on Saturday. This was the opening of summer navigation. She left for Pictou again at 7 o'clock Monday morning.

The annual dinner of the parliamentary press gallery was held Saturday in the Common's restaurant Ottawa. The guests included the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other leaders and ministers. The speeches were short, snappy and of a unusually high order. The dinner closed at midnight, Vancouver time.

A lady visitor to London from Chicago is mourning the loss of several beautiful birds of Paradise plumage, which were clipped off her hat in a picture theatre Friday night by a man who sat behind and whose request for the removal of her hat had been ignored. The loss was not discovered until the lady reached home.

On Thursday last the steamer Minto went from Pictou to render assistance to a disabled steamer fast in the ice near the S. B. of Casco. The disabled steamer turned out to be the Glenloch bound for Miramichi. The Minto experienced much difficulty in reaching the icebound craft and was herself stuck in the ice for a time.

A detachment of the 24th, from B. H. H. Island says: A consignment of some 40,000 rifles and half a million rounds of ammunition from Germany was landed on the Ulster coast last night and distributed in 200 automobiles to various headquarters of "volunteers." The Ulstermen were mobilized and guarded the landing places and roads.

The Dominion Savings Building, London Ontario's chief office building, located at the corner of Richmond and King Streets was destroyed by fire the other morning. Only a few of the structure remaining standing. The loss on the building is \$250,000 with insurance of \$100,000. It is estimated that the loss by tenants will amount to \$100,000.

The wreck occurred Saturday, on the Midland division of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, of a special freight in charge of Conductor M. K. King, at a point one mile east of Clifton station near Truro N. S., when five cars went off. Wrecking engines sent out with crews cleared the track and replaced the damaged rails on the road-bed. The damage is slight.

Word comes from London that Sir Thomas Lipton is having two Shamrocks turned out. This accounts for the great secrecy which has been observed at the yards where they are being built. In June the new yachts will be tried against the present Shamrock IV, and the result of the six contests will settle which one will be sent across the Atlantic to lift the America cup.

The steamer Earl Grey, came over from Pictou Sunday and made a return trip between here and Pictou on Monday. This was her last trip, as she has been ordered to lay up. The Empress left Charlottetown yesterday morning at 6 o'clock for Pictou and returned in the afternoon. She left at daylight this Wednesday morning to take up her regular route between Summerside and Point du Chene.

Mr. A. McLean, M. P. for Queens, brought before the Government in the Federal House of Commons Monday the question of a better steamship service between Prince Edward Island and the Maritime Provinces and Southern Newfoundland. Hon. George E. Foster said that there was an application before the department at the present time for a new service from Halifax, via Margaree, touching at Prince Edward Island, skirting over Cape Breton and thence to Newfoundland. The applicants were the Paragars, and the matter was under consideration.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Butter, Eggs, Flour, and other commodities with their respective prices.

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The D. G. S. Stanley has been assigned by the department of Marine to patrol the Cabot Straits for the present in order to help shipping in distress and to advise as to ice conditions.

In a sea mystery at Hibernia, Tamaqua, three lives were lost. The fruit steamer Haun, sank in fair weather, the water like a mill pond. There was no apparent cause.

Rev. Bishop Morrison of Antigonish left for Rome on Thursday last. He is accompanied by J. A. McAdam of Sydney. His Lordship goes to pay his "Ad Limina" visit.

The steamer Neptune, the last Nfld sealer from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, passed Cape Ray on Monday homeward bound with 10,000 pelts. Three men perished on the Northern Coast in the blizzard last week.

Two hundred settlers, mostly the sons of farmers of the Quebec district, left by the C. N. R. train at nine o'clock last Monday morning to settle in the Abitibi region, where the government will supply them with lots. The settlers have some thirty cars of baggage.

The steamer Northumberland, of the Steam Navigation Company's line, went from here to Pictou on Friday and returned on Saturday. This was the opening of summer navigation. She left for Pictou again at 7 o'clock Monday morning.

The annual dinner of the parliamentary press gallery was held Saturday in the Common's restaurant Ottawa. The guests included the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other leaders and ministers. The speeches were short, snappy and of a unusually high order. The dinner closed at midnight, Vancouver time.

A lady visitor to London from Chicago is mourning the loss of several beautiful birds of Paradise plumage, which were clipped off her hat in a picture theatre Friday night by a man who sat behind and whose request for the removal of her hat had been ignored. The loss was not discovered until the lady reached home.

On Thursday last the steamer Minto went from Pictou to render assistance to a disabled steamer fast in the ice near the S. B. of Casco. The disabled steamer turned out to be the Glenloch bound for Miramichi. The Minto experienced much difficulty in reaching the icebound craft and was herself stuck in the ice for a time.

A detachment of the 24th, from B. H. H. Island says: A consignment of some 40,000 rifles and half a million rounds of ammunition from Germany was landed on the Ulster coast last night and distributed in 200 automobiles to various headquarters of "volunteers." The Ulstermen were mobilized and guarded the landing places and roads.

The Dominion Savings Building, London Ontario's chief office building, located at the corner of Richmond and King Streets was destroyed by fire the other morning. Only a few of the structure remaining standing. The loss on the building is \$250,000 with insurance of \$100,000. It is estimated that the loss by tenants will amount to \$100,000.

The wreck occurred Saturday, on the Midland division of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, of a special freight in charge of Conductor M. K. King, at a point one mile east of Clifton station near Truro N. S., when five cars went off. Wrecking engines sent out with crews cleared the track and replaced the damaged rails on the road-bed. The damage is slight.

Word comes from London that Sir Thomas Lipton is having two Shamrocks turned out. This accounts for the great secrecy which has been observed at the yards where they are being built. In June the new yachts will be tried against the present Shamrock IV, and the result of the six contests will settle which one will be sent across the Atlantic to lift the America cup.

The steamer Earl Grey, came over from Pictou Sunday and made a return trip between here and Pictou on Monday. This was her last trip, as she has been ordered to lay up. The Empress left Charlottetown yesterday morning at 6 o'clock for Pictou and returned in the afternoon. She left at daylight this Wednesday morning to take up her regular route between Summerside and Point du Chene.

Mr. A. McLean, M. P. for Queens, brought before the Government in the Federal House of Commons Monday the question of a better steamship service between Prince Edward Island and the Maritime Provinces and Southern Newfoundland. Hon. George E. Foster said that there was an application before the department at the present time for a new service from Halifax, via Margaree, touching at Prince Edward Island, skirting over Cape Breton and thence to Newfoundland. The applicants were the Paragars, and the matter was under consideration.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Bathurst, N. B., had a \$150,000 fire yesterday. The fire started in a dry goods store and progressed rapidly. Fire fighting apparatus came from New Castle and Campbellton to aid the local brigade in subduing the blaze.

S. Conard & Company Halifax on Friday received a wireless from the French liner La Touraine bound from Quebec to Quebec, to the effect that she would call at Halifax on this trip, owing to the uncertainty of ice conditions in the St. Lawrence, and that she would land 250 tons of cargo, 396 passengers and land 1,200 tons of coal.

George F. Barr, president of the Pictou and Reading Railway, and active in the organization and management of many coal, iron and transportation companies, died at his home in Philadelphia Sunday. He was stricken on the street Saturday while walking to his office and never recovered consciousness. He was seventy-two years old.

Fire Sunday night totally destroyed the big plants of the Atlantic Fertilizer Company and the United States Fertilizer Company at Curtis Bay, a suburb of Baltimore. The total loss is estimated at \$1,200,000 and is equally divided between the two companies. The loss is covered by insurance. The fire is thought to have originated from spontaneous combustion in the condensing chamber of the Atlantic plant.

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The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Butter, Eggs, Flour, and other commodities with their respective prices.

DIED

COLLINGS—In this city on the morning of Thursday, the 23rd. Instant, John S. Collings in the seventieth year of his age, leaving a widow, three sons and four daughters to mourn their loss. Deceased will be remembered by the travelling public as the courteous Chief Steward of the Steamer Empress plying between Summerside and Point du Chene. He had been in the employ of the Steam Navigation Company for thirty-seven years.

McDONALD—At East Point on the 24th inst. Mary A. only daughter of L. McDonald, E. q. and Mrs. McDonald aged 34 years. May her soul rest in peace.

JONES—At Pownal, at 2 p. m. on April 25, 1914, Aubrey, son of David Jones, aged 31.

McQUAID—Very suddenly in this city on April 24th, Dubs, beloved wife of Mr. Owen McQuaid aged 44 years R. I. P.

CARR—In this city, Friday, April 24th, at the home of her mother in Gaytown, Annie May McKenzie, beloved wife of Ernest Carr of this city, aged 21 years.

WANTED

YOUNG LADIES for a Hospital Training School in Colorado. For particulars apply to the Sisters of Charity in charge of the Institution, Mount San Rafael Hospital, Trinidad, Colorado.

April 29, 1914—1f

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

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Newson's Block, Charlottetown Barristers, Solicitors, etc

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown July 26, 1911—1f

A. J. McLean, K. C., E. A. MacDonald McKinnon

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

Department of Militia & Defence

Souris, P. E. I.—Rifle Range.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS marked on the envelope "Tender for Rifle Range, Souris, P. E. I.," and addressed to the Director of Contracts, Militia Headquarters, Ottawa, May 11, 1914, for the construction of a two target Rifle Range at Souris, P. E. I.

Plans and specifications may be seen and full information obtained at the office of the Officer Commanding the 8th Division, Halifax, N. S., the Town Clerk, Souris, P. E. I., and the Director, General of Engineer Services, Headquarters, Ottawa.

Tenders must be made on forms supplied by the Department, and each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a Canadian Chartered Bank, for ten per cent (10 P. C.) of the amount thereof, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence, which amount will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract or if the successful tenderer fails to complete his contract in accordance with the tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

EUGENE FISSET, Colonel, Deputy Minister, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, April 18, 1914.

Newspapers will not be paid if this advertisement is inserted without authority from the Department.

H. Q. 18-2532-59907. April 29th, 1914—2f

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets, Dodgers, Posters, Check Books, Note Books of Hand, Receipt Books, Letter Heads

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 MACBRACHER AGENT.

Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1905

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

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 22nd May, 1914, for the conveyance of this Mail, by the proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Bear River, P. E. Island, 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 Bear River, New Zealand, Rolfo Bay Centre and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, 11th April, 1914.

Mail Contract

Mortgage Sale

To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the Twenty-Sixth day of May A. D. 1914 at the hour of Eleven o'clock forenoon in front of the store of Proves and Sons at Murray Harbour South in King's County under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-third day of March A. D. 1893 made between John Caboon of Murray Harbour South in King's County Fisherman and Ann M. Caboon his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part. All the tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-four in King's County under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-third day of March A. D. 1893 made between John Caboon of Murray Harbour South in King's County Fisherman and Ann M. Caboon his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part. All the tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-four in King's County under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-third day of March A. D. 1893 made between John Caboon of Murray Harbour South in King's County Fisherman and Ann M. Caboon his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part. All the tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-four in King's County under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-third day of March A. D. 1893 made between John Caboon of Murray Harbour South in King's County Fisherman and Ann M. Caboon his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part.

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

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Can

Bonshaw & Charlottetown Ferry Service.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on Thursday, April 30, 1914 from any person or persons willing to contract for the above service in accordance with time table and conditions to be seen at this office.

Parties tendering must supply a boat of draft suitable for this service, capable of carrying not fewer than twenty passengers and eight tons of freight. She must also be capable of maintaining a speed not less than eight knots per hour.

Parties tendering shall state for what annual subsidy they will perform the service for a period of from two to five years.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Bonshaw and Charlottetown Ferry Service."

L. B. McMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, April 16th, 1914.

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

April 15th, 1914—4f

St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE 88 Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Authorized Capital \$195,000

Shares \$100 Each

\$17,000 only will be issued for each pair of pedigreed class A Silver Black Foxes placed in the ranch. This will pay for the foxes, ranching and

All other Expenses up to September 1915

The higher the capitalization the lower the dividend, lower for all time.

NO EXPENSES FIRST YEAR AN IMPORTANT FACTOR

Capitalization \$17,000 per pair with all expenses paid will give you a larger dividend first year than

Capitalization \$16,000 with 6 p. c. increase for expenses

15,000 " 12 p. c. " " "

14,000 " 18 p. c. " " "

Quality Of Foxes An Essential Factor!

THE FOXES, of which eight pairs have been secured, are Pure Silver Black in Color.

Are Pure Silver Black in Color. Were born in captivity in P. E. Island. Never produced anything but Pure Silver Black.

These are the requirements of "Class A" foxes on the basis adopted by the Fox Breeders' Association, Sept. 24th, 1913.

Moreover, all of the foxes are from the best Island strains—Dalton, Raynor, Gordon, Tuplin, Champion.

The ranch will be located near Charlottetown, and will be the best that can be built. It will be looked after by Mr. A. T. McLellan who is a trustworthy and careful man. He has had considerable experience in the care of foxes.

Outlook for Fur Farming Depends on the fact that "the production of raw furs in the world amount to \$110,000,000 yearly."—P. E. I. Government Report, March 1914.

Write For Prospectus and Full Information.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT—Hon. John Morrissey, Minister of Public Works, New Castle, N. B.

VICE PRESIDENT—James Landrigan, Principal Queen Square School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

SECRETARY-TREASURER—William Moran, Principal Union Commercial College, Charlottetown and S'ide, P. E. I.

Patrick Hennessy, Dr. P. F. Duffy, Wm. N. Walsh, Dr. W. J. McMillan, Sixtus McLellan, Harry C. Connolly, New Castle, N. B. Chatham, N. B. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada.

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc

Office in Desriay Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. S. STEWART, K. C. — N. A. CAMPBELL July 8, 1911—7f.

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

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Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys

Office in Desriay Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN.

June 15, 1910—4f

Province of Prince Edward Island.

In the Probate Court, IV George V, A. D. 1914.

In re Estate of Andrew Archibald McDonald, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, in the said Province, in

Psalm XXXII

(Written For The Catholic Bulletin by Helen Hughes Hieleber.)

Rejoice, ye upright, in the Lord, And sound His praise with heart and organs...

The Easter Violets.

I spoke by chance of modest flowers And how in all the banks and bowers...

That Mythical Hell

(Written For The Catholic Bulletin by James C. Nolan.)

When you've found a pendulum with a swing That keeps on going one way...

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum...

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this itching, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

A long and never a short, Rejoice my friend, you are on the track Of something of large import.

Tales of The Festivals

ASH WEDNESDAY.

All Hail, Jesus! Mary, All Hail,

(continued from last week.)

It was a very unusual occurrence with her, and she was sentenced to kneel for penance in the middle of the room.

"My dear child," said the good nun, "you are much too young to think of fasting."

"But St. John fasted when he was much younger than I am."

"Because he was St. John," said Sister Aloysia more gravely.

"Oh no, surely not," cried Marie and Madeleine both at the same moment.

"Well my dear child, religion tells us to look upon the wishes of our superiors as the commands of Jesus Christ Himself."

"No, indeed, I cannot, dear sister Mary Aloysia," said Marie.

"It was not because the apple was better or worse than any other fruit in the garden," continued the nun.

"Then I suppose," said Madeleine, "children obey the Church by not fasting as much as grown-up people obey by fasting?"

"They cannot be said to obey the Church by not fasting, because, in fact, she has given them no command either for or against it."

ALL DRUGGISTS

approve of their living on plain food during Lent, if they themselves are willing to give up some little dainties for the sake of the sweet Jesus...

"Then I may do that at least," Sister Mary Aloysia may I not? asked Marie, anxiously.

"Certainly, my dear child; and if you make penance your favorite virtue during Lent, if you study to obey instantly and without a murmur the slightest wishes of your superiors, you will be complying, as far as you can, with the intentions of the Church, which commands us to fast, chiefly in order to give us the merit of obedience."

"That puts me in mind," said Marie, with a deep blush, "that I ought to go and kneel in the middle of the room, because that was the penance you gave me for not knowing my lessons, Sister Mary Aloysia."

"But I did not know you were sick, my dear child, or I should never had desired you to do so."

"But it was my own fault if I was sick," said Marie, with a still deeper blush; "because I knew my mother would not have allowed me to go without my breakfast, and I half felt all the time that I was disobedient in attempting to do so."

"And you see now, my dear child the danger of following your own will in preference to that of the persons whom God has placed over you. The Church does not consider little children strong enough to fast, yet you attempted to do so in opposition to the wishes of your mother, and by this means rendered yourself incapable of learning your lessons, which was, however, a positive duty, since it was commanded by your superiors. In other words, you preferred a devout practice to a real obligation; but, as your motive was very good, and you only acted wrongly from want of a little reflection, I shall leave it to yourself either to finish your penance or not, just as you please."

"Well, then," said Marie, very humbly, "I will go to the school-room and finish it now, because I know I deserve it for my disobedience; and besides, if I must not fast, it will at least be doing some kind of penance for Ash Wednesday, will it not, Sister Mary Aloysia?"

"It will, my child, and the very best kind of penance too; for when we humble ourselves before others, we are making some sort of resemblance to Christ Himself, and the sweet Jesus who chose for our instruction to be despised as the most abject of men. Remember, that if He fasted forty days in the desert, He spent two and thirty years in the constant practice of humility, and you may judge by this which of the two virtues He esteems the most."

Marie waited to hear no more, but in a faintly left the room to place herself on her knees, before the wondering gaze of the other children, who had never seen her in disgrace before.

"I think Marie is a real little Angel," whispered Madeleine to Sister Mary Aloysia.

"She is a very good child," said the nun; but she must not attempt great things before she has learned to do little ones well. The saints themselves only become saints by almost imperceptible degrees."

"Yet some of them become good quite suddenly, Sister Mary Aloysia?"

"Some of them, certainly, but I speak of those who were good from their child-hood; and if you read their lives carefully you will see that they always began by being very attentive at their prayers and studies, and obedient to their superiors. It was as a reward for their piety of these common, easy virtues, that they were inspired to undertake those which were difficult and uncommon."

"I see," said Madeleine, with a sigh "because they were faithful in little things, God gave them grace to perform the greater."

Was Badly Run Down. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Built Her Up.

Mrs. Frank Blough, Sarnia, Ont., writes:—I embrace the opportunity to write you saying that I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and found them very helpful to me. I was very badly run down, and was taking doctor's medicine. My son, out West, wrote me saying, 'Mother! you use the Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, they will be better for you than doctor's medicine.'

This I did with good results. I often recommend them to other people. My doctor did not know I was using them, so he used to say 'Why! I never saw any one's heart gain up like yours has. You do not need any more medicine.'

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

been too severe for such wickedness as mine. While in this frame of mind I resolved to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem and to implore pardon on the very spot where Christ has suffered and died for my sins. That very day I began my journey; and if I could not imitate the wonderful austerities of the saints of old I tried at least to cherish something of that spirit of humility and grief which made them appear in the Church on Ash-Wednesday only to be expelled from thence in sackcloth and in ashes.

And did you really succeed in going so far as Jerusalem? I have kissed the ground once paraded by His blood the pilgrim in a voice of deep emotion and there where He wept and prayed and died for my salvation I have heard the words of absolution pronounced upon me and have hoped in that thrice-blessed moment that there was joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner doing penance upon earth."

(he end)

Minard's Liniment curesandruff.

Some are born lucky others acquire luck and still others blunder into it.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., writes:—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.

Money is pitifully cheap when it is all a man has.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

A hungry man never objects to making the thirteenth at the table.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO. LIMITED. GENTLEMEN—Last Winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of Lumbago and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Lumbago.

Yours, W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Did you tell your bride about your penance? We're not married long enough.

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.

April Showers Bring May Flowers

And also bring to mind the need of a new RAIN COAT.

We are offering for a short time, our entire Stock of Ladies' Men's and Children's Raincoats at 20 and 30 per cent discount.

REMEMBER When looking for WALL PAPER for any room in the house, that we can furnish just what you need.

NEW GOODS Arriving Daily in All Departments—Special Bargains on Friday and Saturday.

Spring Millinery Opening Thursday 9th April

L. J. REDDIN

"My Store" 117 Queen St.



MANUFACTURED BY R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves!

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

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

House Cleaning Supplies! We Have a Full Line in Stock Give us a call.

EUREKA TEA. If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales of it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents a lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co

Investigate the Connaught Fox and Fur Proposition

The Connaught Company is founded on the future—they are sure that the present prices of pelts will always be high and that the company that can produce valuable and desirable pelts will always earn a pleasing profit.

The company owns 15 pairs of pedigreed Island Black Foxes and negotiations are under way for the purchase of marten, fisher, mink and skunk.

If you are interested write, call or phone for a prospectus and information.

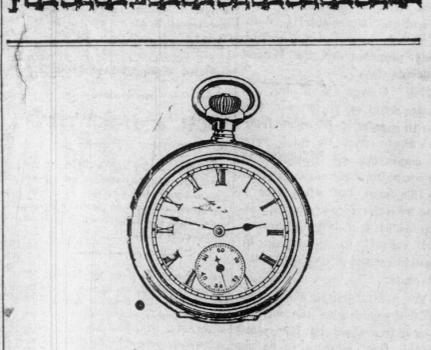
Connaught Pedigreed Black Foxes, Limited. Phone 484. Cameron Block. Box 54. March 11, 1914—1f.



A GOOD REPORT! will be made by discriminating smokers after a trial of our RIVAL AND MASTER MARINE

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

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.



OUR Waltham and Regina Watches

Are Splendid Timekeepers Being accurately timed from actual observation of the stars with transit instrument and chronometer. You make no mistake in buying one of these watches

IN OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT Each eye is tested separately and fitted with the special lense that is required and mountings wished for.

THE JEWELRY AND SILVER DEPARTMENT Is supplied with many rings, brooches, lockets, chains, studs, spoons, trays, baskets, tea pots, novelties, etc., etc.

RING MAKING Gilding and expert repairing done on the premises.

E. W. TAYLOR South Side Queen Square, City.