



**The Herald**

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1914.

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EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

**Dr. John Caven.**

The late Dr. John Caven, a brief notice of whose death appeared in our last issue, was a native of Scotland, and was born at Kirkcubright in February 1826, so that he was in his 89th year at the time of his demise. He was educated in Scotland and in Rome. He was an excellent classical scholar, had an extensive knowledge of literature and was an elegant polished writer. In 1869, forty-five years ago, he came to Charlottetown with his family, and became professor of classical literature at St. Dunstan's College. He filled this position for some years. Subsequently he entered journalism and was, for a number of years, editor of the HERALD. In 1877 he was appointed Professor of French and English in Prince of Wales College. This position he held for twenty-five years, retiring in 1902. Before his retirement he had conferred on him the degree of D. C. L. in recognition of his ripe scholarship and his long services to education. From the time of his retirement from Prince of Wales until a few weeks before his death he held a position in the Customs Department. Dr. Caven was not only an elegant prose writer but was also a poet of no inconsiderable merit. As a lecturer he delighted numerous audiences for many years. He was a splendid singer and continued a member of the choir of St. Dunstan's Cathedral until about two years ago. His health remained good until a few weeks previous to his death. His wife predeceased him about twenty-six years, and he leaves to mourn two sons and two daughters. His funeral took place on Friday morning 28th and was largely attended. The solemn obsequies in the pro-Cathedral were attended by a large number of clergy and laity. The Solemn Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Very Rev. J. C. McLean, V. G. assisted by Rev. Pius McDonald as deacon, Rev. Frank McQuaid as subdeacon, and Rev. Dr. McLellan as Master of ceremonies. His Lordship the Bishop and several other priests occupied seats in the Sanctuary. After the *Liber* and Absolution the cortege reformed and proceeded to the cemetery on St. Peter's Road where interment took place. R. I. P.

**War Situation.**

News from the seat of war continues indefinite and rather confusing. Really reliable intelligence is meagre enough. It is evident however that conditions are sufficiently serious, so far as the position of the armies in the field is concerned. Just at the moment, according to the statement of Lord Kitchener, the allied forces are resting after repairing losses sustained in the four hard battles terminated on August 26th. The losses sustained by the British in these battles are placed at between 5,000 and 6,000; but it is estimated that the German losses were very much greater. Earl Kitchener says that these losses are replaced twice over by reinforcements, and that all lost guns have been replaced, thus placing the army in better condition than at the beginning of the battles referred to. While this is true so far as the present is concerned, Lord Kitchener warns

the nation that the war on the whole is most serious and momentous and that the resources of the Empire may undergo a severe strain before a satisfactory conclusion of the struggle is reached. The advantage for the moment possessed by the Germans in their immense number of men. To meet this the Allies and especially the British must constantly bring in reinforcements. All this will come; but it will take time and in this way the struggle is likely to be prolonged.

Turning to the naval phase of the war it is satisfactory to be able to report some excellent performances on the part of Britain's war ships. Since the opening of hostilities Britain's great navy has had little opportunity to give an account of itself; but whenever the least chance has been afforded admirable work has been done. The ships of the German navy have been for the most part bottled up in the Kiel canal or near there. Adjacent waters have been completely mined so that any attempt to reach them would be exceedingly dangerous. In this way the majority of the ships of the British Navy have been kept in inaction in the North Sea.

Although the principal British fleet has been keeping guard in the North Sea, many cruisers have been scouring the Atlantic and other waters in search of ships of the enemy. In these searches they have captured some rich prizes and have sent to the bottom some powerful members of the German navy. About a week ago, as the reports show, the "Highflyer" sent to the bottom the palatial German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross, which had been converted into an armed cruiser and which had been a menace to shipping.

Within twenty-four hours of the sinking of this steamer came the news of the splendid naval victory in the North Sea, in the vicinity of the Island of Heligoland. To engage the enemies ships in this place was a dangerous undertaking, in consequence of the prevalence of mines; but the brave British Admiral took the risk and won a splendid victory. This achievement admirably sustained the splendid reputation and the very best traditions of the British navy. It is reported that the Germans lost eleven ships. They themselves admit that they lost four in this engagement.

The report which found circulation Sunday, that the people of Apia, capital of the Island of Samoa, a German colony, had surrendered to Great Britain, and the intelligence published some days ago that the residents of Togoland were preparing to take the same action, may be taken as foreshadowing the ultimate fate of the few colonies Germany possesses. These are neither numerous nor thickly populated, although some of them possess valuable trade facilities and should be capable of considerable development.

The list of Germany's colonial possessions is neither long nor impressive. The total area of all her colonies is 1,028,181 square miles, a little larger than western Australia, and they have a population of about 14,500,000, of whom only 24,170, including garrisons and police, are whites. The largest and most important is German East Africa with an area of 384,079 square miles, and a population of 10,000,000. The export trade in that colony in 1910 was estimated at 650,000 pounds sterling, and the import trade at 1,697,000 pounds sterling.

Other German possessions in Africa include Togoland, Cameroonia and German Southwest Africa, Togoland, which is already arranging for surrender, is a little smaller than the province of New Brunswick, but has as much greater population, the estimate in 1910 being 1,000,000. It does a large import and export trade, about thirty-five per cent, of which is controlled by Germany.

In the Pacific Germany's New Guinea and the Caroline, Pellew, Mariane and Marshall Islands. Samoa, which is reported to have surrendered, is 1,003 miles in area and with a population of 35,000. Apia, the capital is one of the most progressive of tropical towns and is much noted for its beauty. One fact which will bring Samoa notable to the minds of the reading public is that Robert Louis Stevenson lived there for some years and was buried at the top of a mountain near his home.

From a commercial point of view most valuable of Germany's possessions is the one she is in danger of losing to the Japanese, namely, the province of Kiao Chao, China. This territory was acquired by lease from the Chinese government in 1898, the tenure of lease being ninety-nine years. Its area is but 193 square miles, and its population 165,000. The chief seat of government in the territory is at Tsing Tau. Its trade in 1909-10 was estimated at 3,273,100 pounds sterling for imports, and 2,736,000 pounds sterling for exports. In addition to the province of Kiao Chao, Germany also secured, from the Chinese government valuable railway and mining concessions in the province of Shan Tung, which will probably also be lost before the present struggle is ended.

One fact which must strike all who have occasion to study the colonial possessions of Germany is the very small proportion of white men finding a home in any of them. The garrisons and white police total about 6,000, while the entire white population is less than 25,000. From this it will be observed that white settlers do not take kindly to the German colonies and that their value to the Fatherland is practically all contained in their trade and resources.

With Samoa and Togoland voluntarily surrendering to Britain, Kiao Chao being wrested from the Kaiser by the Japanese, it is likely the other African possessions will go to Britain, while the Islands may be divided among the other powers aiding Britain in the present contest.

**Progress of The War**

London, Aug. 25.—Lord Kitchener made his first speech as minister of war in the House of Lords today. He told his hearers that this war undoubtedly would strain the forces of the Empire and entail big sacrifices.

He laid emphasis on the fact that his position in the cabinet involved adherence to neither party. He said: "The terms on which I am serving are the same as those under which some of the finest portions of our manhood, now so willingly stepping forward to join the colors, are engaging. That is to say, my term of office is for the duration of the war, or for three years if the war should last longer than that. It has been asked why this period has been limited, it is because if this disastrous war be prolonged and no one can foretell for a certainty its duration, that after three years of war, others will take our places and see this matter through."

"There will be serious conflicts which undoubtedly will strain the forces of our Empire, and assuredly considerable sacrifices to our people will be entailed. These will be borne willingly for our honor and for the preservation of our position in the world, and they will be shared by our Dominions, who are now sending contingents and giving assistance of every kind to the Mother Country."

"Our expeditionary force has taken the field on the French northwest border and advanced to the neighborhood of Mons (in Belgium). Our troops already have been for thirty-six hours in contact with the superior forces of the German invaders. During that time they maintained the best traditions of the British soldier and behaved with the utmost gallantry. The movements they have been called upon to execute have been those which demanded the greatest steadiness of a soldier and skill in the commanders."

Paris, Aug. 25.—Today from authoritative sources were obtained the text of the German Government's message to Belgium dated 9th August and Belgium's answer thereto dated August 12th. Among other things the message from Germany said:—

"Now that the Belgian army, by its heroic resistance against enormously superior numbers has maintained its honor, the German government begs the King of the Belgians and the Belgian government to spare Belgium from further horrors of war."

"The German government is ready to agree to any understanding with Belgium, consistent with her differences with France. Germany, moreover, gives the solemn assurance that she has no intention of annexing Belgian territory; such intention is far from her thoughts. Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium, as soon as war conditions permit. The Belgian reply is as follows:— "The proposal the Germans make to us is a repetition of the proposal formulated in the ultimatum of August 2nd. Faithful to her international obligations, Belgium can only reiterate her answer to that ultimatum, and all the more so, because, since August 3rd, her neutrality has been violated, a distressing war has been brought to her territory, and the nations which guaranteed her neutrality have loyally and immediately answered her call."

London, Aug. 27.—A drawn veil than ever seems to be drawn over the progress of the war. Very little news has come to hand concerning the operations on either front. Russians, however, appear to be continuing their advance in East Prussia towards Posen, with the Germans in retreat.

The only news from the French side is that the French troops were attacked along the Alsace-Lorraine line, but repulsed all the attacks successfully. There is no indication that the German attack was in great force, but if it was, the French success shows they are now in a strong position along this frontier, from which they will be driven only by great sacrifice on the part of the Germans.

A more hopeful feeling prevails in England as to the strength of the French defensive position. The repulse the French suffered at Charleroi has been partly due to the desire of the French army to achieve a brilliant incursion into Alsace and Lorraine, which led them to weaken their forces on the Belgian frontier. Having recognized the danger of this course, they have now reverted to what appears to experts to be a more legitimate strategy, abandoning their invasion of the lost provinces and concentrating their strength in the defense of the northern frontier.

While it cannot be said that the British people regard the absence of news and the withholding of the list of British casualties with complacency, they display a large store of patience and confidence in Kitchener and the war office, and the feeling of depression evident on the first news of the reverse suffered by the allies has to some extent disappeared now that it is known that the Germans must make tremendous sacrifices. Much also is hoped from the unexpectedly victorious progress of the Russian army, and the fact that the Austrians have been compelled to abandon their campaign against Serbia, and the belief is held here that if the Germans succeed in reaching Paris, the Russians will almost as certainly reach Berlin.

London, Aug. 26.—It was announced officially that German Togoland had surrendered unconditionally.

London, Aug. 27.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force had reported that he was yesterday engaged against superior German forces. The British troops fought splendidly and General French considered the prospects in the impending battle satisfactory. Premier Asquith added: "General French speaks in high terms of the quality and efficiency of the French regular troops and their officers."

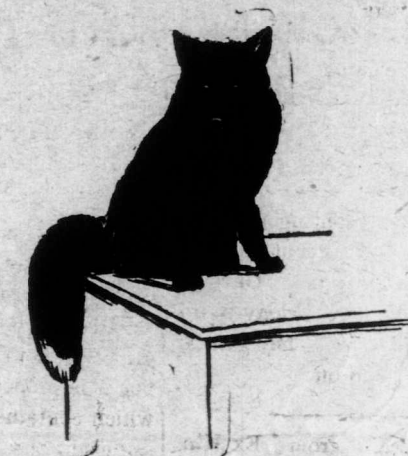
General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, in a telegram to Field Marshal Sir (Continued on page three)

**THE GREAT Agricultural Exhibition OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES**  
1914—Charlottetown, Sept. 22, 23, 24, 25—1914  
Live Stock entries close 11th September. All other entries close 15th September.  
**3—DAYS HORSE RACING—3**  
Grand Attractions in front of the Grand Stand. Aeroplane flights on the three first days. Low rates on steamers and railways.  
For prize list and other information write the Secretary.  
**FRANK R. HEARTZ, C. R. SMALLWOOD,**  
President, Ch'town, Sec'y Treas, Ch'town  
Sept. 2, 1914.—31

**ADVERTISEMENT OF THE Live Stock Breeder's Association**  
The following Stock are offered for Sale:  
1 Pure-Bred Clydesdale Stallion,  
Pure-Bred Ayrshire Heifers,  
1 Holstein Bull Calf,  
3 Shorthorn Bulls,  
Shorthorn Bull Calves,  
Hampshire, Shropshire and Southdown Sheep,  
Pure Bred Ram Lambs, 1 Yearling Lamb,  
2 Leicester Rams, 1 Oxford Ram,  
3 Berkshire Sows.  
**WANTED TO PURCHASE.**  
Leicester Rams  
Shropshire Lambs,  
Ayrshire Bull.  
For further information apply to the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Aug. 19th, 1914.

**Visit of Oyster Expert Itinerary of Lectures**  
Lectures on Oyster Culture will be delivered by Prof. Julius Nelson, Biologist, New Jersey Agricultural College Experimental Station, Tuckerton, N. J., at the following places, commencing 24th August, inst.  
Malpeque 24th August  
Grand River 25th "  
Miscouche 26th "  
Summerside 27th "  
Alberton 28th "  
Kensington 29th "  
Charlottetown 31st "  
Georgetown 1st September  
Mount Stewart 2nd "  
Vernon River 3rd "  
All meetings to begin promptly at 7.30 p. m.  
August 19th, 1914—21

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

**St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Co. LIMITED**  


**Highest Grade "Class A" Foxes**  
Low Capitalization which ensures big dividends.  
For Prospectus and further information write  
**W. MORAN, Secretary.**  
May 27th, 1914—1f.

**The Petrol Oil Company, (LIMITED)**  
Non-Personal Liability.  
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$800,000.00  
Divided into 800,000 Shares par value of...\$1.00 each  
HEAD OFFICE—Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alberta.  
An issue of 187,000 Shares is now offered to the Public.  
PRESIDENT—P. Turner Bone, Calgary, Alta.  
VICE-PRESIDENT—J. M. Baker, Calgary, Alta.  
GENERAL MANAGER—Hudson's Bay Co.  
**DIRECTORS.**  
R. C. Thomas, Calgary, Alta., President Alberta Ice Co., Ltd.  
Raoul Pirmez, Calgary, Alta., Consul of Belgium.  
Herman de Buriel, Calgary, Alta., Broker.  
M. C. Bernard, Calgary, Alta., Barrister-at Law.  
SECRETARY-TREASURER—Herman de Buriel, Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alta.  
BANKERS—The Molson's Bank, Calgary, Alta.  
FISCAL AGENTS—R. Pirmez & Co., Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alta.  
Before offering any shares to the public the directors have secured an opinion on the holdings of the Company from Mr. E. H. Cunningham Craig, the eminent British Geologist, who has reported that there are good prospects. The directors of the Company need no recommendation. They are well known in Calgary and cannot but give the public every confidence. The best report can be had on them through any bank in Calgary.  
Applications for shares in the above, accompanied by express or P. O. money orders to be made to  
**JAMES H. REDDIN,**  
Sales Agent, 85 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
July 15, 1914—4f

**Spring And Summer Weather**  
Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the  
**Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing**  
We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand  
**122 DORCHESTER STREET,**  
Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends.  
All Orders Receive Strict Attention.  
Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.  
**H. McMILLAN**

**Local And Other**

It is estimated that of ships and cargoes lost to the British since the start of the war amounts to \$92,000.

An official statement of 1,200 men composing of the five German warships of Heligoland only saved.

At Vespers in the pro-Cathedral on Sunday evening, a service was taken up in aid of Cross Society. The amount to \$92.00.

A volunteer contingent of the Fourth Regiment, Brigade Canadian Artillery, left here Friday for Valcartier. They enthusiastic send off.

An appeal from the Manual to the Portage public to join hands with Allies is printed in the Libson papers. The form closes his appeal with the "I, myself, offer my seat the King of England."

The Legislature of P. E. I. having voted \$100,000 a contribution to the expense of the righteous war being the mother country," the Office has suggested that would be most acceptable form of sugar.

A fifth contingent of volunteers for the war left here morning for Valcartier. Those going were eleven artillery men, who had from garrison duty in Scotia. They were en route for the railway station by 11 and were given an enthusiastic send off.

A great enthusiastic meeting under the auspices of the Red Cross Society was held in Prince of Wales College on Friday night. Rousing speeches were made by ship Bishop O'Leary, St. Davies, Premier Mathieu, William Sullivan, Judge, Judge Fitzgerald and others.

There are now over 29,000 under canvas in the camp at Valcartier. The Princess Patricia Infantry regiment, 1,100 men, on their way to Montreal were ordered to embark at Quebec and at Valcartier. The disembarkation was in obedience to a command from the Admiralty. The Atlantic may not be quiet of German war ships.

Native troops from India soon will be fighting by side with the fierce Algerian Turcos against Germans in Belgium, following Lord Kitchener's announcement that the pic troops of India had been called home. Reports that bodies of them already engaged in the northern landing of the Continent. It is true that the Indian troops merged with the English.

A Solemn Pontifical Requiem for the repose of his Holiness, the Pius X was celebrated in the pro-Cathedral Thursday morning last. Bishop O'Leary was assisted by Rev. Father as arch priest, Rev. Father and Hughes as deacons, Revs. Pius McDonald, Father McQuaid as subdeacon of office, and McLellan as Master of Ceremonies. After Mass the *Liber* and the Absolution of the *faulque* was given by ship.

**SAINT JOE EXHIBITION**  
SEPT. 5th to 12th 1914  
SPECIAL AGRICULTURE FEATURES  
SPLENDID DISPLAY INDUSTRIES  
INCREASED SCOPE WOMEN'S WORK  
CHILD'S WELFARE EXHIBITION  
GREAT PROGRAM OF FREE ATTRACTIONS  
H.A. PORTER MANAGER

Local And Other Items

It is estimated that the value of ships and cargoes captured by the British since the beginning of the war amounts to \$350,000,000.

An official statement says that of 1,200 men composing the crews of the five German warships sunk at Heligoland only 330 were saved.

At Vespers in the pro-Cathedral on Sunday evening, a collection was taken up in aid of the Red Cross Society. The collection amounted to \$92.09.

A volunteer contingent from the Fourth Regiment, Heavy Brigade Canadian Garrison Artillery, left here Friday morning for Valcartier. They got an enthusiastic send off.

An appeal from Ex-King Manuel to the Portuguese Republic to join hands with the Allies is printed in all the Lisbon papers. The former King closes his appeal with the words, "I, myself, offer my services to the King of England."

The Legislature of Barbados, having voted \$100,000 as a contribution to the expense of "the righteous war being waged by the mother country," the Colonial Office has suggested that the gift would be most acceptable in the form of sugar.

A fifth contingent of volunteers for the war left here Monday morning for Valcartier, Quebec. Those going were eleven young artillerymen, who had returned from garrison duty in Nova Scotia. They were escorted to the railway station by the band and were given an enthusiastic send off.

A great enthusiastic public meeting under the auspices of the Red Cross Society was held in the Prince of Wales College hall on Friday night. Rousing patriotic speeches were made by his Lordship Bishop O'Leary, Sir Louis Davies, Premier Matheson, Sir William Sullivan, Judge Haszard, Judge Fitzgerald and others.

There are now over 29,000 men under canvas in the military camp at Valcartier, Quebec. The Princess Patricia Light Infantry regiment, 1,100 officers and men, on their way from Montreal were ordered to disembark at Quebec and are now at Valcartier. The disembarkation was in obedience to a cablegram from the Admiralty. Possibly the Atlantic may not be quite free of German war ships.

Native troops from British India soon will be fighting side by side with the fierce French Algerian Turcos against the Germans in Belgium. Closely following Lord Kitchener's announcement that the pick of the troops of India had been called on, came reports that large bodies of them already are nearing the northern landing point on the Continent. It is understood that the Indian troops will be merged with the English forces.

A Solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem for the repose of the soul of his Holiness, the late Pope Pius X was celebrated in St. Dunstan's pro-Cathedral on Thursday morning last. His Lordship Bishop O'Leary was celebrant, assisted by Rev. Father Murphy, as arch priest, Rev. Fathers Duffy and Hughes as deacons of honor; Revs. Pius McDonald and Rev. Father McQuaid as deacon and subdeacon of office, and Rev. Dr. McLellan as Master of Ceremonies. After Mass the Libera was sung and the Absolution at the catafalque was given by his Lordship.

SAINT JOHN EXHIBITION SEPT. 5 to 12 1914 SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL FEATURES SPLENDID DISPLAY OF INDUSTRIES INCREASED SCOPE IN WOMEN'S WORK CHILD'S WELFARE EXHIBIT GREAT PROGRAM OF FREE ATTRACTIONS CHEER EXCURSION LINES

Local And Other Items

France has submitted to the United States and other neutral governments a sworn statement that after an engagement at Moncel, a German officer fired on three Red Cross nurses, killing two and wounding the third.

The Government of Quebec has made a contribution of four million pounds of cheese for the use of the soldiers fighting in the armies of the Allies. Alberta's gift is a half a million bushels of oats. Like the contribution from our own Province, these are most useful and practical gifts.

The first consignment of the flour sent by Canada as a war contribution arrived in London a few days ago. Not only is the gift of the flour highly appreciated, but it is proposed to sell the sacks which contained it for five shillings each, the proceeds going to the Belgian Relief Fund.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Legislature Council Chamber last evening to consider ways and means of rendering material assistance to the soldiers of the Allies directly engaged in the war. The meeting was presided over by Premier Matheson. Hon. Mr. Matheson in an admirable speech explained the object to be attained and the means to be employed to arrive thereat. The Government of the Province, he said, had offered on their own behalf and on behalf of the people, a contribution of 100,000 bushels of oats for the use of the army.

It is reported that the German steamers York and Prinz Waldemar also have been captured, and are being brought here.

London, Aug. 28—Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty commanded the British forces, and with a strong array of torpedo boat destroyers, battle cruisers, and light submarines, attacked the Germans in Heligoland Bay, and early this morning the protected cruiser Mainz was sent to the bottom in an engagement with the light cruiser squadron, while the battle squadron sank another cruiser of the Koeln class.

Progress of the War.

(Continued from page two.)

John French, commander of the British forces, says: "The British army did not hesitate, but threw its whole strength against forces, which had great numerical superiority. In so doing it contributed in a most effective manner to securing the left wing of the French army. It exhibited in this task devotion, energy and perseverance, to which I must now pay my tribute, qualities which will be shown again tomorrow, and make certain the triumph of our common cause. The French army will never forget the services rendered it. Our army is inspired with the same sacrifice and the determination to conquer which animates the British forces, and will make good to them its debt of gratitude in the battles of the near future."

Paris, Aug. 27—In the region between the Vosges and Nancy our offensive movement has continued uninterruptedly for five days. The German losses have been considerable: 2,500 bodies were found on a front of three kilometres southeast of Nancy and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometres in the region of Vitrimont.

London, Aug. 29—One hundred and sixty railway trains, loaded with German troops, have passed through Belgium from the southwest toward the northeast, according to an Antwerp despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. This it is added, indicates that the Germans are sending troops back on account of the Russian advances. The German force at Brussels has been reduced to a minimum.

London, Aug. 30—After four days of desperate fighting the man attacks. A German flag was taken. "The Belgian field army at-

tached to Namur and a French regiment which supported it have joined our lines.

"In the north the British have attacked forces greatly superior in number and were obliged, after brilliant resistance, to withdraw a little in the rear on their right.

"Our armies maintained their positions in Belgium. The army of Antwerp, by its offensive, has drawn off and held before it several German divisions."

London, Aug. 27—The Admiralty announced the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 14,000 tons, armed with ten 4-inch guns. She was sunk by H. M. S. Highflyer off the west coast of Africa. This is the vessel which has been interfering with traffic between this country and the Cape and is one of the very few German armed auxiliary cruisers which succeeded in getting to sea. The survivors were landed before the vessel sank. The Highflyer had one killed and five wounded. The Admiralty sent the following message: "Highflyer, bravo! you have rendered service not only to Britain but to the peaceful commerce of the world." Awaiting reply despatch.

London, Aug. 28—It is announced that the British fleet has sunk two German cruisers, two German torpedo boat destroyers, off Heligoland. A third cruiser was set afire and was left sinking.

It is announced that no British ships were lost in the battle and that the British loss of life was not heavy. In addition to the two torpedo boat destroyers and three cruisers, many of the German torpedo boat destroyers were damaged. Che Foo, China, Aug. 29—The British torpedo boat destroyer Welland has engaged and sunk the German torpedo boat destroyer S-90.

Hong Kong, China, Aug. 27—The German steamer Senegambia, with a cargo of cattle and coal, was made a prisoner yesterday jointly by the British cruiser Hampshire and the French cruiser Duplex.

The German steamer Ferdinand Laeisz, which sailed from Yokohama July 26 for New York, arrived here tonight, a British prize.

London, Aug. 28—Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty commanded the British forces, and with a strong array of torpedo boat destroyers, battle cruisers, and light submarines, attacked the Germans in Heligoland Bay, and early this morning the protected cruiser Mainz was sent to the bottom in an engagement with the light cruiser squadron, while the battle squadron sank another cruiser of the Koeln class.

In the general fighting two of the German destroyers were riddled and sunk, while many others were badly damaged. One cruiser, battle scarred and on fire, drifted away in the mist, and was lost sight of. The British cruiser squadron, according to the semi-official report of the battle, although attacked by submarine boats and menaced by floating mines and the guns from the German warships, suffered no serious losses.

The cruiser Amethyst and the torpedo destroyer Laertes, both were damaged, but all the ships in the British fleet were afloat at the end of the engagement. The British loss of life was not great.

In the battle cruiser squadron were the flagship Lion, the New Zealand, the Queen Mary, and the Princess Royal, commanded by Rear-Admiral Beatty, while Rear-Admiral Moore, Rear-Admiral Christian, Commodore Goodenough, and Commodore Tyrwhitt had charge of other contingents.

London, Aug. 29—One hundred and sixty railway trains, loaded with German troops, have passed through Belgium from the southwest toward the northeast, according to an Antwerp despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. This it is added, indicates that the Germans are sending troops back on account of the Russian advances. The German force at Brussels has been reduced to a minimum.

London, Aug. 30—After four days of desperate fighting the man attacks. A German flag was taken. "The Belgian field army at-

announcement today by Lord Kitchener, secretary of state for war.

Paris, Aug. 30—It is officially announced that the military governor has ordered all residents of the zone within action of the city's defending forts to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days from today, Aug. 30.

London, Aug. 31—The official information bureau announces that Apia, a seaport of Upolu, Samoan Island, capital of the German part of the group, surrendered on the morning of Aug. 29 to a British force from New Zealand.

DIED.

REAGH—At Milton on Wednesday Aug. 26th Venerable Archdeacon Reagh.

CAVEN—On Wednesday, 26th August, John Caven, aged 83 years, R. I. P.

HENSLEY—On August 26th, at 75 Kent St. Frances Anne Dover, wife of the late Mr. Justice Hensley and daughter of the late Sir Robert Hodgson, aged 85 years.

MUNROE—At Charlottetown on the 29th August, Mrs. John Munroe, beloved wife of Conductor John Munroe, P.E.I.R.R.

GILL—At Rockland, Mass. on Aug. 26th, 1914 Maggie beloved wife of Mr. E. H. Gill, aged 62.

MOAR—Suddenly, August 21st, Spokane, Wash. Almoqa Jane, beloved wife of T. A. Moar and daughter of the late John M. Bell, Hope River, P. E. Island.

HENRY—At Bath Main, August 25th, inst. Margaret W. Henry, widow of the late William A. Henry, formerly of Hillsboro, P. E. I. aged 71 years.

PARSONS—At Regina Sask. General Hospital on Aug 24th of typhoid fever J. William Parsons formerly of Margate P. E. I. aged 41 years.

The Market Prices.

Table with market prices for various goods: Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, etc.

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.

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.

Praser & McQuaid

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

D. C. McLeod, K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

PLANT LINE

The S. S. Evangelinae sails from Charlottetown for Boston via Hawkesbury and Halifax Fridays at noon. Returning leaves Boston on Tuesdays.

For further information apply to JAS. CARRAGHER, Agent, Charlottetown. Aug 26, 1914—tf

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 dressy men should see.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

LIME!

Landing today per schooner John Millard, 400 Barrels St. John Lime.

COAL!

Acadia Nut, Inverness Round, Sydney Run of Mine, Sydney Round.

G. Lyons & Co.

Phone 111 June 10, 1914—tf

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Nowson's Block, Charlottetown Barristers, Solicitors, etc

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Charlottetown, P. E. Island Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

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 MACBACH, AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION Sept. 5 to 12, 1914

A BIG WEEK AND A BIG SHOW

Special Excursion Rates. Be Sure and Come

R. O'BRIEN, President. H. A. PORTER, Mgr. Aug. 26, 1914—21

We Want Your WOOL

We will pay the highest price, cash or trade, offered by anybody in P. E. Island.

Bring in any amount you like—nothing too large and nothing too small for us to handle.

MOORE & McLEOD

119-121 Queen Street Charlottetown. May 27th, 1914—tf

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

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

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

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

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS, 153 Queen Street.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Not less than six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

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

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

STEWART & CAMPBELL,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices in Dunsany Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. MONEY TO LOAN. W. S. STEWART, K. C. — J. A. CAMPBELL July 2, 1911—71.

Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Rejoice, O ye Spirits and Angels on high! This day the pure Mother of Love... By death was set free; and ascending the sky...

The Going Up of The Queen.

By Eleanor C. Donnelly. A golden glory, skyward borne thro' space, A dazzling fleece of wind-blown drapery...

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...

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Queen bow down! O rapturous feast! when our humanity Is lifted up to reign beyond the skies...

LOTHAN, THE LEAPER.

A tale of the halowed time when the God-Man went about the Holy Land doing good to all.

(Continued from last week.)

"You have called Me Master: now, Lothan, believe the Master!" In an instant He had turned and leaving Lothan astonished at His words...

The Art of Conversation.

Conversation is as old as time, but like all else, it changes with the times. Not many generations ago a good conversationalist was simply a good monologist...

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA. GENELEMEN—Last Winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT...

Had a Bad Attack of Diarrhoea and Vomiting

HAD THE DOCTOR ELEVEN TIMES BUT DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY FINALLY CURED.

LIME!

Landing today per schooner John Millard, 400 Barrels St John Lime.

COAL!

Acadia Nut, Inverness Round, Sydney Run of Mine, Sydney Round.

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.

Suffered with Palpitation of the Heart and Nervous Trouble

Mrs. John Denison, Cornermen, Ont., writes—"I cannot praise Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills too much. For years I suffered with palpitation of the heart and nervous trouble...

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

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AUGUST Stock Reduction Sale

20 Pieces unbleached Cotton, marked 6c. now 4 1-2 cents. 12 Pieces fine long cloth 13c. for 10 1-2 cents.

Men's Tweed Pants

100 Pairs men's Pants in nice patterns, offering at 20 p. c. below regular prices.

Ladies' Rubber Coats

A lot of ladies' all rubber coats to clear at a price \$4.00 for \$2.49.

Print Cottons

15 Pieces Canadian Print 9c. for 7 1-2 cents.

Ladies' Dresses & Waists

A lot of ladies' summer dresses, also a lot of white waists at Half price.

L. J. REDDIN



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 you will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales of it show a continued increase.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

By their work REGINA WATCHES. On the merit of their performances alone we are willing to have them judged. Simplicity of construction, combined with a skill in manufacture...

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

Just received. Others to arrive.

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CAMERON BLOCK, Charlottetown.

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.

Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist Tobacco

Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best.

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