

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1913

Vol. XLII, No. 40

Prince Edward Island Railway

Commencing on April 16, 1913, trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Read Down			Read Up						
Dly	Dly	Dly	Dly	Dly	Dly				
ex	ex	ex	ex	ex	ex				
Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun				
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
3 45	11 45	7 45	Lv	Charlottetown	Ar	9 55	11 40	9 50	
4 52	12 52	8 52	Lv	Hunter River	Ar	8 38	10 38	8 55	
5 30	1 43	9 07	Lv	Emerald Jc	Ar	7 45	10 04	5 25	8 26
6 00	2 21	9 30	Lv	Kensington	Ar	9 33	4 47	8	
6 30	2 55	9 55	Ar	Summerside	Lv	9 00	4 15	7 40	
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			
P.M.	Noon								
7 50	12 00								
8 48	1 33	2 40	Lv	Summerside	Ar	8 45	4 59		
9 37	2 40	3 40	Lv	Port Hill	Ar	7 48	3 26		
10 59	4 49	5 49	Lv	O'Leary	Ar	6 57	2 10		
	5 37	6 37	Ar	Tignish	Lv	5 45	12 10		
6 00	11 05	1 10	Lv	Emerald Juno	Ar	7 40			
7 10	12 05	2 10	Ar	Oape Traverso	Lv	6 50			
8 30	1 00	3 00							
9 00	1 30	3 30							
9 30	2 00	3 30							
10 00	2 30	4 00							
10 30	3 00	4 30							
11 00	3 30	5 00							
11 30	4 00	5 30							
12 00	4 30	6 00							
	5 00	6 30							
	5 30	7 00							
	6 00	7 30							
	6 30	8 00							
	7 00	8 30							
	7 30	9 00							
	8 00	9 30							
	8 30	10 00							
	9 00	10 30							
	9 30	11 00							
	10 00	11 30							
	10 30	12 00							

H. McEwen, Supt. P. E. I. Railway.

AMERICAN LADY CORSETS



Will Fit You Perfectly

American Lady Corsets are worn by thousands of ladies all over America. They stand for the final word in corsetry; producing to perfection fashion's demands for this season, namely, the modish low bust, the very long hip and back—in fact the uncorseted effect so sought after.

"American Lady" boning is very superior, made of specially selected material—flexible more or less to meet the demands of the various figures for which it is intended.

American Lady Hose Supporters are made of Para rubber thread webbing, giving the best possible wear.

We control "American Lady" Corsets for Charlotte town and guarantee them to give satisfaction.

Ask to see the different models.

L. J. REDDIN

My Store 117 Queen Street.

April 30, 1913.

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

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

MONEY TO LOAN. W. S. STEWART, M.C. | H. A. CAMPBELL

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada July 3, 1911—July.

1913-1914 Educational Books

Carter's Bookstore

As usual has a full line of

Educational Books

Including the Newly Authorized Text Books for School and College, all School and College Books sold by us at Publishers' Prices.

Wholesale & Retail

An Immense Stock of Scribblers, Note Books, Exercise Books, Muscular Movement Pads, Pens, Inks, Blotting Paper, Rules, Erasers, Examination Pads and Paper, Foolscap, Note Paper, Envelopes, Penholders, Lead Pencils, Account Paper, Fountain Pens, Fountain Pen Ink, Maps, School Slates, Slate Pencils, Pencil Boxes, Compasses, Protectors Eye Shades, Mucilage, Rubber Bands, Pen and Pencil Clips, Paper Knives, School Bags, etc., etc.

Carter's "Easy Writer" Fountain Pen for \$1.25 is the Biggest Value on the Market (ask to see them.)

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Sept. 3rd, 1913



A GOOD REPORT!

will be made by discriminating smokers after a trial of our

RIVAL AND MASTER MARINE

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

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office!

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

Dodgers Posters

Check Books Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books Letter Heads

The Church In The Congo.

From recent events in the Congo Colony, it would appear as if this vast Belgian territory in Africa were to be an everlasting source of trouble to its owners, says the Liverpool Times. For years the administration of that State was accused of allowing atrocities and cruelties to be perpetrated on the native races, and the campaign set on foot in England against the former system of administration came to an end only a few months ago. There is no use now in re-opening the question of the existence and extent of those irregularities, which was so long to the fore, Catholics believed then, and still believe, that the complaints in this respect, raised especially by Protestant travellers and missionaries were, to say the least greatly exaggerated, and Catholic missionaries and workers can justly claim to have defended the former administration against unjust attacks, or, at any rate, to have reduced those complaints to their proper proportion. But for the Catholic activity there is no telling what results the relentless and incessant attacks upon those responsible for the state of things in the Congo might have yielded; international complications, war, and even the loss of this territory to Belgium would by no means have been out of the question. All this is past. The Congo is now a Belgian colony in the ordinary sense of the word and the ministers of the Crown have to submit to Parliament regular accounts of the condition and development of the African dependency.

Holy God, We Praise Thy Name.

A study of the words and music of this hymn, has much to offer us both of historical interest and of practical value, writes Rev. H. T. Henry, Litt. D., in the Ecclesiastical Review. First of all, on the historical side, many of us doubtless know that the words were composed by Father Clarence Walworth, and that he was a convert to our faith; but how many of us could offer a probable demonstration that the hymn was composed after his conversion? His figure was one of prominence in American Catholic history, both as a missionary and as a fervent and fairly prolific writer. It is therefore curious to reflect that, for a biographical account of him in a book of reference, American Catholic history, both as a missionary and as a fervent and fairly prolific writer. It is therefore curious to reflect that, for a biographical account of him in a book of reference, American Catholic history, both as a missionary and as a fervent and fairly prolific writer.

THE MISSIONARIES' GRIEVANCE.

With the great change a new trouble seems to have arisen, this time not of an international, but of a domestic kind. The grievance is of long standing; only, at present, it is voiced in clear and unmistakable terms by the Catholic missionaries, whom Belgium has sent to the Congo to Christianize the black races and bring them within the pale of Christian civilization. Who are responsible for their grievance? The responsibility lies with the Belgian officials in the Congo, men who are paid by the Belgian Government, who represent the spiritual and economical education of the poor black races. What is the charge? That these Belgian officials, animated by an anti-clerical spirit, do their utmost to sap and undermine the authority and influence of their fellow-countrymen—the Catholic missionaries from Belgium. Systematically and persistently they disseminate among those benighted poor heathens distrust and suspicion against the preachers of the Gospel, make charges against them on the flimsiest pretences, hamper them with all sorts of vexatious administrative measures in brief, instead of being a help to the missionaries, they do everything possible to obstruct and hinder their work. To take a case which is typical of many of its kind. Last year, one of the Belgian priests had to return to his native land after living a life of untold hardships in the Congo for the welfare of the heathen inhabitants. According to all reliable reports he served for twelve years the sufferers from Sleeping Sickness, finally becoming a victim to it. With the germ of death in his system and waiting patiently for his dissolution, the poor priest has been made the object of the vituperative columns by one of the Congo officials, to whom it seemed to be a delight, not only to take away the good name of this angel of charity, but also to destroy the faith of those among the black natives who had been served and cured by this good priest. The Prefect Apostolic of the district complained to the Superior of this man's conduct, but he did not receive even an acknowledgment of his letter. After months of patient waiting, the demand for justice was renewed and then the laconic reply came: Apply to the law-courts. This was done. The local Slate Procurator refused to proceed, and sent the "Jossier" to the Prosecutor General in Boma. After a long delay, the decision arrived, that there was no cause for prosecution. Socialist Leaders Inconsistency.

A Te Deum for Congregational Singing.

While the hymn has always been popular amongst Catholics, and is found even in Protestant hymnals, it is only in recent times that it has achieved very wide and frequent use as a practicable Te Deum for congregational singing in extra liturgical services (thus imitating its prototype, the beautiful and effective German hymn, "Grosser Gott, wir loben dich"). Printed first in 1853 it soon penetrated into Ireland (1858) and that it still remains a favorite there is evidenced by its inclusion in Father Gaynor's "St. Patrick's Hymn Book" (Dublin, 1906, No. 158). Scotland also knows it; for Don Ould, O. S. B., of Fort Augustus, has included it in his excellent "Book of Hymns" (Edinburgh, 1910, No. 46). Dr. Tozer, the accomplished English choirmaster and editor of Catholic Church music, whose recent death was a distinct loss to the cause of reform in sacred music, found place for it in his "Catholic Church Hymnal" (New York and London, 1907). It therefore seems regrettable that the most recent and very valuable accession to our Catholic hymn books, the well edited "Westminster Hymnal" (London 1912) should have omitted it. As Dr. Terry, its editor, noted in the preface to his work, great care was taken to include only such texts and tunes as were of Catholic origin, and perhaps the surmise is a fair one that he thought the "Holy God, we praise Thy name" a hymn of Protestant origin, for the reason that the reference to its date (1853) appeared in the "Evangelical Hymnal" (1880). Apropos of this, it will be interesting

M. Renkin, a member of the Catholic Government, and the Colonial Minister, is, to say the least, something of a puzzle. The Superior of all the Catholic missions in the Congo recently addressed to him a joint-letter, in which they summed up their principal complaints against this class of Colonial officials. M. Renkin does not deny that there are abuses. He himself has made enquiry in some of the more flagrant cases, and has seen that justice was done to the aggrieved parties, priests and nuns. But, somehow, he regards the demand of the Belgian Catholics for protection for their hard working missionaries, which is at present vigorously urged, as a personal attack made upon himself. Should he go on with his opposition to a thorough revision of the present system of Colonial administration in the Congo, the missionaries may well pray to be saved from their friends.

to quote from a recent letter of Miss Walworth to the present writer: "I remember when proof reading 'Andistoroete,' my uncle said: 'You see I put in my Te Deum. So many Protestants sing it and have it in their hymn books, the people think it is their hymn. I'll claim it back.'" A Catholic Te Deum. The origin of the tune has also proved a historical puzzle. Its wide use in Protestant hymnals is perhaps partly due to the fact that Z. H., the historian of German evangelical hymnody, could not trace it back further than to a Protestant "Choral Book" printed at Leipzig in 1810. Perhaps, too, the association as to the source of the tune and its great popularity with our separated brethren combined to deter some editors of Catholic hymnals from including it in their compilations. * * * Like the words, however, the tune is apparently Catholic; for Baumker has traced it to its earliest known source, a Catholic hymn book published at Vienna some time before 1780. Thus highly interesting from a historical or academic standpoint, the study of the hymn (both text and tune) has some results to offer of a severely practical importance. Even recently published Catholic hymnals have admitted—or, rather, have perpetuated—some gross literary errors and blemishes in the text. The tune also has suffered not a little from varied parochial or local "uses," and so our hymnals sometimes abound in undesirable variations of melody. First Printed in 1853. The hymn appears to have been first printed in a Roman Catholic "Mission Book" in 1853, compiled—or rather translated from European mission books and adapted to American needs—by the author himself. * * * While it is not quite lately certain, it is nevertheless exceedingly probable that the hymn was composed after his conversion to the Catholic faith: "He had told me of the long walks he took at St. Troand and Witten as a novice and theological student, to pilgrimages shrines and how thrilling was the heavy chant of the 'Grosser Gott' on such occasions as sung by his fellow students. He was not satisfied till he had put together English words to give a similar majestic hymn" (Miss Walworth). As the English hymn is in exact stanzas conformity with the "Grosser Gott," whose singing he so much admired, it is a fair conclusion that this composition dates from after his conversion and was probably written while he was preparing the English edition of the "Mission Book" (1851-1853). The hymn is not, however, so much a translation as an imitation of the German hymn, for its text and the arrangement of the stanzas approximate more to the Latin of the Te Deum Laudamus—by which title, indeed, it is headed in the "Mission Book." The True Text. Following is the true text of the seven stanzas comprising the hymn, which, Rev. Dr. Henry remarks, is found complete in but a comparatively small number of our hymnals: HOLY GOD, WE PRAISE THY NAME. I. Holy God, we praise Thy Name! Lord of all, we bow before Thee. All on earth Thy sceptre claim, All in heaven above adore Thee; Infinite Thy vast domain, Everlasting is Thy reign. II. Hark! the loud celestial hymn, Angel choirs above are raising! Obeisance and seraphim In unceasing chorus praising, Fill the heavens with sweet accord: Holy! Holy! Holy! Lord! III. Let the Apostolic train Join, Thy sacred name to hallow. Prophets swell the loud refrain, And the white robed martyrs follow: And, from morn till set of sun, Through the Church the song goes on. IV. Holy Father, Holy Son, Holy Spirit, Three we name Thee, While in essence only One, Undivided God we claim Thee: And, adoring, bend the knee, While we own the mystery. V. Thou art King of Glory, Christ! Son of God, yet born of Mary: For our sinners sacrificed, And to death a tributary; First to break the bars of death, Thou hast opened heaven to faith. VI. From Thy high celestial home, Judge of all, again returning, We believe that Thou shalt come In the dreadful Day of morning.

DOCTORS SAID COULD NOT GET CURED

THREE VIALS OF MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS CURED HIM.

Could Hardly Eat on Account of Indigestion.

Mr. DAVID BERTRIDGE, Clarendon, N.S., writes:—"I have had indigestion for some years, and could hardly eat. It then turned into a sour stomach, and the doctors said I could not get cured. I used a lot of medicine until at last one of my friends told me to use MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS, and after I had used three vials, I was completely cured, and I always keep them in the house now."

When Thy voice shall shake the earth And the startled dead come forth.

Spare Thy people, Lord, we pray, By a thousand snares surrounded; Keep us without sin today, Never let us be confounded. Lord! I put my trust in Thee; Never, Lord, abandon me.

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

Never mind happiness—that is God's gift to a few, do your duty.—Carey

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia.

The glory of our life below comes not from what we do or what we know, but dwells forever more in what we are.—Henry Van Dyke.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Mrs. Younglove—"If I wasn't afraid baby was sick, I do believe I should spank him."

Younglove—"Well, let's make sure you begin spanking and I'll go for the doctor.—Puck.

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

None can do a woman worse despite than to call her old.—Ludovico Ariosto.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Have a useful and good wife in the house, or don't marry at all.—Baripides.

Woman, erring, noble woman; first at the forbidden tree, first at duty's call.—Frederick W. Merton.

DID NOT KNOW WHAT IT WAS TO BE RID OF BOILS.

When the blood becomes impure, it is only natural that boils, pimples, or some other indication of bad blood should break out of the system. There is only one thing to do, and that is to purify the blood by using a thorough blood cleaning medicine such as BURDICK BLOOD BITTERS.

Mr. ANDREW E. COLLIER, River Glade, N.B., writes:—"For years I was troubled with Boils. I did not know what it was to be rid of them until I began to use BURDICK BLOOD BITTERS. I only used two bottles of it, and it is now over ten years, and I can honestly say that I have never had any boils since. I can always recommend B.B.B."

BURDICK BLOOD BITTERS is a remedy indicated for the purification of the blood, and has been used by thousands during the past 39 years. It is manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8, 1913. 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.

King's County Exhibition.

The King's County Exhibition held at Georgetown on Wednesday last, was well attended and was quite equal, and in some respects superior, to any previous exhibition of the County. The weather was beautiful and everything passed off well. Within the exhibition building the exhibits were well and tastefully arranged and in several classes were of a high order. The fruit exhibit was fine, of many varieties and excellent quality. The display of fancy needlework, knit and woven goods and hooking was extensive and of first class quality. There was a profusion of flowers exhibited with admirable taste. Cookery and household science were splendidly exhibited. The exhibit of bread, biscuit, cake, preserves and other appetizing viands was very extensive and in every way first class. This department certainly bore high testimony to the taste and proficiency of the good ladies of Georgetown in the matter of household economy. There was a very attractive exhibit from the Experimental Farm. Grain was shown in sheaf, in single heads and under glass. The live stock show on the exhibition grounds was good and attracted much attention. The horse show was exceptionally good and in some of the classes a large number of splendid animals were presented. The ring where the horses were judged, was the centre of attraction, beyond all other sections of the outside show. A number of raised seats had been erected around a portion of the horse ring, and this afforded an opportunity to view the animals with considerable comfort. Mr. Richardson of Columbus Ontario, judged the horses, assisted by Mr. J. A. Dewar, M. P. P. They had a busy afternoon, as class after class passed before them.

The formal opening ceremonies took place about 11.30. The President of the Exhibition Association, Mr. W. W. Jenkins, opened the proceedings. He briefly alluded to the principal features of the exhibition and then introduced his Honour, Lieutenant Governor Rogers. His Honour said his principal function on the occasion was to officially open the Exhibition, rather than to make a speech. He highly praised the exhibits. He considered the fruit exhibition superior to similar exhibits in any of the other exhibitions of the Province, and the household science exhibits, he declared to be excellent, as was also the display of handicraft products. He also had high praise for the live stock show. His Honour then officially declared the Exhibition open. Premier Mathison, being called upon, said this was not an occasion for speech making. Exhibitions, he said, are for educational purposes, and agricultural is the leading industry in this Province. This was an exhibition, not only of agricultural products; but of the products of other industries as well, and the exhibits of handicraft and other departments presented on this occasion were in the highest degree praiseworthy. He said it was now over 80 years since exhibitions were first held in King's County. In 1830 a report stated that there were

two hundred in attendance at the Exhibition that year. £80 had been granted for the financing of the show. A great advance had been made since those days. The success of this year was but an augury of greater success to come. We were only now awakening to the successes and opportunities of success afforded by this Province. Formerly the cry was that there was no means of making a living in this Province. Now large fortunes can be made in black foxes. Nothing in the world has hitherto been seen by which large fortunes could be so quickly made as in the fox business. We have heard of nothing like it. But agriculture is older and more reliable. He concluded by expressing the hope that the exhibition would be a great success and praised the building and grounds.

Hon. M. McKinoun, Commissioner of Agriculture, said that more knowledge and information could be acquired from viewing and examining the exhibits, than from listening to speeches. Although this was the smallest of the three principal exhibitions of the Province, he considered it the best of the three. The fruit exhibit was certainly the best in any part of the province. The live stock show also was excellent. The exhibit of pigs was the finest that could be seen in the Maritime Provinces. At the Amherst exhibition the P. E. Island pigs carried off all the prizes. The horses and cattle, too, were splendid and such as would do credit to any County or any Province. Improvements could be seen all around. He said that at the Provincial Exhibition, two Ayrshire grade heifers were sold for \$150. One two-year-old pure-bred Ayrshire heifer was sold for \$200. One Ayrshire cow and calf was sold for \$175. Two Holstein cows were sold for \$350. Two Holstein bull calves were sold for \$215, and a two-year-old Clydesdale mare was sold for \$275. Moreover, the following offers were actually made and refused; for yearling Clydesdale filly, \$400; for a Shorthorn cow \$175; for a Shorthorn bull calf \$150; for a grade Guernsey cow \$125. Such prices as these ought, certainly, to stir up the farmers to greater efforts to produce well-bred stock of all kinds, and the fact that several handsome offers were refused proves that some of them, at least, have been determined to make them. Referring to the assistance from Ottawa to the stock-breeders association, he expressed the hope that King's County would be able to secure as much of this as possible. On the whole, as regard weather, attendance and good exhibits, the King's County Exhibition 1913 may be set down as an admirable success.

New Tariff Bill

The new United States Tariff Bill was signed by President Wilson in the White House, Washington on Friday evening last and is now law. The President was surrounded by members of his cabinet and other leaders of the Democratic party when he signed the document. Simultaneously telegrams were sent to the customs officials in different parts of the country by the Treasury Department putting into legal operation the first Democratic revision since 1804. The President affixed his signature with two gold pens. He presented to representative Underwood the pen with which he signed "Woodrow" and the one which completed the name to Senator Simmons. The president then delivered an extemporaneous speech that brought much applause. He declared this journey of legislative accom-

plishment had been only partly completed that a great service had been done for the rank and file in the country, but that the second step was currency reform which he promised at once. A well known authority at Ottawa has compared the new tariff with the reciprocity agreement of Taft, Fielding and Paterson, and proves by the results the complete justification of the stand taken by the Conservatives and anti-adjunct Liberals in 1911. Articles free under the reciprocity agreement which are free by the final draft of the United States tariff, are cattle, swine, sheep and lambs, rice, buckwheat, corn, fresh milk, fresh cream, eggs, grass seeds, oysters, lobsters, shrimps and other shell fish, all except in oil, or in tin packages, salt, asbestos, crude barbed wire, hemlock bark, cream separators, type-setting machines, coke, timber, hewn, squared or sided, sawn boards, planks, deals and other timber, pickets, palings, wooden and other lumber, wooden staves.

Wheat will be free if Canada removes the duty on wheat, wheat flour and other wheat products, otherwise the duty will be 10 per cent instead of 25 cents a bushel. Potatoes will be free if Canada removes the duty, otherwise 10 per cent, instead of 25 cents a bushel. Wheat flour, bran and other wheat products will be free if Canada removes the duty on wheat, wheat flour and other wheat products, otherwise the duty will be 45 cents per barrel; on wheat flour, ten per cent; on bran and other products of wheat. Under reciprocity, wheat flour was 50 cents per barrel, while bran and other offals of grain used for animal-food were 12 cents per hundred pounds.

Speaking of determination, A New York woman has just won a fight of thirty years against her husband for alimony. If she had used the same amount of determination in making her home happy what a cinch she would have had on that man.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A year ago an Oklahoma girl advertised, at a cost of \$11.25, for a husband. She was successful, and Saturday he died leaving her \$19,000, or a net profit of \$18,989.75. Sometimes we think women don't improve their opportunities. Again we are sure they do.—Buffalo News.

The report comes that Russia is to include in its cabinet a Ministry of Sport to control the athletic exercises of the Russian youth. The minister's job would not be an enviable one if the young Russian athletes should make hurling the heavy bomb a regular feature of their exhibitions.

The first effect of the new tariff law signed by President Wilson last Friday night, was seen in New York early Saturday when the customs staff was increased by 15 men in anticipation of one of her busiest days in history. A great quantity of goods valued at \$70,000,000 stored in bond was rushed out by merchants wanting to take early advantage of the reduced duty.

Special cordial greetings have passed between Premier Borden and the First Minister of the Australian Commonwealth, Hon. Jos. Cook, on the completion of the battleship, Australia and the cruiser Sydney. In a telegram, Premier Borden, after congratulating the Commonwealth, assured the Prime Minister that Canada stands shoulder to shoulder with Australia and the other over-sea Dominions in the resolve to safeguard the common heritage.

Mr. Pegoud, the French airman loops the loop, describes the letter "S" and pulls up sharply after a drop of several hundred feet with out being physically sick. He must have a strong head "even in sobriety."—Regina Province.

The Borden Government has already done much work on the interior elevators to be erected in the West for the storage of Canadian grain. The development of the great ocean ports of Canadian is proceeding rapidly. It is worth while to have a government that does things instead of talking of them.

Two New York girls have brought suit against a beauty doctor because the latter, in return for a \$10 fee, taught them only one thing, how to walk with dignity. Strikes us that in these days of the "debutante slouch" and other fashionable forms of pedal locomotion the girls got mighty good value for their money.—Toronto Globe.

In the New Brunswick woods a man succeeded in killing two bull moose with the one bullet. The explanation is that one animal was standing beside the other when the shot was fired. The incident shows that the sporting rifle is as effective as the ones the manufacturers turn out for men to kill each other with in wartime when nations resort to slaughter in an endeavour to find out whose cause is right.—Montreal Gazette.

Some Liberal newspapers are trying to revive the Taft-Fielding reciprocity agreement as a matter of discussion in the Parliamentary by-election campaign. In so far as they succeed they are likely to hurt their party. The idea that Canada to be prosperous needs to have its tariff legislation bound up with that of the United States got a hard knock on September 21, 1911, and no unprejudiced observer has been able to note any signs of its revival in the two years that have since elapsed.—Montreal Gazette.

Panama Quake.

Panama, Oct. 2.—The violence of the vibration at 11.25 last night was so great that it broke the pen off the paper of the seismograph, and consequently an exact record of its duration was not obtainable. The opinion here was that the duration of the shock was from 20 to 25 seconds. This however, is an unofficial opinion. The instruments of the observatory showed that the common point of origin of the shocks was somewhere to the north of Colon in the Caribbean Sea.

The Gatun dam and the Canal locks sustained absolutely no injury. The only damage to buildings in Panama was the shaking down of some of the plaster interiors of the famous flat-arched Santo Domingo church. Col. Goethals has received reports from every part of the canal territory stating that no damage whatever has resulted. Reports of the damage done in the interior towns of the Panama republic are just beginning to come in. The earthquake appeared to have been particularly violent in the province of Los Santos, where the government palaces in the city of Los Santos were wrecked and the police station badly cracked. At Turisiro Villalaz one house was ruined and two others fell down. The towers of the churches at Macaracas and Los Tablas were wrecked. In the latter place several other buildings were destroyed.

At Pese the village priest called his congregation into the church, but the people was ordered out again by the authorities. One woman died of fright in Penonome. Reports received by the Panama government from the Province of Chiriqui indicate that the earthquake was severe in that section, but that the damage was small. The schools in the City of Panama were ordered closed today in

anticipation of further shocks. Three hours after the occurrence of last night's disturbance one of the Central and South American cables broke at a point about 150 miles north of Panama. This may, according to the cable company officials, have been the result of the shocks. The breakage caused no inconvenience to the cable company's traffic. The earthquake appeared to have been of a submarine character. The last serious earthquake on the isthmus occurred in September, 1882, when in Panama City the municipal building and the cathedral were badly damaged and fissures in the earth occurred at Colon.

C. P. R. Empresses Will Sail Direct To Halifax. Montreal, Oct. 2.—The C. P. R. Atlantic lines, Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland, will sail to and from Halifax direct, throughout the winter according to an official statement handed out at the company's steamship offices here today.

The call at St. John, which has been customary with the Empress boats during previous winters will therefore be eliminated. The first sailings made under the new arrangements will be those of the Empress of Ireland from Liverpool on November 29, and from Halifax on November 13. The Empress boats will wait the arrival on Saturdays on which they sail from Halifax, of the special train which will leave Montreal with passengers on the previous day.

The remainder of the C. P. R. Atlantic fleet will continue to sail to and from St. John direct, as usual. A message received at St. John by W. B. Howard, of the C. P. R. confirmed the announcement that the Empresses of Ireland and Britain would not come to St. John this winter but would sail to and from Halifax direct. Mail and passengers are to be landed and taken on at that port and for this year at least, St. John will not be visited by the Empresses.

The message says that in accordance with the winter schedule the Empresses will sail to and from Halifax direct, but that all the other vessels of the C. P. R. Atlantic fleet will sail to and from St. John direct. Beyond announcing the arrangement the message contained nothing that would indicate the reason why Halifax is given the preference over this port. Officials of the C. P. R. here however, are one in the opinion that the only reason for the action is that, for the handling of the mails, Halifax has had the advantage over this port, and is somewhat ahead of St. John for the handling of passengers. A regards freight, St. John has by far the advantage. The additional business which other lines are bringing to St. John has further complicated matters and will require every available foot of accommodation.

Grand Trunk System News Items, October 2nd, 1913. Track laying on the main line of the G. T. R. Ry. Track laying on the main line of the G. T. R. Ry. is proceeding towards Prince George at a rapid rate. Steel is now at mile 1200 from Winnipeg. A short check was experienced at mile 1190 where the railway for the second time crosses the Fraser River. Track laying was held up for a short time while the steel bridge across the Fraser River was completed. This obstacle has now been successfully passed and the track laying machines are steadily pushing their way forward. The Fraser River is crossed for the third time about forty miles west of the second crossing, but bridges here will not be allowed to delay track laying, temporary trestles being erected to get the steel across the river. The steel bridge will be put in place shortly after, and towards the end of November the track should reach Prince George.

Rail, a station on the G. T. R. Ry. 57 miles west of Fort William, has been made a divisional point for operating convenience, and engines and crews on the G. T. R. Ry. will, from now on, be changed there. One hundred and five miles of Branch line in the Province of Saskatchewan have just been opened for the traffic by the G. T. P. Ry. with the inauguration of mixed train service on a part of the Biggar-Calgary Branch. This line has been completed to Loverna, on the boundary line between

Saskatchewan and Alberta, 105 miles from Biggar. Mixed train will leave Biggar on Tuesday and Friday 6.00 a.m. arriving at Loverna 6.00 p.m. on same day. East bound train will leave Loverna 6.00 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday, arriving at Biggar 6.30 p.m. same day. The territory through which this line runs is a very rich one, and heavy shipments of wheat are looked for in the next few weeks. Promising towns have shown large growth at Dodsland, Coleville, Dewar Lake and Loverna. Track laying on the Regina-Moose Jaw and North Westery Branch of the G. T. P. Ry. has just been completed to mile 91, a short distance beyond Mawer, Sask. Fifty miles west of Moose Jaw, and within a few miles of the Saskatchewan River, permission has been granted by the board of Railway Commissioners for operation of this line, and as this is one of the greatest grain producing lines in the west, a very heavy traffic will move this season. On the Tofteld Calgary Branch of the G. T. P. Ry., ballasting has been completed into Calgary, and first-class passenger service can be established as soon as Terminals at Calgary are completed. Owing to the sole construction of this line, the service between Calgary, Tofteld and Edmonton will be particularly good.

Oyster Culture. Notice of Application for Oyster Lease in—St. Peter's Bay, King's County. Pownal Bay, Queen's County. New London Bay, Queen's County. Oyster Cove, Prince County. Indian River, Prince County. Shipyard River, Prince County. Tryon River, Prince County.

Applications on the regular printed forms will be received by the undersigned for the lease of barren bottoms for Oyster Culture in the above mentioned waters up to and on the first day of November next. Each application will be required to be accompanied by cash, certified cheque or P.O. Order for three dollars, to pay cost of drawing duplicate lease and registering same. Copies of plans, application forms, form of lease and leasing regulations are deposited and may be inspected at the following places:—Office of the Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown. Store of McKee & Co. St. Peter's Bay. Store of H. D. McEwen, Morill. Store of Harry Cox, Morill. Store of A. J. McLeod, Stanley. Bridge. Store of Weir & Fyle, Stanley. Bridge. Store of James Kennedy, Kensington. Leslie McNeill at store of P. McNutt & Sons Malpeque. Store of J. W. McNeill, Summerside. Office of Hon. James McNeill, Summerside. E. Bowell at store of Wright Bros, Victoria. Office of M. C. Delaney, North Tryon. A. A. Moore, Road Master, Pownal. ARTHUR NEWBURY, Asst. Provincial Secretary, 29th Sept. 1913. Oct. 1st 61.

Prince Edward Island Railway CHANGE OF TIME Commencing on Monday 6th inst, the morning train from Souris will leave at 6.35 a.m. instead of 5.30 a.m. Georgetown at 6.30 a.m. instead of 5.20 a.m. and Elmira at 5.30 a.m. instead of 4.25 a.m. Passengers by these trains will not be able to connect at Royalty Junction with the express train from Charlotte town for Summerside and points on the mainland. Oct. 8th, 1913, 21.

Interest in Foreign Missions Re-acts strongly on our work for the Church at home. American Catholics are beginning to realize the principles of Christian life. Get in touch with the Acts of present day Apostles among heathen peoples. Read—The Field Afar, ORGAN OF THE NEW Catholic Foreign Missionary Society. Subscription: Fifty Cents a Year. Send in stamps if preferred. Associate Subscription: 1 Dollar. Enclose a One Dollar Bill. THE FIELD AFAR. HAWTHORNE, N. Y. July 3, 1912-31.

THE GREAT EXHIBIT OF New Autumn Millinery Still Continues Here. Certainly the most interesting display ever offered here. If you have not been in, be sure to make it a point to come today or tomorrow. New Untrimmed Hats New Trimming Materials New Children's Millinery New Trimmed Models See the Wonderful Showing of Suits, Coats, Dresses. This great department is now offering you the largest assortment of handsome new garments ever gathered by one store in P. E. Island. Ladies' Coats \$5.50 to 20.00 Ladies' Suits \$10.00 to 30.00 Dresses to \$50.00 each FURS OF ALL KINDS Moore & McLeod The Millinery People.

English Goods Now Opened. American Lady Corsets. Picturesque Review Patterns. We are just in receipt of 7 cases "New Goods" from the Old Country, consisting of Navy and Black Dress and Coating Serges, Tweeds, Blankets, Hosiery, etc. Fall and Winter Coats. These Garments are greatly admired and quite a number have already been sold. The prices are within the reach of everyone, ranging from 6 to 25 dollars. FURS "Don't forget!"—We offer some rare bargains in Fur Coats, Sample Neck Furs, Muffs, etc. Shawls & Carriage Rugs. A new lot of large Woolen Shawls are here. The real old Scotch kind imported from Glasgow. Also some nice Carriage Wraps. Children's Coatings. We have a few pieces of Blanket Cloths, good quality, in Navy, White, Cardinal, Black. Don't you need a warm Coat for the little one. Children's Coats. Exceptional Values in Children's Coats and Dresses. This is your opportunity, as these Sample Coats are offering at 25 per cent discount. Millinery. Our success in this Department, Season after Season has made it unnecessary to go into detail. This year our output in Hats, trimmed and untrimmed has been wonderful. Try us for your Fall Hat this year. L. J. REDIN "The Store That Saves You Money" October 8th, 1913.

Spring & 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 & OTHER ITEMS

It is estimated that 250 persons were killed in a cloud burst and flood at Constantinople on Monday night.

A plan is under way in London to form a corporation with three quarters of a million capital, to control the radium supply.

Thos. Toehsky, a miner who had been imprisoned 8 days by a blockade in a mine at Centralia, Pa., was released Sunday morning.

The first snow of the season fell in many parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba on Monday with a temperature near freezing point.

Thirty people are believed to have been drowned in the sinking of a military tug at Rio Janeiro on the 5th. The tug was run down by a steamer.

The dwelling house of Peter McCann, at Norway, near Lignonville, was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening last. A spark lighting on a newly tarred roof is said to have caused the fire. The loss is estimated at \$18,000 with no insurance.

By the capture of a typhoon near Azores France on Sunday Military Fleet "Hector", was instantly killed. A passenger named Morot was seriously injured. At Chamonix, a sapper of engineers was killed by a fall from a monoplane.

The prize list of the Kings County Exhibition, which went of press yesterday from publishing, shows that Mrs. Capt. H. McPhar, Georgetown royalty, won no less than eleven prizes for apples. Seven first three second and one third. That is certainly a good showing.

A Baltimore and Ohio passenger train between New York and St. Louis ran into a freight train at Summerfield II. The engine turned over, engineer Alberry was killed, and the fire man jumped and escaped. No passengers were hurt. A tramp steamer "Namulike", reported on his arrival at Boston last week from Glasgow. A towering berg and several growlers appeared off the grand bank, directly in the track of westbound liners, when the Namulike passed last Friday. It was the largest iceberg sighted this fall. Captain McKelroy gave the location of the ice as latitude 48 22 North Longitude 47 07 West.

The German oil baring steamer, "Wotan" declared by the owners to be the best kind in the world is to make her maiden voyage to New York Sunday when she makes fast to the Standard Oil Co. for her cargo of oil on a cargo of oil for Germany. The "Wotan" was built in Hamburg, thirty days ago and was equipped for the passage. She carried no boiler, being propelled by internal combustion of oil burned in cylinders.

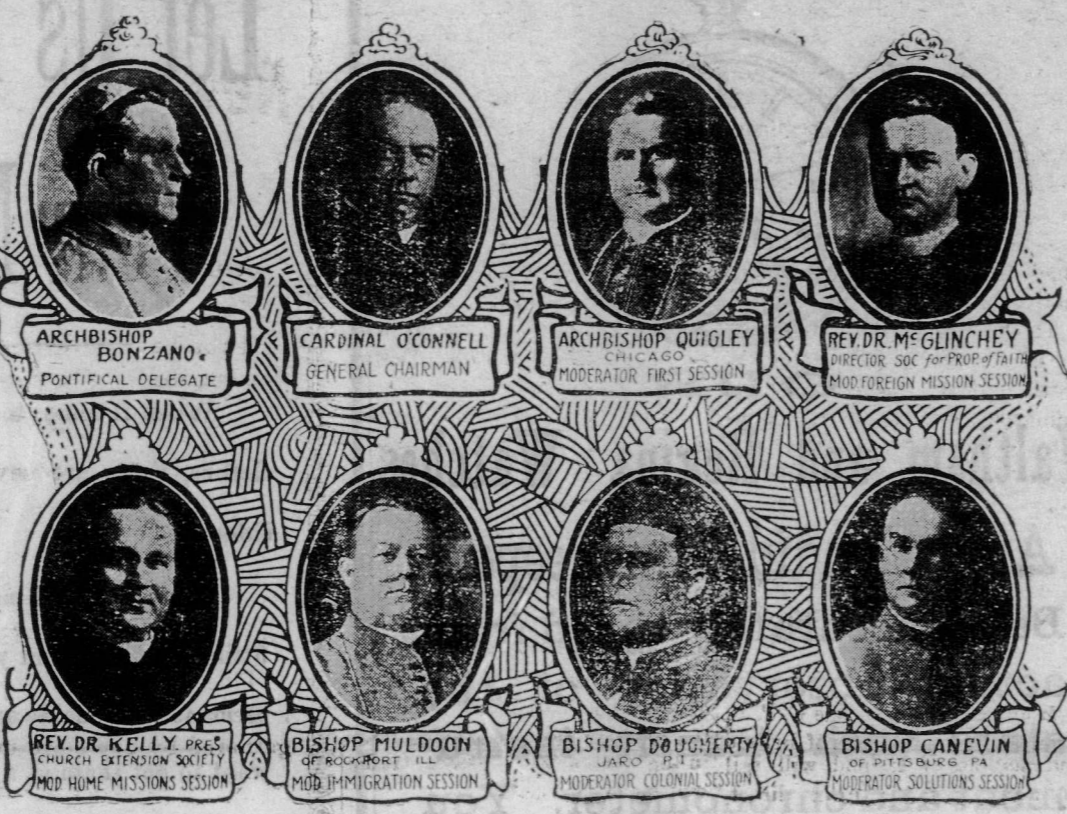
CEREBRAL CHANGES. Very Rev. Mr. James Phelan, in consequence of the infirmities of age, resigns from the pastorate of St. Joachim's, Vernon River. He is succeeded by Rev. P. D. McElroy, transferred from St. Roseville, Tracadie. Father McElroy is succeeded in the pastorate of Tracadie by Rev. John B. McLaughlin, transferred from St. Mark's, Lot 7. Rev. Stephen J. McDonald, of St. Dunstan's, is appointed Father McLaughlin's successor at Lot 7.

The violence of the storm on Monday at Painesville and 25 miles away is a fact that broke the middle of the paper of the semaphore. It is therefore impossible to officially record it. Another earthquake shock occurred on the 10th inst. Sunday afternoon last and both were felt, but no great damage was done. A strong earthquake shock at Naples, Italy, Saturday evening lasted 30 seconds, followed by another. Both shocks caused a considerable panic though the damage was slight.

The dwelling house of Miss Walsh of Hope River was burned to the ground about noon on Sunday Sept 28. The family, with the exception of one daughter, was absent at the church when the fire broke out. The roof is supposed to have caught from sparks from the fire, but the fire was not noticed until it had made too much headway for anything to be done. The neighbors did all in their power to save the building, but all was lost except some of the furniture in the lower part of the house.

The by-election for the Dominion House of Commons for Chateauguay County, Quebec, takes place on Saturday next, and the by-election for South Bruce Ontario is set down for the 23rd of this month. The first named constituency has been Liberal since Confederation. But South Bruce returned a Conservative at the last general election, although it has been a close riding, sometimes giving Liberal and sometimes Conservative. The winning in Chateauguay was caused by the death of the sitting member and in South Bruce by the appointment of the sitting member to the Senate.

Catholic Missionary Congress



The Second American Catholic Missionary Congress is rapidly taking shape in Boston, since the return of His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell. For three weeks the Headquarters have been open at the Copley Plaza Hotel. The Local Committee has already begun the work of assigning the visiting Bishops who are to pontificate in the different churches of the diocese on Sunday evening, October 19, and the presiders for each church. Mr. Joseph P. Brennan of Boston has been appointed secretary of the Congress, and has taken up his quarters with the managing Vice-Chairman, Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McGlinchey, Diocesan Director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, who has been appointed Chairman of the Finance Committee. The Presiding Vice-Chairman include the Archbishops of Philadelphia, Oregon, Chicago, Halifax, Montreal, New Orleans and Edmonton. The Moderators of the sessions are: 1st Session (Welcomes and Organizes), Cardinal O'Connell; 2nd Session (Foreign Missions), Rev. Dr. McGlinchey; 3rd Session (Home Missions), Very Rev. Dr. Kelly; 4th Session (Immigration Problems), Right Rev. Bishop Muldoon; 5th Session (Colonial Problems), Right Rev. Bishop Dougherty; 6th Session (Saltation), Right Rev. Bishop Canevin.

It has finally been decided to hold the following Mass Meetings on the closing evening, Wednesday, the 22nd: Symphony Hall, Boston; Boston College Hall, Boston; Mission Church Hall, Roxbury; South Boston; Lynn; Haverhill; Marlboro; Lowell; Lawrence; Malden; Brockton; Salem; and Natick. Among the speakers for the Mass Meetings are many of the Bishops and several prominent laymen. At Symphony Hall, Hon. Joseph Scott of Los Angeles and Hon. Jeremiah E. Burke of Boston are to deliver addresses, besides the address of Archbishop Pitaval of Santa Fe.

The Central Passenger Association has issued a book giving special rates on return tickets from their territory. Half fare for all returning tickets is offered on the certificate plan by the New England passenger association, on a 1,000 attendance basis. This rate is good all over New England and from New York City. The Canadian Passenger Association has also made rate reductions. Catholics interested in the Congress, which doubtless will be the largest religious gathering of a national character yet held in the United States, should write for hotel list and information to the Headquarters, Catholic Missionary Congress, Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass.

PLANT LINE!

AUTUMN EXCURSIONS TO BOSTON
Commencing Sept. 19th until Oct. 19th, and good for return within thirty days from date of issue.

Charlottetown to Boston and Return \$13.00

The Tuesday sailings of the S. S. Halifax have been discontinued, therefore there will be only one sailing a week, the S. S. Evangeline will make her last trip for the season from here on Friday, October 10th, being replaced by the S. S. A. W. Perry which will sail on Friday, Oct. 17th and following Fridays.

JAMES CARRAGHER, Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 1, 1913.

Hard Coal

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

C. Lyons & Co.

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

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 7th Nov. 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Rural Mail route No. 1 from Milltown Cross, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster, general pleasure Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Milltown Cross, Brooklyn, Commercial Cross and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Char. Town Sept. 26th 1913, Oct. 1, 1913.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12 1907.

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress

CHARLOTTETOWN Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

Commencing MONDAY, the 5th of MAY, the Steamer Northumberland Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N. S. at 8:30 o'clock a. m., leaving Pictou on return about 4:30 p. m. Connections made at Pictou for points in Nova Scotia.

Steamer Empress Leaves Summerside for Point de Chene, N. B., about 10 o'clock, a. m., leaving Point de Chene on return about 4:30 p. m., connecting with express trains for Charlottetown and Tignish. Connections made at Pictou and Chene for points in Canada and the United States.

G. W. WAKFORD, Manager, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, May 7, 1913-41.

Mortgage Sale

50 Acres of Land on Lot 23

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following land, owned by the Mortgagee at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, on Thursday the twenty third day of October next (October A. D. 1913, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

ALL THAT tract of land or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Twenty three in Queen's County, in said Island bounded and described as follows: to be sold TOGETHER with all rights and interests therein and appurtenances, by public sale in the west side of the Toronto Road and in the northeast angle of land in the possession of Sylvanus Perry and running thence (according to the "Magnetic Meridian of the year 1793) east forty eight chains and fifty links to the division line between said township and Township Number Twenty two thence north ten chains and twenty links thence east to the Toronto Road and thence along the same south to the place of commencement containing by estimation fifty acres of land a little more or less according to a plan on the margin of a Government Deed to Maurice Dolan dated the eighth day of November, A.D. 1876.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date the thirtieth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, made between Napoleon Gallant of Toronto Road in Queen's County aforesaid, Farmer, and Margaret Gallant, his wife of the one part and Edward Bayfield of Charlottetown, in Queen's County aforesaid, Barrister, of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Stewart & Campbell, Solicitors, DeBrisay Block, Charlottetown.

Dated this 17th day of September A. D. 1913.

EDWARD BAYFIELD, Mortgagee.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN.
June 15, 1910-14

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown, N. S.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 7th Nov. 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Rural Mail route No. 1 from Milltown Cross, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster, general pleasure Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Milltown Cross, Brooklyn, Commercial Cross and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Char. Town Sept. 26th 1913, Oct. 1, 1913.

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, patent, tan and black, laced and buttoned styles. Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, wear-proof lining and many other new ideas that dressy men should see.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Alley & Co.
135 Queen Street.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction, money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D.
Aug. 15 1906-3m

COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply.

See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes
Soft Coal—All Kinds

C. Lyons & Co.

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 settlements for Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN
AGENT.
Telephone No. 362.
Mar. 22nd, 1906

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office!

Charlottetown P. E. Island

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

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 7th Nov. 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week.

Over Rural Mail route No. 2 from Milltown Cross, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster, general pleasure Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Milltown Cross, Commercial Cross and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Char. Town Sept. 26th 1913, Oct. 1, 1913.

Department of Militia and Defence.

Summerside, P. E. I.—Rifle Range.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS marked on the envelope "Tender for New Rifle Range, Summerside, P. E. I." and addressed to the Director of Contracts, Militia Headquarters Ottawa, will be received until noon, the 11th October, proximo for the construction of a new Rifle Range at Summerside, P. E. I.

Plans and specifications may be seen and full information obtained at the office of the Officer Commanding the 5th Division, Halifax, N. S., the Town Clerk, Summerside P. E. I., and the Director General of Engineer Services, Headquarters, Ottawa.

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

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

EUGENE FISSET, Colonel, Deputy Minister, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, September 17, 1913.

Newspapers will not be paid if this advertisement is inserted without authority from the Department. H. Q. 18-2113-3-47923.

Oct. 1st, 1913-21.

DIED.

STEDMAN.—In East Boston, Sept. 28th, Elizabeth widow of Wignold Stedman, 70 years.—Boston Post, Sept. 29th.

CROBY.—At the Charlottetown Hospital, Sept. 28th, 1913, Ernest Croby, aged 10 years.

McPHEE.—At Cornwall, on Oct. 5th 1914, Sarah E. McPhee, aged 25 years, wife of Mr. William McPhee, formerly of Montague, now a Resident of Cambridge, Mass.

The Market Prices.

Butter	0.25 to 0.28
Eggs, per doz.	0.24 to 0.25
Fowl, each	0.60 to 0.70
Chickens per pair	0.85 to 1.25
Flour (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.03
Beef (small)	0.10 to 0.14
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.09
Mutton, per lb.	0.09 to 0.10
Pork	0.10 to 0.12
Potatoes (new bush)	0.25 to 0.30
Hay, (new) per 100 lbs.	0.55 to 0.60
Big Oats	0.38 to 0.39
Hides (per lb.)	0.09 to 0.12
Calf Skins	0.00 to 0.10
Sheep pelts	0.55 to 0.56
Oxmeal (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.02
Turkeys	0.12 to 0.15
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.20 to 0.25
Freshed hay	12.00 to 15.00
Barley	1.20 to 1.30
Duck per pair	1.50 to 1.75
Lamb Pelts	0.50 to 0.55

LIME!

We can supply from this date Fresh Burned Lime in large and small quantities suitable for farming and building purposes.

Orders left at Kilns on St. Peter's Road, or at our office, will receive prompt attention

C. Lyons & Co.
May 29, 1912.

British Steamer Burned.

Baltimore, Oct. 2.—Fifty four shipwrecked persons from the British freight steamer Templemore, which was burned at sea eight hundred miles east of the Virginian Capes, were brought here tonight by the Hamburg-American steamer Arcadia. No lives were lost, and no one was seriously injured.

The hull of the burned vessel is believed now to be beneath the waters of the Atlantic. The value of the vessel and her cargo is estimated at \$700,000 covered by insurance.

Besides the crew there were aboard the ill-fated vessel William Thomas, a cellular passenger, and a stowaway named McCormick. All signed a testimonial to Captain George Boldt and the crew of the Arcadia in which deep gratitude was expressed for the prompt manner in which the rescue was effected.

Capt. Isaac Jones, of the Tem-

Storm in New York.

New York, Oct. 1.—A rainstorm that reached almost cloudburst proportions descended on New York this afternoon, resulting in a record precipitation that flooded streets, deluged the subway, hampered surface and elevated traffic in city and suburbs for several hours, and caused property loss that scarcely can be estimated tonight.

Two persons were killed and several injured. Four men were buried in a sewer cave in and were rescued alive. Lightning played about the city and struck an elevated train and several buildings, setting fire which the deluge extinguished. Incoming trains from all directions were delayed, some of them several hours as cars and tunnels resembled rivers within canyons.

Within the city the traffic congestion was such that the resources of the transit companies and the ability of the police to handle the crowds were severely taxed. Brooklyn bridge saw the greatest traffic in its history. It was late tonight be-

Storm in New York.

A fire started in the hull of the Liverpool last Saturday night, said the fire was discovered at 11:30 Monday night in the hole where cotton was stored, and it was his belief that it was caused by spontaneous combustion.

"I ordered the hole flooded by means of the fire fighting apparatus which we had in every part of the ship," said Captain Jones, "besides two powerful streams of water were sent into the ventilators just above the burning cotton."

"Within twenty minutes the fire reached the oil and lumber which was stored next to the cotton, and an explosion which shook the vessel from stem to stern occurred. I ordered the wireless operator to send out an 'S. O. S.' Word came at 11:50 that the Arcadia fifty miles away, had heard our call, and was coming at full speed. Still we fought the blaze, my men appearing unimpaired of the danger."

"The fire reached the engine room so quickly that the steering gear was put out of commission within five minutes after the fight began. The pumps were still working however, and we managed to keep going until nearly one o'clock when I saw the light of the wireless operator, reported the lights were out in his room and the current he used was practically useless."

"Emanuel ordered candles and with the aid of his reserve storage batteries he kept in communication with the Arcadia for ten minutes longer. Then his battery failed."

"I saw we had done the best we could and three boats were lowered. No man left the ship until he received instructions to do so from me. I have never heard of men who behaved so admirably under such trying circumstances. It was a few minutes after one o'clock when I left the ship. All on board proceeded me to the boats."

"Our experience in the small boats was the worst of all. A storm was raging and the wind nearly upst our slender bottoms. Under such conditions however, we managed to keep our heads to the wind until 8:05 o'clock when the Arcadia came along."

"Many of the crew were weak and exhausted. Some were so weak they had to be lifted from the boats."

"When the Arcadia started toward Baltimore the Templemore was astern from bow to stern."

McLean & McKinnon

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

Fraser & McQuaid,
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Souris, P. E. Island

JAMES H. REDDIN

Barrister, etc.

Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets.

Collections attended to. Money to loan.

Charlottetown, Feb. 22, 1911-61

Storm in New York.

New York, Oct. 1.—A rainstorm that reached almost cloudburst proportions descended on New York this afternoon, resulting in a record precipitation that flooded streets, deluged the subway, hampered surface and elevated traffic in city and suburbs for several hours, and caused property loss that scarcely can be estimated tonight.

Two persons were killed and several injured. Four men were buried in a sewer cave in and were rescued alive. Lightning played about the city and struck an elevated train and several buildings, setting fire which the deluge extinguished. Incoming trains from all directions were delayed, some of them several hours as cars and tunnels resembled rivers within canyons.

Within the city the traffic congestion was such that the resources of the transit companies and the ability of the police to handle the crowds were severely taxed. Brooklyn bridge saw the greatest traffic in its history. It was late tonight be-

McLean & McKinnon

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

Fraser & McQuaid,
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Souris, P. E. Island

JAMES H. REDDIN
Barrister, etc.

Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets.

Collections attended to. Money to loan.

Charlottetown, Feb. 22, 1911-61

Do It Now.

If you have a grey haired mother. In the old home far away, Sit down now and write the letter. You put off day by day. Don't wait till her tired steps. Reach heaven's pearly gate— But show her that you think of her. Before it is too late. If you've a tender message, Or a loving word to say, Don't wait till you forget it, But whisper it today. Who knows what bitter memories May haunt you if you wait, So make your loved ones happy Before it is too late. We live but in the present, The future is unknown, Tomorrow is a mystery, Today is all our own. The change that fortune leads to May vanish while we wait, So spend your life's rich treasure Before it is too late. The tender words unspoken, The letter never sent, The long forgotten messages, The wealth of love unspent, For those some hearts are breaking, For those some loved ones wait— So show them that you care for them Before it is too late. —Sacred Heart Review.

SHORT STORY

Between Tim and The Padre.

(Concluded.) The priest sighed a little when he was gone. He had partly guessed the young man's state of mind—perhaps, too, he had permitted himself to hope, but Padre Joachim's eyes grew strangely bright as he raised them for a moment to look into the sunset—there is always prayer, he murmured. For a time the lieutenant almost forgot those painful days at the mission in the pleasant bustle of his return and the loving greetings of kinsfolk and acquaintances, who vied with each other in doing honor to the returned hero. In fact, for a few weeks a friend might have feared for him lest the universal homage might do him harm. But his own good sense—and the prayers of Padre Joachim—upheld him through the ordeal. After a while he grew tired and slipped away into the country where he might have time to think. He told them that he needed quiet, and he spoke truly; he needed it more than he thought. The village that he selected was not very remote from the city—just far enough away to be out of sight and sound of the noises and the people—and it stood amidst gently rolling country and green fields and pleasant woods, where the violets sprang blue amongst the tender green of young ferns, for it was May. Here he could sit and dream, and think, too, now and then of the long hot days at the Mexican mission, and the Padre, and the boy Tim who had taught him the one prayer that he knew and used. He strolled into a little graveyard one day, and wandered amongst the flowers and the tombstones until he came to a grey granite cross that stood alone. He approached it curiously to read the inscription, and found that it had been just erected to the memory of the Catholic man who had fallen in the war, and amongst them was the name of Tim O'More, late of the Regiment. And the long list was followed by the usual prayer for the departed: "Requiescat in pace." "God help him, if he needs it!" he prayed, not knowing that he had said the words aloud. A woman who had knelt behind him touched his sleeve deprecatingly. "Twas you Tim's officer?" she asked, timidly. "I—yes," he hesitated; "and you?" "I am his mother, sir. Tell me how he died, if you can. Did he have the priest?" "He died beside me, ma'am, while I slept. He was a good lad, and he was cared for by Padre Joachim. He—be taught me to pray, ma'am. I was a heathen before then, and 'twas Tim taught me to say 'God help me, instead of swearing at the pain. 'Then—you—you are not a Catholic, eh, she sighed. "No, ma'am. But I may be one—and that soon—I don't know, but the boy's end and Padre Joachim's blessing have inclined me to believe." She forgot her own sorrow for a while in the joy of her Catholic soul, while she poured out a flood of strange language which he dimly recognized as that in which Tim had held converse with the priest. Yet though he understood not the words of her canticle, he discerned therein the faith and love and wonder and gratitude of an Irish mother's heart. She grew silent at last, and led him to the tiny white and green cottage that nestled among the pink tipped apple blossoms close to the little white wooden church. There she bade him be seated, and gave him butter-milk, and suffered him to tell her his story—and Tim's—in his own way. Soldier like, he told her of fierce fighting, and of

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes bunches 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. Ointments and medicines did no good until 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. McGowan, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

valor, and of her boy's unselfish gaiety, but he drew a veil of silence over their sufferings and hardships for he remembered the tenderness of her mother heart. After a while she left him, feigning to remember some duty, and bidding him not stir till she returned.

"Sure," his priest must do the rest; but he's Tim's convert, Glory be to God!" she murmured joyfully, as she slipped away and stole by a back lane to the rectory on the other side of the church.

Five years had passed, Padre Joachim walked slowly across the white sand to the brand new station that was one of the results of the war. He was old and the anxieties of that time had aged him still more, so that he had petitioned his superior to send him an assistant, for many of his people lived a day's ride from the mission.

"Maybe I shouldn't have asked," he thought, fingering his rosary nervously. But then he remembered his feebleness, and his dear people who lived so far away—so very far away. "All is good that God provides," he told himself, and just then he had no time for any more thoughts of the kind for the train came screeching and panting into the little station in the midst of a cloud of dust.

There was only one passenger. He would have known the tall, soldierly figure among a thousand and he seemed to reach the Padre's side in two steps.

"You didn't think that they were going to send me, Padre?" he cried and his blue eyes danced with the joy of it.

"No. Father Guardian said a young man from the seminary," Padre Timothy laughed. "And when I had told him all about my days here at the mission, he said that I had a right to come and prove my gratitude, for it was your blessing began it, Padre."

"And Tim's prayer," flashed back the old man.

"You heard that?" asked Padre Timothy, in surprise.

"Aye, that and more, God help me," returned Padre Joachim. "Well, thank God, you're here safely. Come now, to the mission and cool off. Tomorrow we'll go to work!" —Mary Agatha Gray, in St. Anthony's Almanac.

The Boy Who Rode To Gettysburg.

It was a boy, a mere lad of seventeen, who started the great battle of Gettysburg, in Pennsylvania, which raged for three fierce and sultry days of July 1863, ending in the defeat of General Lee by General Meade, and which is commonly regarded as the high-water mark of the Civil War.

That desperate conflict, in which more than forty thousand men were killed and wounded, changed the history of the United States, for had Lee won at Gettysburg, the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore and the nation's capital, Washington—possibly, too, the cities of New York and Boston—would have been at his mercy; England and France would have recognized the Confederacy, thrown the strength of their sympathy to its side and have sent armies and fleets to its support, and the Union would have been destroyed, with two separate nations, one of which might be a kingdom, occupying the present territory of the United States. But in the providence of God it was not to be, and Meade drove Lee out of Pennsylvania, saving the Union and ending the hope of the Confederacy. Gettysburg was the beginning of the end of the Civil War, and from the moment when the heroic Philadelphia Brigade, composed mostly of Irishmen and sons of Irishmen, met and broke Pickett's charge at the Bloody Angle of the famous stone wall, the doom of the great rebellion was sealed.

On June 30, 1863, the North and South alike was in a state of panic, and Lee and his host of bronzed and heroic fighters, had invaded Pennsylvania, Stanton, Secretary of war sat

in his office in Washington, sleepless and anxious on the night of the last of June. He and his cause faced ruin at the hands of the Confederacy. Beside him was Major Thomas T. Eaker, head of the military telegraphic service. Stanton received a message from some of his secret service men, telling him that Lee was turning on Meade. The situation was tremendous. If Lee could concentrate his scattered army before Meade could do likewise, he could cut Meade up in detail and have the North at his mercy.

There was a telegraph office in Frederick, Md. The sonder began spattering. An operator, Blockford, took the message. It was from Eckert.

"Call Fonda to the key. We have a dispatch we want him to carry." Then Ryok Fonda came. He was a boy of seventeen, of an old New York family, who now lives in Omaha, Neb.

"Secretary Stanton wants you and two others to carry a very important dispatch to General Meade's headquarters," clicked Eckert. "Will you go?"

"The boy knew that the country to the rear of Meade's army was now being swept by Confederate raiders under Mosby. But he did not hesitate.

"Yes," he clicked back. And this is the message, never before published, which Fonda took over the wire from Eckert, dictated to the sender by the great secretary in Washington:

"To Major General Meade, Commanding Army of Potomac, on March. 'The advanced guard of the Confederate army under General Early have entirely evacuated Wrightsville and other points on the Susquehanna River, and are making a forced march to join General Lee's main army at a point between Hanover and Gettysburg—part of their forces now at Hanover—and they confidently expect to be able to form a junction with General Lee's main army not later than tomorrow evening. Circumstances and conditions permitting, I would urge you to assume the offensive as quickly as possible on Lee's divided forces. (Signed) E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.' This was followed by the following:

"To Fonda: Make every effort to deliver this message to General Meade in person. I cannot advise you definitely as to the location of his headquarters, but you can follow the main army tracks and try to locate him as early as possible. 'Ecker.' Boots and saddles! Would you and Hardesty, his fellow telegraphers go along? Well, they didn't care much about it. But Fonda, thrilling with the sense of big things, appealed to their patriotism, and they went. Horses! They got orders for the best. Each took a copy of the dispatch and into the darkness they galloped across. Such galloping on such a mighty errand, on the road of which hung the destiny of the nation! Yet young Fonda was game and off he and his companions plunged on their wild ride, through a country infested with rebel patrol and outposts, when every moment might mean death—the shameful death of a spy. Never was such an adventure for a boy, and never did a boy face it more bravely. Afterwards, Fonda said the three passed a Confederate raiders' camp at Taneytown. They fired off their revolvers and made a bluff at an attack, charged the camp with a cheer and a bull-bellow, as if they were just the advance guard of a heavy force behind and for all the world as if Phil Sheridan's cavalry were thundering in their rear. In this way they got past safely. At four o'clock in the morning they came to a place where the northward road divided into three. They stopped. 'Let us each take a separate road,' said Fonda, 'and maybe one of us will get through. Ride like the devil. Without a handshake or a farewell they parted—and Fonda never saw either of them again. They may have fallen into the hands of the enemy and met with short shrift. Fonda rode on alone in the glimmering dawn. At last, after what seemed to him interminable ages he saw the Union headquarters flag and, putting spurs to his horse, he flew past the sentry, dashed up to Meade's tent and demanded to see the general at once. Meade was acquainted with Fonda and knew his voice. 'Sergeant,' he called from within the tent, 'let that man in.' Slaggering with weariness, the boy almost fell from his horse, reeled, recovered himself, saluted and gave the general his dispatch, taking on the envelope his scribbled receipt. And then the boy telegrapher knew what it was to push the button that set in motion the machinery of the greatest battle ever fought on American soil. While the terrible battle was at its height Fonda received this telegram of thanks from Washington, July 2, 1863: 'Am directed by the Secretary of War to express his thanks to Fonda Rose and Hardesty of their quick delivery of important telegrams to

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINT AND ALL BOWEL TROUBLES ARE CURABLE BY THE USE OF Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Mr. Wm. R. Green, St. John, N.B., writes:—"As I have had the pleasure of testing Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, I might say it is the only remedy I would recommend. Last summer, I had a very severe attack of Diarrhoea and Vomiting. My doctor treated me without result, and friends advised me to try the above remedy. After a few doses I was completely cured, and ever since I have never been without it in the house. I have used it with the children, and find the same result. I have recommended it to several of my friends who also join with me in saying that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the greatest remedy on earth for all summer complaints. "Dr. Fowler's" has been on the market for over 60 years, and so popular has become that many dealers try to substitute other and cheaper preparations. Be sure and get what you ask for. Price: 35 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

General Meade, and that he fully appreciated the energy and effort constantly displayed by telegraph men in the discharge of many duties they may be called upon to perform. "Thos. T. Eaker."

Fonda still has the original copy of the dispatch.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11, 1903. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. SIRS—I came across a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one of my students at the University of Maryland, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain, which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore ask if you would let me know of one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance I remain. Yours truly, W. C. MURPHY. 14 St. Paul street, Care Oliver Typewriter Co. P.S.—Kindly answer at once.

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

The lazy man aims at nothing and generally hits it. I sang a little song one day, But no one stopped to hear, My heart was very happy, so I sang it loud and clear. Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. Few years with change advance, If I make dark my countenance I shut my life from happier chance, —Tennyson.

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."

Woman, divorced from home, wanders untried like a waif upon the wave, —Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia. 'A man who lives right and is right has more power by his silence than another has by his words,' —Phillips Brooks.

Would Faint and Fall Down Wherever She Was. Heart Would Seem All Gone. Mrs. DANIEL DUNLEAVY, Mineral, N.B., writes:—"I take great pleasure in expressing myself for the benefit I have obtained from your wonderful medicine, MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. I had been a sufferer for over five years, and took doctors medicine of every kind. I would faint and fall wherever I was, and my heart would seem all gone. I was advised by some of my friends to try your HEART AND NERVE PILLS. I only used three boxes, and I can say I am completely cured. "MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS are a specific for all run-down men and women, whether troubled with their heart or nerves, and are recommended by us with the greatest confidence that they will do all we claim for them." Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

OUR Waltham and Regina Watches

Are Splendid Timekeepers Being accurately timed from actual observation of the stars with transit instrument and chronometer. You make no mistake in buying one of these watches IN OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT Each eye is tested separately and fitted with the special lense that is required and mountings wished for.

Is supplied with many rings, brooches, lockets, chains, studs, spoons, trays, baskets, tea pots, novelties, etc. etc. RING MAKING Gilding and expert repairing done on the premises.

THE JEWELRY AND SILVER DEPARTMENT

W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, City.

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 bragosity. The equipment of this college is complete in every respect. There are enough typewriters, forms, etc., for every student, and therefore none are kept back and none especially favored. The teachers are the best that can be secured and the location ideal—right in the heart of the business district—the courses plain, practical and full of "usable" knowledge.

Students who graduate from this institution are QUALIFIED to cope with any problem that is placed before them in actual practice. This institution is the only one in the Province to turn out successful verbatim reporters.

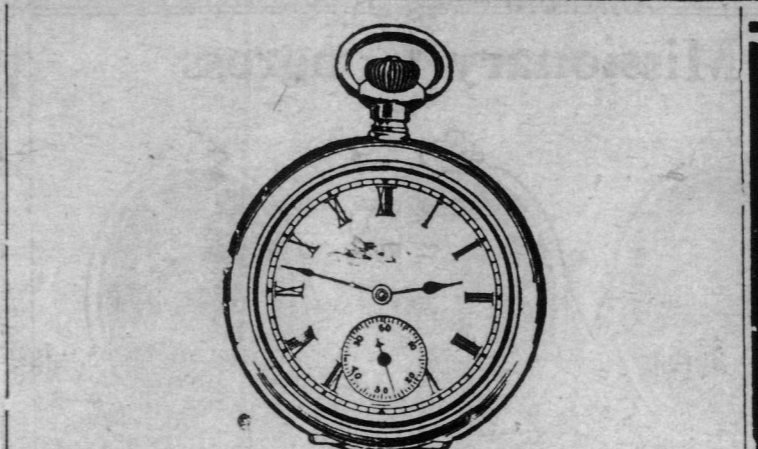
The courses cover bookkeeping, auditing, typewriting, shorthand, brokerage, banking, business correspondence, navigation, engineering and Civil Service preparatory exams.

Write today for free prospectus and full information.

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

Spring & 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



Let Us Make Your New Suit

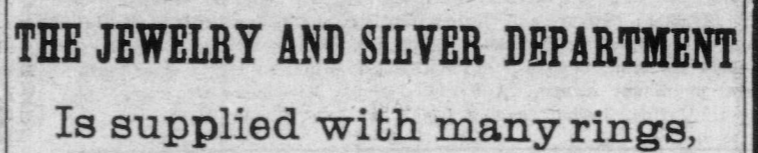
When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered. You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

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.



Home-Made Preserves!

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

EGGS & BUTTER

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

House Cleaning Supplies!

We Have a Full Line in Stock Give us a call.

EUREKA TEA.

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

1-1 Melan, K.C. vvvvv Donald McKinnon Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E. MONEY TO LOAN. TUES 15, 1910-11

McLean & McKinnon

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

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the only emulsion imitated. The reason is plain—it's the best. Based upon having Scott's—it's the world's standard flesh and strength builder. ALL DRUGGISTS