



The Herald

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914

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

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Canada and the United States.

It is probably natural for many Canadians to hold the opinion that if what is almost impossible should happen, and Germany emerge victorious from the European war, or at least succeed in inflicting such damage upon Great Britain that the Motherland would be unable to afford to Canada a measure of protection such as we have enjoyed in the past, the United States, our friendly big neighbor to the South, would see to it that Germany or any other hostile power, would not land troops here or at all interfere with our progress. This opinion credits the United States with doing what there is no doubt she should do, not alone because of the friendship and kinship between the two peoples, but because she would soon find German domination of the northern half of North America intolerable and the result ultimately would be war between the two countries.

There is another side to the question. The United States might be very willing to protect Canada, but could she? What the United States would like to do and what she could do are different things. That Germany even after a triumphant war, would be greatly weakened is beyond question, but would not a weakened Germany be a match for the United States in her normal condition of unpreparedness?

In the House of Representatives in Washington, a few days ago, Representative Gardiner of Massachusetts, just returned from a European trip asked for a commission to enquire into the matter of the United States' preparedness for war and he was naturally rebuked by the Democrats who told him he was exposing America's weakness to the world. Mr. Gardiner retorted with the startling reply: "I learned while abroad this summer that Europe knows more about our unpreparedness than we do ourselves." He then declared that in the American army there are deficiencies in equipment and men and that the navy lacks men and vessels. The people of the United States are naturally optimistic and in such frame of mind are inclined to the opinion that Uncle Sam would be more than a match for any force which would attack him. Mr. Gardiner showed the folly of such assumption when he said: "The belief held by the country that we can create an army and navy when the need arises is wrong from beginning to end. You cannot improvise a battleship or a submarine or a torpedo or sailors after war breaks out. You cannot make a fighting regiment out of a militia organization until you have eliminated a lot of men from its ranks. You may say it's the same old story that we have heard so often about the United States being unprepared when the Spanish war broke out in 1898. We were not prepared when that war broke out, and we were not even prepared by the time it ended."

After Hostile Ships

The British Admiralty has issued a statement outlining the steps taken to round up the eight or nine German cruisers at large in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans. These cruisers include the Emden, which has sunk or captured twenty British vessels to date in the Indian Ocean, and the Karlsruhe, which has taken thirteen British ships in the Atlantic. The statement says: "Searching for these vessels and working in concert under various commanders in chief are upwards of seventy British, Australian, Japanese, French and Russian cruisers. Among these are a number of the fastest British cruisers. "The vast expanses of seas and oceans, and the many thousand of islands offer almost infinite choice of movement to the enemy's ships. In spite of every effort to cut off their coal supply, it has hitherto been maintained by one means or another. In the face of increasing difficulty the discovery and destruction of these few hostile cruisers therefore is largely a matter of time, patience and good luck. The public should have confidence that the commanders in chief and the experienced captains serving under them are doing all that is possible and taking the best steps to bring the enemy to action. "Our commanders so far have been occupied in very serious and important convoy duty, but this work has somewhat lessened, and the number of searching cruisers is being continually augmented. Meanwhile merchant ships must observe the Admiralty instructions, which it is obviously impossible to specify, and use all the precautions which have been suggested. On routes where these instructions have been followed they have so far proved very effective. On the other hand, where they have been disregarded, captures have been made. The same vastness of the sea which has so far enabled the German cruisers to avoid capture, will protect trade. "The only alternative to the methods now adopted would be the marshalling of merchantmen in regular convoys at stated intervals. So far it has not been, though necessary to hamper trade by enforcing such a system. "The percentage of loss is much less than was reckoned on before the war. Out of four thousand British ships engaged in the foreign trade only thirty-nine have been sunk by the enemy, or less than one per cent in all. Besides seven vessels are now overdue in Atlantic waters. "The rate of insurance for cargoes which, at the outbreak of the war was fixed at five guineas per cent, has now been reduced to two guineas per cent. "Between 8,000 and 9,000 foreign voyages have been undertaken to and from United Kingdom ports, less than five per thousand of which have been interfered with; and of these losses a large number have been caused by merchant vessels taking everything for granted and proceeding with out precautions as if there were no war. "On the other hand German overseas trade has practically ceased to exist. Nearly all their fast ships which could have been used as auxiliary cruisers were promptly penned into neutral harbors, or have taken refuge in their own. Among the comparatively few German ships which have put to sea 133 have been captured, or nearly four times the number of those lost by the very large British merchant marine. "In these circumstances there is no occasion for anxiety and no excuse for complaint. On the contrary the more fully the facts concerning our overseas trade and its protection by the Royal Navy can be disclosed and the more attentively they are studied, the greater will be the confidence and satisfaction with which the situation can be viewed."

Rich gold and silver discoveries are reported from the Broad Pass district in Alaska. The mines department Ottawa is sending two Geological experts to investigate.

Distribution of Seed Grain And Potatoes. From The Dominion Experimental Farms 1914-1915

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes (in 3 lb. samples) will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free by mail. Applicants must give particulars in regard to the soil on their farms, and some account of their experience with such kinds of grain (or potatoes) as they have grown, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be selected. Each application must be separate and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. If both samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent. Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early; but the applications will not necessarily be filled in the exact order in which they are received. Preference will always be given to the most thoughtful and explicit requests. Applications received after the end of January will probably be too late. All applications for grain (and applications from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. If otherwise addressed delay and disappointment may occur. Applications for potatoes, from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the Superintendent of the nearest Branch Experimental Farm in that province. J. H. GRISDALE, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms.

To Land Soldiers

Washington, Oct. 25.—Germany's right to land troops in Canada, if possible, and thus secure at least a temporary foothold to the American continent, was upheld today by Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador here, who declared this would not be a violation of the Monroe Doctrine. The ambassador suggested, as Canada was sending soldiers to Europe to fight against his country, the United States should not consider it in any sense an infringement on the Monroe Doctrine if Germany should land an armed force on Canadian soil. Discussing his now much talked of note of September 3, to the State Department here explaining the attitude of the German government towards the Monroe Doctrine, and giving assurances that Germany was not contemplating any South American colonization scheme in event of victory over the allies, the ambassador said only South America was referred to at that time, because there had never been any question raised as to possible German attempts to seek colonization in any other part of the American hemisphere.

Want Belgian Settlers For Territory Opened By Grand Trunk Pacific.

Transportation experts agree that the European war will result in a rush of settlers to Canada and a special effort is being made to obtain for Central British Columbia a large number of Belgian farmers driven from their homes by events in the War area. These people are known to be good farmers and very thrifty people, and will be a great factor in developing the Agricultural possibilities of this section of the Dominion, recently thrown open to cultivation by the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. It is planned to settle a large tract in the Stuart River district with Belgians and their families. It is expected that after the war is over a large colony will be placed on the land there, as well as in many other valleys along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in Northern and Central British Columbia.

Cowardly Tactics

London, Oct. 25.—The German campaign with aeroplanes bombs against Warsaw has been rather effective, says the Warsaw correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. "On one day last four aeroplanes were killed or damaged and of these only nine were soldiers. On another day there were sixty-two casualties. No soldiers were injured at that time, but many children, who were drawn into the streets by curiosity were struck. Each aeroplane, apparently has an equipment of five bombs which are fired at intervals in the flight across the city. "According to information gleaned from prisoners, aeroplanes raids on London are impending. "From all accounts the Germans for some time were under the delusion that they would be welcomed in Warsaw and therefore started the dropping of bombs from aeroplanes comparatively late in the fighting. "Relatively few prisoners have been taken in the fighting along the Vistula. This is explained by the mutual hatred of the contestants and their determination to come to mortal clutches. During a fight at Rasin, near Warsaw, the Germans were strongly entrenched in the forests. The Russians set fire to the woods, smoking the Germans out, and then turned their artillery on them."

Local And Other Items

Figures made public by the German trade unions gives the number of unemployed of Germany at 500,000. The British Antarctic expedition headed by Lieut. Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, departed southward from Buenos Ayres on Monday. His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, accompanied by his Secretary, Rev. Pius McDonald went to Tynish on Saturday. At the high Mass on Sunday he preached an eloquent sermon, in French and English. In the afternoon he consecrated an addition to the cemetery. He was assisted in the consecrating ceremonies by the pastor, Very Rev. Mgr. D. M. McDonald, Rev. A. J. McDougall Rev. Dr. Gauthier and Rev. Pius McDonald. A regular meeting of the Caledonian Club was held in their rooms last night, the President, Mr. S. A. McLeod, in the chair. A vote of \$25 for the Patriotic Fund was passed. Officer-bearers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Chief, Mr. S. A. McLeod; Vice-President, Mr. Jas. McIsaac; President, Mr. Edgar D. Shaw; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. A. B. Cosh; Recording Secretary, Mr. Thomas McMillan; Financial Secretary, Mr. D. R. MacLennan; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Alex. McDonald; Treasurer, Mr. John A. McLaren.

The Market Prices.

Butter, per cwt. 0.25 to 0.28 Eggs, per doz. 0.22 to 0.25 Pork, per cwt. 0.50 to 0.55 Chickens per pair. 0.85 to 1.25 Flour (per cwt.) 0.90 to 0.95 Beef (small). 0.10 to 0.14 Beef (prime). 0.08 to 0.10 Mutton, per lb. 0.08 to 0.09 Pork. 0.10 to 0.14 Potatoes (bush) (new). 0.00 to 0.25 Hay, per 100 lbs. 0.50 to 0.70 Bk Oats. 0.48 to 0.50 Hides (per lb.) 0.11 to 0.12 Cal Skins. 0.13 to 0.00 Sheep pelts. 0.25 to 0.00 Oximal (per cwt). 0.00 to 0.00 Tanned. 0.12 to 0.15 Turkey (per lb.) 0.20 to 0.25 Pressed hay. 14.00 to 15.00 Straw. 0.30 to 0.35 Ducks per pair. 1.50 to 1.60 Lamb Pelts. 0.25 to 0.00

Men's Suits and Overcoats AT A BARGAIN

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

Men's Suits

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

Men's Overcoats

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

Also

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

Men's Underwear

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

Men's Waterproof Coats

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

Men's Duck Coats

Sheep lined and cloth lined at special prices.

Men's Oilskin Coats

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

Sweaters

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

L. J. REDDIN

117 Queen Street.

FLEICHMAN'S

Yeast Cakes!

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

SOLD by all GROCERS

IN THE CITY.

The trade supplied by

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Agents for P. E. Island.

Progress of the

The operations of the ing armies on the western front, up to night 20th, is fairly summarized as follows: The troops of William had tried an attack on the marines but they had held the fire against superior numbers fight lasted all day and the Germans contented themselves with cannonading the position the marines. A thick fog the entire region Monday, weather conditions, except the German trenches, "Ning" was the order; "bayonet." The marines got thirty feet of the trenches they were seen. It was for the defenders, who bayoneted in the trench beyond the trenches, as the Four hundred German were taken. One of the where the French had been harassed is near the elbow western line. The importance there had been taken last three weeks. Every Germans had been obliged to abandon the position they had in the trenches and back the French by numbers. The French to position for the twelfth held it for ten hours. The a shock of the human brain and the French gave away. The German fortifying the place, but they were engaged in the earth heaved and a explosion occurred. The French had held the ground had been sufficient to mud rod of the ground. It is estimated that three German bayonets were annihilated. The the German positions, no Roye, which facilitated movements towards Lille, plained by the fact that they were occupying an uncanal extending as far as the Germans found in the broad cutting of the canal nificent entrenchments, in they had only to instal of artillery. Officers of the say that they have not only about forty personal shells from these guns. They say also that the pro of the fire from their app has depleted the German ation, as the intensity of the lately has diminished. The artillerists are so careful in ing their ranges that they few shells. In an artiller near Antwerp the Ger fired for half a day into that had been abandoned time before. When the three-inch guns finally range twelve shells from silenced the German batter

By their work

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

REGINA WATCHES

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

MANY NEW

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

Just received. Others to arrive.

E. W. TAYLOR

CAMERON BLOCK, Charlottetown.

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered.

You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind allowed to go into a suit.

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers. If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you. MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS. 153 Queen Street.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

Progress of the War.

The operations of the contending armies on the western side of the great conflict, up to Tuesday night 20th, is fairly summarized as follows: The troops of Emperor William had tried a surprise attack on the marines Sunday, but they had held the field works against superior numbers. The fight lasted all day and then the Germans contented themselves with cannonading the position of the marines. A thick fog covered the entire region Monday, and the marines, accustomed of such weather conditions, crept toward the German trenches. "No shooting" was the order; "no the bayonet." The marines got within thirty feet of the trenches before they were seen. It was too late for the defenders, who were bayoneted in the trenches and beyond the trenches, as they ran. Four hundred German prisoners were taken. One of the places where the French had been most harassed is near the elbow of the western line. The important position there had been taken and re-taken frequently during the last three weeks. Every time the Germans had been obliged to abandon the position they returned in greater force and pushed back the French by weight of numbers. The French took the position for the twelfth time and held it for ten hours. Then came a shock of the human battering ram and the French gradually gave away. The Germans began fortifying the place, but while they were engaged in this task, the earth heaved and a deafening explosion occurred. The ten hours the French had held the point had been sufficient to mine every rod of the ground. It is estimated that three German battalions were annihilated. The strength of the German positions north of Roye, which facilitated their movements towards Lille is explained by the fact that they were occupying an unfinished canal extending as far as Roisel. The Germans found in the deep broad cutting of the canal magnificent entrenchments, in which they had only to install batteries of artillery. Officers of the allies say that they have noted that only about forty per cent of the shells from these guns exploded. They say also that the prodigality of the fire from them apparently has depleted the German ammunition, as the intensity of the fire lately has diminished. The French artillerymen are so careful in getting their ranges that they waste few shells. In an artillery duel near Armentieres the Germans fired for half a day into thickets that had been abandoned some time before. When the French three-inch guns finally got the range twelve shells from them silenced the German battery.

The news from the front on the 21st shows that the contest still continued along the Belgian coast. Both French and British pay tribute to the valor of the Belgians, who, with the allies, are holding back the German advance along the North sea coast. In cessant fighting has been in progress from the coast line as far south as La Besace, a distance of about fifty miles, but this line is divided into several fronts, on which separate engagements are being fought. It is this line that the Germans are endeavoring to break in their attempt to reach Dunkirk and other French seaports. Three British flotillas, the Severn, Humber and Mersey, with six-inch and other heavy guns, are shelling the Germans in the vicinity of Ostend, where it is said, terrible execution has been done, and machine gun detachments have been landed from these vessels and are assisting in the defence of Newport. The British Admiralty which for a day or two withheld the news that the British fleet was participating in the coast operations, now takes occasion to compliment the monitors and bluejackets for their meritorious service. There has been hard fighting in the Lille region, where the British are in action. The important French town of Lille, is still in the hands of the Germans, and the encounters in this neighborhood have been of a hand-to-hand character, evidently with little advantage to either side. Optimistic reports from the Russian viewpoint came from Petrograd, where it is officially announced that the German troops have been driven from the roads leading to Warsaw

and are in full retreat, having left their wounded on the field of battle. Similarly the Russians report that the advances of the Austrians in Galicia have been stayed. Sasebo, the naval port of Japan, reports that the Japanese have destroyed the military equipment and seized large quantities of gold and munitions of war on the German Islands recently captured in the North Sea. The Japanese embassy in Rome announced that the Japanese have captured an auxiliary cruiser of the German squadron and that another cruiser sank.

The war intelligence of the 22nd, may fairly be summarized as follows: There has been no cessation of the battle in Belgium and Northern France. All the official communications declare that the fighting is of the fiercest character and that the British warships continue to aid the allies on land with heavy shelling from their guns. One report has it that the British fleet is being assisted by a French squadron. The British Admiralty praises the work of the warships and reports great damage to the Germans from their fire. It adds that the naval losses have been small and that the German artillery is having difficulty in finding the range. The operations of the British warships are under the direction of Rear Admiral Hood. On the other hand Germany officially reports that a British torpedo boat destroyer off the Belgian coast has been put out of action by the German shells, and refers optimistically to the progress of the battle along the whole front. Evidently the Germans are taking a strong offensive, because the French official communication, in referring to the violent engagement which has been going on for several days, says that the Germans have not been able to force back either the Belgian army or the Franco-British troops. From Petrograd comes a reiteration of the official report that the Germans are continuing their hasty retreat from Warsaw, and that desperate engagements are being fought in Galicia. Emperor William and the German headquarters staff have retreated from Czenstochowa, Russian Poland, into Silesia, according to the London Daily News despatch from the Russian capital. The Prussian Diet has passed war bills carrying an appropriation aggregating \$375,000,000. In an address before the Prussian Diet, Herr Del Brueck, the Imperial Vice Chancellor, after declaring that Germany had been felled into the war by the hatred and envy of her neighbors, said that "Germany will not lay aside her arms until she has gained a victory that will guarantee lasting peace." Large numbers of Germans and Austrians have been taken from London and interned in the detention camps, and an echo of the threatened invasion of the British Isles by Zeppelin balloons is found in the fact that Westminster Abbey has been insured against damage from airship attacks. A private letter received in Amsterdam says that Lt. General Von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, is dying.

The following covers the war news for the 23rd: After days of incessant fighting a change at last has been worked in that part of the line battle of which has run virtually straight north and south from Ypres, in Belgium, to the bend in the elbow in the vicinity of the forest of Aigue in France. Just a short distance above its centre this line now curves like an inverted letter "S" the Allies having pushed back the Germans at the east of Armentieres in an endeavor to press on to Lille and the Germans having forced the Allies to give ground around La Bassee, probably hoping to obtain control of Bethune, an important railroad centre about seven miles due west from La Bassee. That ground has been won and lost in this district is admitted in the latest French official report, but that neither of the engagements was decisive seems probable, as the report declares that the actions near La Bassee and Armentieres near Arras on the same line a short distance south of La Bassee, continue with great violence. In fact, the report says that, generally speaking, the situation on this part of the war front remains the same. The British Admiralty has issued a statement saying that the necessity to use its warships for convoy duty having passed, British

cruisers, aided by like vessels of the Australian, Japanese, French and Russian navies, will now search the seas in an endeavor to run down the eight or nine German cruisers, including the Emden and the Karlsruhe, which have been playing havoc with the shipping of the Allied countries. Great Britain has prohibited the importation of sugar in order to keep out the German and Austrian product being shipped in from neutral countries. President Wilson has approved the demands of the State Department on Great Britain for the release of the steamers Platania and Brindilla. The president took the position that every right of American shipping must be protected. Of the fighting near the coast where the British and French naval vessels are endeavoring to aid the allied troops in holding back the German attempt at an advance, nothing was vouchsafed in the report. Altkirch, in Upper Alsace, a short distance from the Swiss front, has been taken by the French at the point of the bayonet. Since the outbreak of the war this town has been the scene of much fighting and several times has changed hands. Petrograd claims that the Germans continue to retreat and that the forces of Emperor Nicholas have crossed the Vistula without resistance. The Austrians are given credit in the Russian report for continuing to fight stubbornly on the Vistula, on the San and south of Przemysl. No reports were received from Germany or Austria, and Serbia likewise was silent regarding the operations in the south.

London, Oct. 25.—The Sunday Observer prints a despatch sent by a correspondent in the Department of Pas De Calais, France, saying that through the cutting of the dykes in the low country southeast of Dixmude a large German force has been flooded out. Some estimates place the German losses there at five thousand drowned, besides thirty thousand killed and wounded. This may give some hint, the despatch adds, as to what is meant when it is declared that the fighting in this region is the most desperate of the entire war thus far. A large number of wooden spies have been captured and promptly shot in the vicinity of Dixmude. In some cases the women declared they had been terrorized into practicing espionage. Almost without exception they had no idea of the risk they were running, or the penalty for their offence. The Belgian field army is doing staunch work around Dixmude. Four times on Tuesday afternoon the Germans charged the Belgian trenches with the bayonet along the whole front. Each time they were repulsed with heavy losses. Regarding its local aspect the German retreat toward Thiel after the repulse at Dixmude may be described as a rout, for although the retreat was covered by German artillery the French took more than 1,900 prisoners, including 700 wounded. Some of the prisoners, believed they were within twenty miles of Paris.

The latest war news of any importance is thus summarized: The battle of the Straits of Dover, one of the most sanguinary of the war, is continuing with unabated fury, but thus far without either side gaining any decided advantage. The Germans who, at terrible cost in life, succeeded last Sunday, in crossing the Yser Canal between Newport and Dixmude have not been able to make any further progress as the Allies, according to the report of the General Headquarters are obstinately defending their position. It is the same further south, around Armentieres, Lille, La Bassée and Arras. The opposing armies are delivering fierce attacks, gaining or losing a few miles or less of ground with sacrifices in life that are appalling. The whole country-side is fairly reeking with blood of thousands of killed or wounded.

Morson & Duffy  
Barristers & Attorneys  
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E.  
MONEY TO LOAN.  
JANUARY 1910-11

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

Local And Other Items

It is reported that the Belgian flag is flying above Eschen, 20 miles North of Antwerp. All the German soldiers have withdrawn.

A German submarine has been rammed and sunk by the British destroyer "Badger." The latter's bow was somewhat damaged.

The Premier and Mrs. Mathieson returned home Saturday night from a visit to Ottawa and the Western Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Berlin reports a new type of submarine being built at Elbing and Hamburg to be used only for transporting troops. The object is to reach a shore unnoticed and land soldiers.

The Swedish steamer Albe, homeward bound from London, has been blown up by a mine in the North Sea. She sank in three minutes. All the members of her crew were saved.

Hon. Sam Hughes, Canada's Minister of Militia, now in London, has been promoted from the rank of Colonel to that of Major General. This is a distinguished honor, not only to General Hughes but to Canada as well.

Sir Robert Borden accompanied by Lady Borden left Ottawa Saturday afternoon for New York on his way to Virginia. The Premier seemed much in need of a rest but may only be able to remain away from Ottawa for a week.

The London Daily Mail correspondent says the French have gained possession of the village of Meziocourt in the middle of Argonne and so long as they hold this the German Crown Prince's army is separated by a different route from the rest of the German lines.

A Renter despatch to London from Archangel Russia, says the ice-breaker Earl Grey, acquired from the Canadian government has arrived and that the Russian government hopes the vessel will be able to keep the port of Archangel open until the beginning of December or later.

A cablegram was received at Government House Ottawa on the 25th announcing that Major T. Rivers Bulkeley, comptroller for the Duke of Connaught, was killed in action at the front. Rivers Bulkeley was married a year ago to Miss Pelly, lady-in-waiting to H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught.

German warships on the 25th captured four Swedish steamers in the timber trade bound to British ports, the German commander considering all the wood cargoes for Britain contraband. A Swedish despatch says one Norwegian and six Swedish steamers have been seized and detained off Falsterbo, a small Swedish port on the Baltic.

The Dominion Department of Customs has prohibited the further importation into Canada of two English weeklies, "Illustrated Bits" and "Ally Sloper's Half Holiday" and a New York bi-weekly, "The Vital Issue." The English publications are regarded by the department as immoral and the American publication as untruthful and unfair in its anti-Britishism.

The Paris correspondent of the London Express says that five German aeroplanes were destroyed on Saturday. Two were brought down by a single French aviator at Rheims, who flew alone there and fired with a revolver. Two others were hit by the guns of Meharicourt forts near Mont Didier, and the fifth German Aviator was wounded by a rifle shot at Gravelines.

The London Morning Post protests against the British Government's action in declining to arrest the enemy's belligerents in neutral ships. It estimates that there are 100,000 reservists of the enemy in the United States alone. The Post says even if the United States and other neutral countries should be offended by such arrests that it is not sufficient reason for the government's attitude.

DIED.

McDONALD—A Tryon, Oct. 19th Mrs Angus McDonald, aged 34 years.

MATHESON—In this city Friday the 23rd inst, Emily M. Clowser, wife of J. A. Matheson.

FRASER—At Montague Saturday at 2 p. m., Dr. D. Roy Fraser.

McDONALD—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. White, Portland Oregon, Augustine C. McDonald formerly of Tracadie parish in this Province, aged 74 years, leaving three sons to mourn. R. I. P.

ESSERY—At Union Road, Lot 33, Oct. 25th, Isaac Essery, in the 66th year of his age.

CARR—In the P. E. Island Hospital, on Oct 22nd, George Carr, age 69 years, after a protracted illness.

Invictus---  
the Best  
Good Shoes  
for Men  
We are showing now a nice line of Invictus—the best boots for men.  
These are shown in gun metal, patents, tan and black, laced and buttoned styles. Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, wearproof lining and many other new ideas that drassy men should see.  
Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Alley & Co.  
135 Queen Street.

FIRE  
INSURANCE.  
Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.  
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 MACBACHER  
AGENT.  
Telephone No. 362.  
Mar. 22nd, 1906

Reasons Why The  
C. B. C. Is The Best

The Charlottetown Business College's claims of superiority are not based on hot air, bombast or broadside bragosty. The equipment of this college is complete in every respect. There are enough typewriters, forms, etc., for every student, and therefore none are kept back and none especially favored. The teachers are the best that can be secured and the location ideal—right in the heart of the business district—the courses plain, practical and full of "usable" knowledge. Students who graduate from this institution are QUALIFIED to cope with any problem that is played before them in actual practice. This institution is the only one in the Province to turn out successful verbatim reporters. The courses cover bookkeeping, auditing type writing, shorthand, brokerage, banking, business correspondence, navigation, engineering and Civil Service preparatory exams. Write today for free prospectus and full information.

Charlottetown Business College  
—AND INSTITUTE OF—  
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING  
L. B. MILLER, Principal,  
VICTORIA ROW.

The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.

Commencing Monday the 1st of June, the STEAMER NORTHUMBERLAND Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S., Daily (except Sunday) at 8:20 o'clock a. m., leaving Pictou on return about 4:00 p. m. Connections made at Pictou for all points in Nova Scotia. STEAMER EMPRESS Leaves Summerside for Point du Chene, N. B., Daily (except Sunday) about 10 o'clock a. m., leaving Point-du-Chene on return about 4:30 p. m., connecting with express trains for Charlottetown and Tignish. Connections made at Point-du-Chene for all points in Canada and the United States. G. W. WAKEFORD, Manager Charlottetown June 10th, 1914—1f.

PLANT LINE

AUTUM EXCURSIONS IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 11TH. Charlottetown to Boston and return \$13.00. Tickets good for return within 30 days from date of issue. The new twin screw steamer "Evangeline" sails from Charlottetown for Boston every Friday at noon. For folders and full information apply to JAS. CARRAGHER, Agent, Charlottetown Sept. 9, 1914—1f.

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

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors etc. McDonald Bros. Building, Georgeown July 26, 1911—1f.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & J. A. McDonald

McLean & McKinnon

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

D. C. McLeod, K. C. — W. R. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any sort of good money cheerfully taken in exchange.

MOORE & McLEOD

The Men's Store

119-121 Queen Street

Oct. 28th, 1914—1f.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE

Live Stock Breeder's Association

The following Stock are offered for Sale: Clydesdale Stallion, 6 Ayrshire Bulls and Bull Calves, 10 Shorthorn Bulls, and Bull Calves, 3 Holstein Bulls, 17 Rams and Ram Lambs, 12 Registered Sheep, 13 Boars and Sows, Yorkshire and Berkshire, Litters six weeks old.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. 2 Ayrshire Bulls, Leicester, Hampshire, Oxford, and Shropshire Rams and Ewes.

For further information apply to the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Sept. 9, 1914.

Smoke and Chew

Hickey's Twist

Tobacco

Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best.

Hickey & Nicholson

Co. Ltd. Manufactures

Phone 345.

Sonnet to the Society of Jesus.

Hail, Christ's own glorious hand of champions, hail! Arise, shake off your impious tyrant's fetters; Shake off the dungeon dust, gird on Faith's mail; Behold your Captian's flag triumphant flutters, And, hark, His trumpets bid you to the fray,— "We come we fly, obeying our Chief's command; Though godless nations mark us for their prey; And banish us like outlaws from the land; Though Persecution's hell hounds hunt us down, And Slander's vipers ceaseless bite and sting; Vain their vile labours—ours the palm and crown,— We rise with new born strength, we closer cling. And more rejoicing rally at his call, As now to serve His cause, and serving fall." —T. L., in Catholic watchman.

From the Doctor's Diary.

(Concluded) Ordinarily I'm at death's head at a banquet. Eating is eating and talking is talking, and I don't believe in mixing the two necessary evils. But tonight I spread myself. I went out of my way to dominate that table. And before we had finished our oysters I had dominated. The little college professor on my right, after telling some food joke about a brick-layer and an air-gun lapsed into academic silence; and I had things to myself. Here was a row of young fowls on my left that had to be impressed; and I was old cock enough to know how to go about it. The girls laughed and talked back and egged me on; and I more than met them half way.

And so the supper—that's what they call it at the Krodin Sanitarium—went gaily on. And all the time, at the back of my mind, I was fussing over the case of that tall, golden-haired girl whose hand I could have touched as it rested daintily on the white cloth or toyed delicately with fork and spoon. Toyed? Well, yes; but Miss Carmichael didn't precisely toy with the eatables. Like all nurses I have ever met she displayed an ample appetite. This candidate for the Sisters of Charity didn't intend to specialize on religious starvation.

A Sister of Charity! I couldn't believe it, really. Why the girl was a wonder. She could keep up her end of the conversation no matter what topic was broached—and I made a point of introducing more topics than the average graduate nurses usually hear about. Miss Nolan was right. Miss Carmichael was indeed bubbling over with talent.

With the coffee came the speeches and that brought about a slight change at our table. The college professor excused himself and left early—for which he may be pleased to accept my thanks. Then the girl sitting next to Miss Carmichael got a telephone call and didn't come back—bless her little heart. The result was that Miss Carmichael and I were isolated from the other diners, and in the rather lengthy intervals between the formal speeches we had a very satisfactory tete-a-tete.

Well, I didn't lose my time. I leaned heavily on the table—there is a good deal of me and I devoted myself to her directly and unsparringly. I got right down to brass tacks.

"Miss Carmichael," I said, "Miss Nolan happened to be speaking of you this evening. She said ever so many nice things, of course. But she said one thing that isn't nice at all."

The girl's eyebrows went up a trifle, though a smile played about her lips.

"Yes," I went on, "it sounded not at all nice to me. Is it true that you intend to become a Catholic nun?"

"Yes, Doctor, that is quite true, as there anything so very remarkable in that?"

"There is—something mighty remarkable! What business have you to throw away your life?"

Miss Carmichael laughed; it was a good, round musical laugh at that.

"Don't be silly, Dr. Farraday."

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes buncches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

"Don't you be silly, young woman," pouted the table vigorously with my middle finger. "You have no right to shut yourself up in a cloister. You owe the world the best that is in you. It's bad enough—here I discreetly lowered my voice and glanced apprehensively over my shoulder—that you should go in for nursing at all, but you can get out of that, I fancy whenever you want to simply by crooking your little finger at—well, at anybody standing around that happens to take your eye. So we won't bother about that. But this Sister of Charity business is quite another matter."

"That is the first sensible thing you've said for some time, Doctor." Though her eyes danced her voice grew grave. "It is, indeed, quite another matter."

"Go on, go on," I snapped. "Explain what you mean by that."

"That is what I mean, Doctor, since you are so good as to wish to know. You said a few moments ago that I owe the best that I have in me to the world. Now, I dispute that statement. I maintain that I owe the best that is in me to God."

That came on me like a blow between the eyes. This girl and I were talking two different languages! God! She meant the Unknownable. And how can we owe, "Look here," I insisted, tersely.

"I know what's the matter with you. You've fallen in love with an idea. This thing—"

"Spiritual ideas, Dr. Farraday, are not bad things to fall in love with."

"Spiritual grandmothers! Let me tell you something, young woman, even if you do think that I'm an old foggy who ought to be taken out and Oskelized. I'm a specialist on the insides of the human animal. I've cut up more men, women and children than you could stack in this room. I've found a lot of strange things in them, but I've never seen any spiritual ideas."

"That is doubtless because your eyesight is not sufficiently keen, Doctor," she said softly.

I gasped; I had to. The audacity of it!

"I don't mean to be offensive, Dr. Farraday," she continued, "but it is so difficult for you to appreciate my point of view. You argue do you not, that because I appear to possess—well, the promise of worldly success—I should strive in some way or other to make myself a shining mark in the world?"

I nodded—emphatically. Shining mark—that golden hair—pshaw!

"If I were to tell you that I decided to take up nursing because I wish to be of service to humanity, you probably would understand me."

"I'd understand that you are lying, I snapped, hotly. That humanitarianism is all bunk."

I thought that would rile her but she just beamed.

"I could just love you for saying that!" she exclaimed. "So very few of us has the courage to acknowledge it. Why even during the time I've been here in the sanitarium I've seen enough of humanity to sicken me with it all. I'm sure I'd be an out-and-out pessimist."

"Like me—"

A burst of applause brought us both to a realization of the fact that we had talked right on during the oratorical effort of the senior surgeon—hang him! Miss Carmichael, blushing guiltily, be-

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

gan vigorously to clap her hands. I merely shifted about in the direction of the speakers' table and nodded to Grimwald—curly enough. Then I turned once more to the girl.

"That one thing that keeps you from being a pessimist," I asked, "what's that?"

Slowly, unflinchingly those blue eyes were raised; I felt them scrutinizing my mind. The silence was heavy, exasperating.

"I'm afraid to tell you," she faltered. "You'll just grunt or something, and call it a cant. It's so hard for you to—see."

"Look here, young woman, I've had about enough of this. That's the second time to-night you've spoken disparagingly of my eyesight. You owe me an explanation. In the ordinary course of events, what you intend to do with your life is no concern of mine. You can become a nun or go and drown yourself or clope with a hours man for all I care. But I'm interested in you professionally. You're a case; and I'll be dinged if I know how to diagnose you. Come now; what is that one thing?"

Well, then she spoke. I can hear the melody of her tones still running in my brain. Her words—well, I can't remember her words; they didn't matter. But there was something elusive—behind—them.

I was conscious of many things—a girl down the table patting her black hair, an idiot behind her saying something about the fall elections, a burst of laughter at the speakers' table, a carnation was pulled to pieces by thumbs and forefingers that seemed oddly like my own. But distinctly and unequivocally, I was preeminently conscious of something great and sweet and soothing something coming from the girl to me; of an explanation that made her procedure rational, even necessary; of an impulse to get down on my knees and bow my head as in the presence of a sacred thing.

And what was it? Ah, that's what puzzles me now, what puzzled me as I shook hands with Miss Carmichael a few minutes later, what puzzled me as I sat in the tonneau during that long, cold ride along the estuary. Fragments of her speech remained with me, but they are of themselves absurd, and unconvincing. "The love of souls."

"God's ways," "the imitation of Christ," "His boundless love," and that seems trivial to me and utterly meaningless, now; but as that girl leaned over the table and spoke—

"They say there's no fool like an old fool and I know it's true; but I pride myself that I'm not the sort of man to be bamboozled by a pretty face. No, no; of one thing I'm certain: It was not a cause of my being hypnotized by what is called feminine charm. It was not that sort of appeal at all. It was a totally new sensation—something, thrilling, refining, energizing. I seemed to be standing on the brow of a hill and looking over a valley a wonderful valley fair to the eye and filled with fragrance and with promise."

"Bah! this sounds awfully like rot, it is rot as I have set it down. Let me look at it all calmly, professionally. The girl is an enthusiast, a dreamer, in love with an idea."

That explanation somehow doesn't explain. She's not the sort of girl to dream dreams—it isn't her temperament at all. She has no quivering at the corners of the mouth, no shifting of the eyes, no fidgeting hands. Her color is natural, her skin is firm. She is in perfect health.

Auto-suggestion? Of course. But that's only a name, not an explanation. Here is something that seemingly baffles science. Is there an answer?

Rothberg must know: Rothberg knows everything in abnormal psychology. But is this an instance of abnormal psychology? I feel that some factor—the all-important factor—I have failed to grasp. There must be something in her peculiar condition that I did not see. Her woman's intuition told her so when she reflected on my eyesight.

That something—that nameless, impalpable, elusive something—that I experienced as she spoke those forgotten words and looked through me with that unforgettable gaze—will Rothberg grasp that?

—Will Scarlet in "Extension."

Had a Bad Attack of Diarrhoea and Vomiting

Had the Doctor Eleven Times

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

Mrs. Wesley Pringle, Robin, Ont., writes: "It is with great pleasure that I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. When our little boy was three years old, he had the worst attack of diarrhoea and vomiting I ever saw. We called in our doctor, and he came eleven times from Tuesday morning until Saturday night, but still no change. We expected each moment to be the last of his suffering, as the doctor said he could do nothing more. Mr. Pringle was going up town on Saturday night, and was advised to try your great and wonderful medicine. He got a bottle and about 9 o'clock the first dose was given, and was kept up, as directed, and when the doctor came on Sunday, he said, 'What a wonderful change; why! your little boy is going to get better.' Then I told him what we had been giving him, and he said, 'Keep right on, he is doing well.' I often think I look at my boy, growing to be a man, what great thanks I owe to Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry."

"Dr. Fowler's" has been on the market for close on to seventy years, and has been known from one end of Canada to the other as a certain cure for all bowel ailments.

"When you ask for 'Dr. Fowler's' be sure you get it, as any substitute is liable to be dangerous to your health. The genuine preparation is manufactured by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 35 cents."

"Bobby, I suppose you say your prayers every night?" "Yes'm."

"And what are the things you pray for?" "Mostly that pop won't find out what I've been doing through the day."

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

Yours, W. A. HUTCHINSON.

"Paw!" "Well!" "When I promise to marry him, do you want him to come and ask your consent?"

"No; not my consent, but I would like to have him trot in and tell me the good news, I sort of feel like I needed cheering up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Mrs. Cross—"Are you a man or a mouse?" Husband—"The question is superfluous, my dear. If I were a mouse you'd be up on a chair screaming."

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

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

She—"Suppose you ask me and find out."

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."

Bix—"You may depend upon it that your friends won't forget you as long as you have money."

Dix—"That's right; especially if you have borrowed it from them."

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

Had Pain Around Her Heart for Three Years

Was Not Safe to Leave Her Alone

Day after day one reads or hears of many sudden deaths through heart failure, and many people are kept in a state of morbid fear of death, become weak, worn and miserable, and are unable to attend to either their social or business duties, through this unnatural action of the heart.

To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. Norman H. Egan, Ship Harbor, N.S., writes:—"For three years I have been troubled with a pain around my heart. I took medicine from my doctor until I found it was of no use, as it only seemed to help me while I was taking it. I got so bad at last that it was not safe for me to be left alone, so having heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I took five boxes of them, and I can say they helped me so much that I feel like myself again."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. For sale at all druggists and general stores, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FLEICHMAN'S Yeast Cakes! If you have never used FLEICHMAN'S YEAST CAKES it will be to your advantage to do so. SOLD by all GROCERS IN THE CITY. The trade supplied by R. F. Maddigan & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE Live-Stock Breeder's Association. The following Stock are offered for Sale: 1 Pure-Bred Clydesdale Stallion, 1 Pure-Bred Ayrshire Heifers, 1 Holstein Bull Calf, 4 Shorthorn Bulls, 2 Bull Calves, 6 Leicester Rams, Hampshire, Shropshire and Southdown Sheep, 8 Pure Bred Ram Lambs, 2 Yearling Lamb, 1 Oxford Ram, 3 Berkshire S'ws, 2 Yorkshire Boar Pigs. WANTED TO PURCHASE: 1 Ayrshire Bull, 2 Leicester Rams. For further information apply to the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Sept. 9th, 1914.

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

LET US MAKE Your New Suit. When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered. You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price. This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind allowed to go into a suit. We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers. If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We'll please you. MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS, 153 Queen Street.

By their work REGINA WATCHES. On the merit of their performance alone we are willing to have them judged. Superior construction, combined with a skill in manufacture, which is the inheritance of generations, make good time keepers and consequently comfortable watches to carry. Their efficiency is assured by a guarantee which enables the owner to have any constructional defect remedied free of charge by the nearest agent in any part of the world. They are not made in grades which cannot be fully

MANY NEW Watches, Rings, Chains, Locketts, Eyeglasses, Clocks and Timepieces Just received. Others to arrive. E. W. TAYLOR CAMERON BLOCK, Charlottetown.