

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1913

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Subscribers Attention.

As it is a long time since we said anything about the payment of subscriptions, we beg to remind our friends that we shall be glad to hear from any of them who would be so kind as to remember us. Next week, when a great many of our subscribers will be in the city attending the Provincial Exhibition, would be a very good time for them to look in on us. Our office will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning, so that any of our friends who may be in over night or arrive in the forenoon will have ample opportunity for doing business with us before going to the Exhibition.

Premier Borden Speaks.

On the 16th inst, Right Honourable R. L. Borden, Canada's Prime Minister, delivered an address, of an hour and a half's duration, to his followers attending the meeting of the Nova Scotia Conservative Association, in his home city of Halifax. During the course of his admirable address Premier Borden reviewed, in some measure, the operations of his Government since their advent to power two years ago. He alluded to the great forward movement that had been made in transportation. Evidence of this transportation activity could be seen on every side; in the immense sums of public money expended for improved and extended facilities at St. John, Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Vancouver and New Westminster, as well as in the advancement of the West India trade and in other directions.

All unbiased observers must admit that the Borden administration is the only Government that has attempted justice to the Maritime Provinces. The Laurier Government utterly neglected these Provinces; but the present administration has inaugurated developments and improvements in eastern Canada that have given new life and vigor to the land down by the sea. These developments have been the cause of bringing the Maritime Provinces into the lime light as they had never been before. The consequence is that the west is no longer the only direction to which men of enterprise direct their attention. The possibilities of our Atlantic Provinces are receiving attention and new industries are there constantly springing up. For the inauguration of the car ferry, across the Straits Premier Borden and his Government deserve the cordial thanks of all Prince Edward Islanders. This was the missing link necessary to unite us in a permanent way with the mainland.

Referring to the naval question, Premier Borden, in most emphatic language laid the failure of Canada's assistance to the Mother Country on Laurier's shoulders. He dictated to the Senate majority the course for them to pursue in order to embarrass the Government and thus succeed in humiliating Canada before the world. The Mother Country is straining every nerve in speeding up her naval preparations, and all the principal countries of continental Europe are up to their utmost tension in naval architecture. Australia is trying to create a

local navy. New Zealand has just sent her first battleship around the world, and other sections of the Empire are doing their share in assisting to strengthen the position of the Motherland. Canada alone is doing nothing, and this because Laurier ordered the majority of irresponsible Senators to embarrass the Borden Government. The Premier pointed out that the Liberals at every Imperial Conference had steadily refused to take a part in the naval defence of the Empire.

A point well taken by Premier Borden in his Halifax speech was that the Liberals were laboring under the hallucination that the people of Canada were longing to restore them to power. For this reason Laurier entered upon a policy of pronounced obstruction last session, in the hope of forcing the Government to the country. In this they were grievously disappointed. In consequence of these reprehensible tactics of the Liberal opposition, the Borden Government, although actuated by the greatest good will, has as yet been unable to do anything tangible towards naval defence. It is the desire of the Government, the Premier pointed out, to advance shipbuilding in Canada; but it is impossible at this stage to have dreadnoughts built here.

An American "Scandal."

There is an interesting controversy between U.S. Secretary of State Bryan and certain American newspapers over Mr. Bryan's action in lecturing for pay while holding high office under the United States Government. The New York Post claims Mr. Bryan is exploiting his office for hire, inasmuch as that as Secretary of State he is a much better drawing card in vaudeville than he would be without his office and title.

Mr. Bryan, indignant at the criticism, has resorted to the prints to defend his position. He declares there is a motive behind the attacks upon him and claims the capitalistic powers are responsible. The Post replies by printing the following:

"Now, with Mr. Bryan's indignation at deliberate misrepresentation we have all sympathy. But we respectfully submit that nothing conscienceless yellow journals have said about him could do him more harm than the simple fact that he is billed in circus style to appear between Swiss yodlers, bell-ringers, and sleight-of-hand performers. Mr. Bryan must have heard of William Allen White's Emporia, Kansas, Gazette, which is certainly not open to the charge of being a tool of Wall Street, or of being a Tory organ. We reprint for a second time the juxtaposition of names which we took from a page advertisement in a July issue of the Gazette: New York City Marine Band, Avon Sketch Club, English Opera Quintet, Neapolitan Troubadours, William Jennings Bryan, Elliot A. Boyd, Sears, the Taffy Man, Lorenzo Zwickey, Ed. Amhurst Ott.

"And to think," adds the advertisement, "that all the supreme pleasure of this royal feast is yours for the mere payment of a few pennies a session, under the season-ticket plan." And all of this is further cranked up to be literary, musical, entertainment, instructive, devotional, inspirational and life-building—with the Secretary of State of the United States holding the third office in rank in the country, as the special drawing card."

people appear to be deeply outraged at the spectacle of that gentleman, as Secretary of State, appearing nightly under canvas, for pay, or part of the gate receipts, in company with jugglers, Swiss yodlers, xylophone artists, troupes of trained seals and "Sears, the Taffy Man."

Mrs. Pankhurst Not Wanted.

The Philadelphia Ledger takes strong ground against the admission to the United States of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffragist, who is planning a visit to the United States and Canada. The Ledger plainly says she is not wanted in the United States. The Toronto Mail and Empire echoes the Ledger's opinion and adds its own to the effect that the Canadian authorities should see to it that Mrs. Pankhurst is classed as an undesirable in this country. Continuing, the Mail and Empire says:

"According to the law she is a criminal, and at the present time has an unexpired sentence hanging over her. Her criminality, moreover, is of the most dangerous kind, in that she shows no respect for laws or established government. Mrs. Pankhurst is, in fact, an Anarchist, and as such ought to be unwelcome in any civilized country. She is coming to the United States and Canada not for the purpose of advancing the suffrage cause in these countries, but to collect funds for the renewal of her lawless campaign in England. On this account she has no right to expect any special consideration from Canadian and American women engaged in educating the public to grant them the franchise. She has been the greatest enemy of the cause of woman suffrage that ever had, or is ever likely to have, and it would be fatal to that cause if the public were given reason to believe that there is any identity of interest between the Bedlam Suffragettes in the Old Country and the women here who are conducting an educational campaign for the suffrage. If the United States Federal authorities should decline to permit Mrs. Pankhurst to enter, there would be no protest from Great Britain. Canada does not want her any more than it wanted Harry Thaw."

Even if Mrs. Pankhurst should succeed in getting past the immigration officers it is certain she will not be received with open arms by the women either of Canada or the United States. The militant campaign has few, if any, sympathizers in this country.

The discovery of a prehistoric Turkish bath in Ireland reminds one how ancient are most of the things civilization boasts. An automatic machine was in use to supply sacrificial water in an ancient Greek temple. Queen Maria Theresa had an elevator in her house at Luxembourg at least as early as 1777, and an omnibus was running in Paris in 1662. In 1667 Robert Hooke conveyed sounds to a distance by distended wire—telephoned, in fact.—London Chronicle.

Stratford, Ont., has solved the problem of the disposal of city bonds. The city offered 5 1/2 per cent debentures for ten, twenty and thirty years, and \$36,000 worth were disposed of in a few days to its own citizens. It is not only good business, but it displays an intelligent interest on the part of citizens in their own affairs, and a faith in their own enterprise should strengthen Stratford's position when it next goes into the money market.—Mail and Empire.

A man who is adjudged a lunatic in one state ought to be a lunatic in any other state of the same country, and if he escapes from a place of detention ought to be promptly returned to such place without legal formalities. This is the situation in Canada, and ought to be the situation in the United States, where the doctrine of state rights seems to be carried to an absurdity.—Brantford Expositor.

The total receipts from the Inland Revenue Department during the fiscal year, 1912-13, were \$21,859,034, an increase of no less than 25 per cent over the year 1910-11, when they were \$19,242,000. The figures this year are the largest recorded in the history of Canada. This year's receipts are \$2,181,000 greater than those of 1911-12, which themselves at the time constituted a record.

Addressing the Canadian Club at Winnipeg, Right Hon. Herbert Samuel, the British Postmaster-General, said: "If war should come and Great Britain should be attacked on the water, it would be too late then to devise your naval policy to assist in the defence of the Empire." But do the Laurier politicians want to assist in the defence of the Empire? Up to the present they have blocked immediate and effective aid.—Mail and Empire.

A lady writes to the Montreal Telegraph to say she wants to marry "a perfect all round man." For the benefit of intending competitors for the heart and hand of the lady we may relate a tale. Mary and George resolved they would not marry until George had saved \$10,000. After three months she asked George how much he had accumulated, and he said \$2 50. And Mary said: "I guess, George that's near enough." Perhaps the Montreal lass might not be more earnest than Mary.—Victoria Colonist.

Investigate Coal Combine.

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 17.—Testimony to show that the Lackawanna, Erie, Lehigh Valley, Philadelphia and Reading, and Central Railroads of New Jersey directly or indirectly control the anthracite coal mines of the east, was given at the opening session here today of the New Jersey legislative committee, appointed to investigate the alleged hard coal combine. There was put in evidence a circular alleged to have been issued confidentially at Philadelphia last spring, which specifies the prices to be charged for coal in the following season.

Charles J. Roe, of Jersey City, counsel to the committee, said he would establish that the railroads named not only controlled the mines but through subsidiary companies, were actually engaged in coal mining.

Henry L. Bellis, an investigator of the Department of Justice, gave testimony tending to show the prices of coal were the result of an agreement between the railroads.

Assemblyman Charles E. Egan presided at the sessions of the committee, which will continue the investigation tomorrow.

Storm Swept France.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Thunderstorms of exceptional violence have swept over France, doing great damage. At Marseilles the streets were transformed into torrents; hundreds of cellars were flooded, and quantities of merchandise on the quays were ruined or washed into the sea. Traffic in the city was suspended for a time. A boat containing a fishing party of six was capsized in the harbor and five persons were drowned.

Solemn Requiem Service.

According to previous announcement, a solemn Requiem Service for the deceased members of St. Dunstan's Congregation was held on Sunday afternoon last, his Lordship, the Bishop officiating, assisted by several members of the clergy. The service commenced in the pro-Cathedral and concluded in the cemetery, St. Peter's Road. The Catholic Societies turned out in parade dress and marched first to the church and then proceeded to the cemetery to the music of the League of the Cross Band. In addition to the societies an immense throng assembled at the cemetery, probably over four thousand. The weather was perfect and everything passed off admirably. Rev. Dr. McLellan, Rev. Fathers McQuaid, Poirier and Jos. Gallant were in attendance.

The Catholic Societies arrived at the pro-Cathedral a little before 2.30 and the service commenced. His Lordship, arrayed in cope and mitre, entered the Sanctuary, attended by Rev. Dr. McLellan, Rev. Fathers Poirier and Hughes. The choir sang the "De Profundis," followed by the "Libera" and the Bishop pronounced the Absolution. The societies and others in attendance then left the church and the march to the cemetery was taken up, the Bishop and clergy in a carriage, bringing up the rear. Arriving at the cemetery, the Bishop and clergy ascended a platform erected in front of the calvary group and the services were resumed. The choir, assisted by the League of the Cross Band, rendered the Dead March, "De Profundis," and "Miserere." The Litany for the Dead was then recited by Rev. Dr. McLellan. His Lordship, the Bishop, then preached an admirable and eloquent sermon, appropriate to the occasion. The splendid discourse was most attentively listened to and certainly made a most profound impression. His text was from the 46 verse of the XII chapter of the Second Book of Macchabees:

"It is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from their sins. In the development of his theme, his Lordship in beautiful and eloquent language pointed out that we had assembled for the purpose of discharging a solemn and obligatory duty to pray for the dead. Religious ceremonies similar to this are recorded in the annals of many nations. Praying for the dead is a duty that should not be forgotten; but it was to be regretted that, in too many cases, such duty was too soon forgotten. All that was necessary was to cast our eyes about us in the cemetery in which we were assembled, to have this truth brought home to us. Are not the great majority forgotten? But there is one that never forgets, Holy Mother Church. She always remembers her departed children. At every altar where Mass is offered up, every morning of the year a remembrance is made of the souls of the faithful departed. This is a very all inclusive, it existed in the Jewish dispensation. We read in the Second Book of the Machabees, from which the text of this discourse is taken, that twelve thousand drachms of silver were sent to Jerusalem for sacrifices to be offered for the dead, which was a religious and relatively enduring remembrance. It is also there recorded, in the words of the text, that 'it is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from sins.' So evident is this doctrine, and his Lordship, that those who profess not to believe it, find it impossible to overcome the argument set forth in the Machabees. They, therefore, deny the authenticity of the Books of the Machabees. But this does not improve their position; because, said his Lordship, these books have the same authority behind them as the Gospels, or any other portion of the Sacred Scripture; that is the authority of the Church, which proclaims what the Sacred Scripture and what is not. Apart altogether from the authority of Holy Scripture and the teaching of the Church, said his Lordship, common sense and reason would suggest the appropriateness and reasonableness of this doctrine. The Rev. preacher here pointed out how unreasonable it would be to condemn to hell for all eternity, to be the companion of adulterers and perjurers, one who died with some slight imperfection on his soul. This would be most cruel; yet the slightest stain of imperfection would not allow that or any soul to enjoy the presence of God. To render such a soul worthy to be admitted to the Beatific Vision, there must be a place of punishment and purgation in the other life; purgatory. His Lordship next pointed out that, according to all Theologians, the sufferings of purgatory are very great. In hell, said the Rev. preacher, there are two distinct pains; the pain of loss and the pain of sense. The knowledge of the total loss of God constitutes the most tormenting of

pains. In purgatory, said he, the pain of sense is endured; but not the pain of total separation; because the soul there detained will in due time be admitted to the presence of God. There is the pain, for the time being, of separation from the light and truth of God. In this world we do not experience the sense of loss of God; He is always around us. Everything about us reminds us of Him. To be separated even for a time from all this is the greatest of the pains of purgatory. Picture to yourselves, said the Rev. preacher, the loss of parents, or children, sickness and misfortunes of all kinds. These are nothing, said he, in comparison to the pains of purgatory. He next pointed out that those suffering these pains are our friends and perhaps like holy Job, are crying out to us, "Have pity on me; have pity on me, at least you my friends, because the hand of the Lord hath touched me." It may be a parent, said he, a daughter upon whom the hand of God is laid in purgatory. Being mindful of this we should never forget our departed friends; but should resolve to keep their memory green in our hearts. Such remembrance of the souls in purgatory is the greatest of charities. Let us remember that it is "Today for you; tomorrow for me." We know not how soon we may be numbered with the dead. His Lordship here pointed out

the enormous utility of our, and the importance of keeping our souls always in the love and friendship of God. We have only to look around us to see the evidences of shortness and uncertainty of life. We should therefore always be ready to meet the call of God and we should leave nothing undone to merit the consoling invitation: "Come you blessed of my Father, possess the Kingdom prepared for you." The "Libera" was then sung and his Lordship pronounced the Absolution and the service was concluded.

Appointed To Fishery Commission.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Dr. William Wakeham, of Gaspe, commanding officer of the fisheries patrol boat "Princess" and inspector of fisheries for districts embracing treaty waters has been nominated by the terms of an agreement of July 20, 1912, between Great Britain and the United States regarding Regulations and Bays, following the decision of The Hague tribunal of Sept. 7, 1910, as their representative on a commission to be known as the Permanent Mixed Fishery Commission.

This commission is appointed for five years and will only sit when there is any disagreement between the United States and Canada as to the reasonableness of any regulation made concerning fisheries in treaty waters by either country. The members of the commission now are Dr. P. P. Hoek, of the International Fisheries Congress, Holland, acting as chairman. Dr. Hugh Smith representing the United States, and Dr. Wakeham, representing Canada. None of the members of the commission will receive a salary. Section four of article one of the agreement of July 20, 1912, between Great Britain and the United States provides that a permanent Mixed Fishery Commission for Canada and Newfoundland shall be established for the decision of such questions as to the reasonableness of the special agreement of January 27, 1909.

According to the terms the commission was to consist of an expert "national" appointed by each party for five years and the third member was not to be a national of either party. Failing an agreement to decide upon a chairman by the two representatives, he was to be nominated by the Queen of the Netherlands.

As the parties representing Canada and the United States could not decide upon a chairman, Dr. Hoek was appointed by the Queen of the Netherlands. Dr. Wakeham, the Canadian representative, has been in the department for thirty years and thoroughly understands the fisheries situation more especially as regards treaty waters.

Boston May Shut Out Potatoes From Maine.

Boston, Sept. 19.—There is need of an investigation into the embargo on potatoes imported to the United States, in the opinion of Horace E. Gilmore, who made a statement to this effect today at a conference between Mayor Fitzgerald and Mr. Gilmore, Alton E. Briggs and Sydney L. Burr, of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, on the potato situation in Maine.

The Mayor informed the representatives of the exchange that his attention had been called to the fact that a strike was imminent on the Bangor & Aroostook railroad and for that reason would effect the port of potatoes. Mayor Fitzgerald, in talk with collector Curtis over the telephone, found that last year an embargo was placed on the importation of potatoes from Newfoundland, St. Pierre Great Britain, Germany and Austria Hungary, because of black shank. The Mayor announced that he intended to write to members of congress, calling their attention to the matter and then would take the matter up with the agricultural department to find out whether the conditions which called for prohibition a year ago still prevailed. After the conference, Mayor Fitzgerald said that he thought the situation in Maine was not one to cause alarm. He pointed out that the Canadian Pacific states, the territory of which can handle effectively the potatoes and can ship them to Boston.

The Prince Edward Island

Exhibition & Horse Races

Charlottetown, September 23rd. to 26th., 1913

Open to The Maritime Provinces

\$7,000.00 In Exhibition Prizes \$7,000.00

2 DAYS HORSE RACING--7 CLASSES 2

SEPTEMBER 24TH, AND 25TH,

\$2,400.00 In Race Purses--\$2,400.00

Special Attractions in Front Of Grand Stand

Laphan will plunge into space from Harry Bligham Brown's Aeroplane when speeding at a mile a minute 3,000 feet in the air.

Margaret Hill's Animal Circus.

Nervo, The Human Comet, Diving from 60 feet ladder through space—the Death Defying Slide for life.

Will H. Hill, the Death Defying King of the High Wire, 100 feet in Mid Air.

Cheap Rates on all Railways and Steamers.

For rates see posters, or enquire of nearest station agent.

For prize lists, entry forms and all information, write

Frank R. Hearty President. C. R. Smallwood Sec'y Treas.

Sept. 3, 1913, 41.

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200,000 Pounds

-WOOL-

THIS STORE WILL GIVE YOU the top price for Wool—either Cash or Trade.

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Bear in mind that this is now the largest and best equipped Departmental Store in Charlottetown—new goods—good equipment—prompt, courteous service.

Bring In Your Wool

Moore & McLeod.

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Railway

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

Table with columns for Road Down, Read Up, Stations, and times. Includes routes like Charlottetown to Summerside, Summerside to St. John's, and Charlottetown to St. John's.

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

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

Ed Haldane has published his Montreal article under the title of "The Higher Nationality."

The Duke of Connaught hopes to return to Canada about Oct. 24, and the Duchess expects to come also.

James Ross, President of the Dominion Book and Coal Company died in Montreal on Saturday after two weeks illness.

Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, was thrown from his horse in London which became frightened by a lion. He has concussion of the brain.

Reports to Saskatoon from 714 places in Saskatchewan show one of most uniformly high grading crops ever. The average is 18 to 20 bushels to the acre.

It is reported from London that a dead lock exists in the Australian Commonwealth Parliament, and that preparations are being made for another election.

Trying to save a drunken man from seeming danger, Daniel Shea was killed by a bullet between two street cars in Toronto, Ont., last night.

His Lordship Bishop O'Leary left Monday morning for Peterboro, Ontario, where he is attending the consecration of Bishop O'Brien today.

The Manchester Guardian says, the relatives of the Queen of Spain are shocked on receipt of the news that her second daughter, like her second son will be both deaf and dumb.

Eight persons were killed at Coburg and the bodies of seven others are believed to be buried in the ruins, and six more were injured by the collapse of a monument caused by an explosion during the night.

The Canadian correspondent of the London Times writes in connection with the manufacturers meeting in Halifax, that it is generally accepted that there will be a revision of the Canadian tariff next year.

Local produce dealers are at present paying the following prices: Potatoes, base, 30c; turnips 15c; hay, low \$10.00; oats, white, 30c; black oats 28c; pork 11c; very few hogs are being marketed at present.

Four are dead and thirty or forty injured as the result of a head-on collision of electric trolleys on Long Island Road near New York Monday morning. Both trolleys met, one conductor and an unidentified man were killed.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. About 4:30 yesterday afternoon, two freight trains on the Long Island Railroad near New York collided. About half a mile between Amherst and Rockville. The driver and fireman of each train were killed and the forward brakeman of each train injured.

A collision with a whale caused such serious damage to the Dutch steamer Vladimir that the vessel was forced to put in St. John's Nfld. for repairs. The accident occurred Monday afternoon of last week about 250 miles east of St. John's. The crew of the steamer say the whale approached at terrific speed, they could not alter the ship's course in time to prevent the impact. The whale struck the steamer head on, knocking a four foot hole in the bow.

The Provincial Industrial, Agricultural Exhibition was opened in due form, in the Exhibition Building yesterday. The new President of the Exhibition Association, Frank P. Harris, E. Q., opened the proceedings. In the course of his remarks he said this was the first exhibition held under the auspices of the association in twenty three years, and it was the thirteenth interprovincial exhibition. Reviewing what had been done in exhibitions during these years he said he was glad to be able to say that he believed the present would result in a better history. The exhibits in all classes except roots and fruit, were in excess of those of any previous year. It was an off year in fruit and a late season for roots. Considering his observations he introduced his Honourable the Premier, who reviewed the work of the exhibition in the Province and enumerated some of the benefits arising from them. In conclusion he declared the Exhibition formally opened.

He pointed out the benefit to be derived from industrial exhibitions wherein, not only agricultural products, but the products of other industries are to be seen and compared. He praised the beauty and fertility of the Island Province, and pronounced it the most beautiful place under the sun. The possibilities of our wonderful Province were only beginning to come to light. All that was wanted to complete the happiness of our people was to be seen from the land the spirit of optimism. American Consul Frost delivered an excellent and pleasing address. In the course of his remarks he said he believed the recent tariff revision in the United States would be of much benefit to Canada. It was his opinion that the Province was on the verge of a golden era of agricultural prosperity. His Worship Mayor Lyons delivered an inspiring address. After extending the city's welcome to visitors he reviewed in brief the progress of agricultural exhibitions, praised those who had done so much to make them a success. The President and directors of the association, including Mr. Harris had devoted much time and energy to these matters. He was proud of our Island Province and considered it the most delightful spot in the world. Hon. Mr. McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture referred to the progress of exhibitions in our Province and to the benefit intended to accrue from them. He pointed out that our Province was capable of producing most wonderful crops, and the industrial farmers are becoming quite wealthy. This was one of the very best places in which to live. This concluded the opening formal session. Judging of live stock commenced and now everything is in full swing.

Sections 22 and 23, Class 4, King's County Exhibition Prize List 1913, respectively omitted are as follows: Section 22, class 4. Pen of pure gray faced sheep, registered, consisting of 1 ram, 1 ewe (having raised a lamb) 1 yearling ewe and 1 ewe lamb, 1st, \$3, 2nd, \$2, 3rd, \$1.

Section 23, Pen of long wool sheep registered, consisting of 1 ram, 1 ewe (having raised a lamb) 1 yearling ewe and 1 ewe lamb, 1st, \$3, 2nd, \$2, 3rd, \$1.

Mr. W. W. Jenkins offers special prizes for the half bred largest McFay's pointer, \$1, 2nd, \$50 3rd, 25c, 2c.

Job Printing at the Herald Office.

Right Rev. Bishop Morrison of Antigonish, arrived here on Friday evening on a brief visit. On Saturday he officiated and preached in his native parish church, St. Andrews. He left in return for home this morning.

Vines advices of yesterday's date say: The Balkan fighting on again. In a fierce battle today between the Serbians and Albanians on the Albanian frontier 200 Albanians are reported to have been killed. The Serbians also lost a considerable number of men.

Mount Pelee Horror Recalled.

The steamer Prince Rupert, which has for years plied between St. John and Digby, across the Bay of Fundy, has recently been purchased by Sir William Van Horne, who controls a railway in Cuba. She will run between Santiago and the South coast of Cuba and Kingston, Jamaica. Her departure from St. John is thus referred to by the "Standard" of that city.

Captain Saunders is taking her out, and will probably remain in command of her on her new run. It may be interesting to recall that her first officer Mr. Scott, who is a Yarmouth man, and known to many St. John people, is one of the survivors of the great disaster which wiped out the City of St. Pierre in Martinique, when the eruption from Mount Pelee destroyed 30,000 people, a city and the shipping in the roadstead almost in an instant. Mr. Scott was an officer of the Quebec Steamship Company's West Indian liner Roraima, which was lying in the roadstead when the catastrophe occurred. Just before the eruption of fiery gas took place he was on the forecastle head superintending the work of the crew. When the great cloud of fire rose from the summit of the mountain, seven miles or so away, and then began to descend with lightning rapidity a rush was made for the shelter of the forecastle. But so swift was the down rush of the vast curtain of scorching flames that the men died in their tracks. Mr. Scott dropped at the foot of the ladder leading to the forecastle head, and the rush of men killed as they fled covered him with a mountain of dead bodies. He was badly burned and unconscious for some time, but the pile of dead men who had tumbled on him had saved his life. Aboard the steamer at the time there were 66 people, and only 12 survived the terrible blast of flame and of those half soon died from the effect of their injuries.

When Mr. Scott came to himself the ship was a wreck, stripped of her superstructure and in flames. A few of those who happened to be below escaped without much injury, but the burning gas penetrated wherever it could go. The assistant purser was in his room with the door closed but a tongue of flame darted through the narrow aperture in the ventilator at the top of the door and made a gash across his cheek and neck as if with a knife.

The steamer sank at her moorings before long, but not before the survivors were picked off by a man of war while they were working at a raft.

Inaccurate Statements. Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Inaccurate statements have appeared in certain newspapers with reference to the selection of a panel of bank auditors by the Canadian Bankers Association. The assertion was made that the Minister of Finance had disapproved of the selection of two out of sixty-four auditors named—one the nominee of the Dominion Bank and the other the nominee of the Bank of Montreal. This was incorrect. Neither of these banks has had a nominee, because the time has not yet arrived for the selection out of the panel by the shareholders of a bank of its auditors.

What the Minister of Finance did, under the powers given him by the statute, was to stipulate that neither of these gentlemen was to be named by the shareholders to audit banks of which they had formerly been officers. The minister's disapproval extends no further than this, and it will be quite competent for the shareholders of any other bank to appoint either of the gentlemen in whom reference was made to the auditors of that bank.

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Mr. W. W. Jenkins offers special prizes for the half bred largest McFay's pointer, \$1, 2nd, \$50 3rd, 25c, 2c.

Mexican Affairs.

Provisional President Huerta delivered his annual message on the 15th at the opening of the second session of the twenty seventh Mexican Congress. In his programme to spare no effort to bring about the greatest triumph of his career to turn over the office to his successor with the country at peace as he hoped to do.

General Huerta said the strained diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States had caused the Mexican nation to suffer unneeded affliction and had retarded the pacification of the country. Nevertheless he asserted, he had good grounds to hope for an early solution of the difficulties between the two nations, and to see Mexico and the United States once more united in bonds of friendship.

The Provisional President drew a distinction between the attitude of the government of the United States and the people of that nation saying, "The tenaciousness of our diplomatic relations with the government of the United States of America although loquely not with the people, had put Mexico into a state of apprehension. The meeting was disappointing to many, who had expected that Provisional President Huerta would deal with the government with special diplomatic exigencies. This, however, he said, "being so delicate, and the permanent commission of Congress being already informed," and owing to the fact that negotiations will be pending, he would pass over with a bare mention.

The delegates and senators in joint session filled the floor of the chamber of deputies. The balconies were packed, the diplomatic gallery being filled with foreign representatives and their families. The silence which prevailed during the reading of the President's document by the reading clerk was broken at the conclusion by prolonged cheering, in which the congressmen were joined by the crowds in the galleries.

In his report, Provisional President Huerta said: "The Mexican government regards the confidence of the country an urgent necessity in order to restore the public services to their normal state, to reestablish the political, social and economic equilibrium and to make possible a program of reforms which will satisfy the national aspiration. "I will spare no effort and no sacrifice to obtain the coveted peace and to guarantee fully in the coming elections the free choice of the ballot. "You may be sure it will constitute the greatest possible triumph for the interim government to arrange for the accession of the latter, as is to be expected, enters upon its functions with public peace, and order an accomplished fact."

A significant portion of the provisional president's address was as follows: "There have been sent to our port various foreign war vessels, with the object of extending protection, if that should be necessary, to the lives and interests of Mexicans, who are under the powers in question by reason of the state of insecurity, it is presumed, growing out of the revolution. In view of this departure in foreign relations, I entered into correspondence with certain foreign consuls, offering them the opportunity of their respective governments and offering due explanations dictated by circumstances, the fulfilment of the law in such cases. "Since the law prohibited warships from remaining for more than a month in territorial waters, the Senate authorized the said ships to remain, but with the understanding that those remaining should not entail an attack upon the dignity and sovereignty of Mexico, which has been limited to a period of six months, dating from April 25 last, and it was not thought advisable to keep this authorization upon its approaching expiration. Other ships which made a use of courtesy and not of violence, have been received by the Mexican authorities according to international law and customs. "Now that General Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz, has been called to Mexico to become the custodian of the Huerta facilities in the country, provision in the stated most interest at Washington in official circles. "The general feeling was that the return of Diaz might compromise with the President Wilson's principal aim, that General Huerta should not be a candidate. So, as arguing an era of peace, however, the outlook was described as discouraging. While the United States government is on record with a promise of recognition and a guarantee of peace, it is to be practically certain that the United States would hasten to recognize Diaz if he were elected, but would wait in accordance with the precedents of President Hayes' administration to determine how far from Mexico the movement was strong enough to maintain peace and guarantee international obligations. "Paris, Sept. 19.—General Felix Diaz, who has just returned from Biarritz, told the Associated Press today that he had seen the dispatch from Mexico in the Paris newspapers announcing that he had been summoned back to Mexico by President Huerta, but that this was all he knew about the matter. "Thus far, he said, he had received no order of recall, and he remains in Paris until he did so, holding in readiness to start at a moment's notice. "I am a soldier, and always am prepared to go anywhere at any time in obedience to my superior, when I am ordered," added General Diaz. "Asked if President Huerta would support his candidacy for chief executive of Mexico, General Diaz replied that General Huerta would take no interest in the election, beyond that of seeing properly carried out. His personal opinion, however, of the success of his candidacy, for which he declared his friends in Mexico were now working hard. He also was optimistic with regard to the situation in general in Mexico, and thought that everything now pointed to the early reestablishment of peace."

DIED.

DEE.—At Cambridge, Mass. Sept. 7. Flora wife of Thomas Dee and daughter the late Mr. Robert McWilliams of Edon.

TRAYLOR.—At Amherst, N. S. Sept. 15. Edith Traylor, wife of Michael Traylor formerly of Charlottetown.—R.I.P.

WILLIAMS.—At the home of her sister Mrs. Charles Bryanton, Winslow, Mrs. Henry Williams of Summerside, aged 87 years.

PIDGON.—In this city, Sept. 17th. Mrs. James P. Pidgon, aged 74, wife of the late James Pidgon.—May her soul rest in peace.

McINTYRE.—At St. Joseph's Convent, Charlottetown, Sept. 19th. Barbara McIntyre, aged 70 years, widow of the late Mr. James McIntyre. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from the residence of Dr. Covert to the pro-Cathedral, thence to the cemetery on St. Peter's Road.—May her soul rest in peace.

MATHEWSON.—At Dundas on the 15th. After two weeks illness, Mrs. MatheWson, aged 74, wife of the late Mr. James MatheWson, passed away at her home in Dundas where she had been one of the most capable and progressive citizens of the community. He was highly esteemed for his integrity, his kindness and gentleness. A family of five sons and four daughters survive, who revere the memory of a devoted and affectionate father. The family have the deep sympathy of the community in their double bereavement, for it is only about two months since his youngest son George was called away.

A Grand Exhibition BY JAMES PATON & CO. Fire Sale Still Continues. And There is a Magnificent Line of Seasonable New Goods as Well.

Paton and Company are getting their store in splendid shape for the Exhibition. The big fire sale will be on, and there are a number of clearance lines still to be disposed of, at great bargains.

There is also a magnificent line of new goods, just received, including two thousand dollars worth of fur, in fox, Persian Lamb, Seal, Mole, Ermine, Seal, etc. Other new goods are daily arriving.

Now is the time to get your underwear, as Paton and Company have a special line of Wilson's Spring Necks Rib goods, in two piece suits and combination. You can save at least twenty five per cent by buying here, especially in the line of High class goods.

In men's and boys clothing, there are a number of big bargains left, including a special line of boys' suits, sizes 32, 33, 34 and 35.

The carpet room which has been renovated and refurnished is now used as a military room, in which there is a display of early fall ready to wear hats. There are a number of other lines.

The fire sale, so far, has been a phenomenal success, and it will be our last sale until everything is disposed of.

The Market Prices. Butter, per doz. 0.23 to 0.24 Eggs, per doz. 0.22 to 0.24 Poultry, per pair. 0.50 to 0.55 Chickens, per pair. 0.85 to 1.00 Flour (per cwt.) 0.90 to 0.95 Seed (various) 0.08 to 0.10 Mutton, per lb. 0.08 to 0.10 Pork 0.10 to 0.12 Potatoes (new bush) 0.35 to 0.40 Hay, (new) per 100 lbs. 0.45 to 0.50 Straw, per 100 lbs. 0.15 to 0.20 Hides (per lb.) 0.00 to 0.10 Salt Skins 0.00 to 0.15 Sheep Pelts 0.30 to 0.35 Oatmeal (per cwt.) 0.60 to 0.65 Turkeys (per pair) 0.10 to 0.15 Pressed hay, 15.00 to 15.00 Straw 0.30 to 0.35 Ducks per pair. 1.50 to 1.60 Lamb Pelts 0.40 to 0.60

Fall Excursions to Montreal. Montreal is always a city of interest and especially so in early autumn when the weather is enjoyable, the many stores crowded with seasonable novelties, and the places of amusement in full swing. A visit there at this time of year cannot be otherwise than enjoyable, and with the very low fares prevailing on the Intercolonial Railway in connection with the annual Fall Excursions. The round trip can be made more cheaply than at any other time. On September 11, 12 and 13th, the round trip fare from Charlottetown will be \$15.95, tickets good for return September 29th. On September 25, 26 and 27th, the same rates will prevail with the return limit October 13th. Travelers from the Maritime Provinces have the choice of two of the finest trains on the continent the "Ocean Limited" and the "Maritime Express" both renowned for the excellence of their sleeping and dining car service. Full particulars can be obtained on application to W. K. Rogers City Ticket Agent Charlottetown or P. E. I. Railway Agents, Sept. 10, 1913, 21.

Annual Convention. The Annual Convention of the Provincial Teachers Association will be held in Charlottetown Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 24th, 25th, and 26th of September. A program of more than ordinary interest is being arranged and will be published in a few days. A very large attendance of teachers and others is expected. Sept. 10, 1913, 21.

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.

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 autumn is a delightful time to visit Boston.

Sailings from Charlottetown Tuesdays and Fridays at Noon. Through tickets sold via Pictou and Halifax. Steamers leave Halifax Wednesdays and Saturdays at midnight.

For full information write or apply to JAMES CARRAGHER, Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Sept. 17, 1913.

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 all 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 Digby. Connections made at Point de Chene for all points in Canada and the United States.

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

Mortgage Sale. 01:50 Acres of Land on Lot 23. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sold by public auction at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, on Thursday the twenty third day of October next commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. at the hour of two o'clock p. m.

ALFRED TRAC place 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 to say: COMMENCING at a stake set 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) west 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 thence south and thence along the same south to the place of commencement containing by estimation fifty acres of land a little more or less agreeably to a plan on the margin of a Government Deed to Maurice Dolan dated the eighth day of November, A. D. 1878.

TOGETHER with all rights, members and appurtenances. 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 thirteenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, made between Napoleon Gallani of Toronto and Margaret Gallani, his wife the one part and Edward Bayfield, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County of Prince Edward Island, the other part, 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. pt. 17, 1913, 51.

Mail Contract. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 24th October 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 Breadalbane P. E. Island. 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 Breadalbane, South Grenville, Millville, Glynde River, Elliotts Mills and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector in Charge, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 17, 1913-31.

Montague Dental Parlors. We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15, 1906-3m

King's County Industrial Exhibition

At Georgetown Wednesday, Oct. 1st. Grand Display of Exhibits. Meals and Refreshments on the Grounds. Liberal prices in all Departments. Lowest Excursion Railway Rates. 25c Admits to all Departments.

Articles for exhibition will be received at the Drill Shed, from Monday, September 29th, at 10 o'clock a. m. until Tuesday September 30th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Tickets for horses will be received until Saturday Sept. 28th, and for other live stock until 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, Oct. 1st.

A special train will leave E. Main at 6:30 a. m. on Oct. 1st. Excursion return tickets will be issued from Charlottetown, Miramichi, Souris and Mt. Stewart and intermediate stations to Georgetown at one way first class fare for forenoon trains on Oct. 1st. Good to return up to and on Oct. 2nd, 1913. Tickets at special reduced rates will be issued from Miramichi, Souris, Charlottetown, Mt. Stewart, Cardigan and intermediate stations to Georgetown by special trains on morning of Oct. 1st. Good to return on special trains on the same date also from stations on the Montague Branch by regular morning train on Oct. 1st. Good to return by special train on same date.

For rates and time of departure of trains see hand bills, and for other live stock until 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, Oct. 1st. Returning the special train will leave Georgetown for Miramichi and Charlottetown at 5:45 p. m. Passengers from the Montague Branch will go to Georgetown by regular morning train and will be returned to Montague by special train in the afternoon. Live stock from Souris and Miramichi Branch coming to Mt. Stewart by afternoon trains on Sept. 30 will be forwarded to Georgetown by Express train same afternoon.

ANDREW LAVERNS, Secy. W. W. JENKINS, Pres. Sept. 17, 1913, 21.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, and endorsed "Tender for Wheat at McAtley's Shore, Pictou Bay, P. E. I." will be received at this office until 4 P. M., on Thursday, October 7, 1913, for the construction of a Wharf at McAtley's Shore, Pictou Bay, Queen's County, P. E. I. Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department and at the office of W. E. Hyndman, Esq., District Engineer, Charlottetown, and on application to Postmaster at McAtley's Shore, P. E. I. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, September 5, 1913. Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department—47389 Sept. 10, 1913, 21.

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Christ In The Universe.

With the ambiguous earth His designs have been told us; these abide; The signal to a maid, the human birth, The lesson, and the Young Man crucified.

Of those earth visiting feet None knew the score, o'erwhelmed, perils— The terrible, hanc—fast, frightened, whispered, sweet, Heart-shattering secret of His way with us.

No planet knows that this Our planet carrying land and wave, Love and life multiplied, and pain and bliss, Remains chief treasure ore forsaken grave.

Not in our little day, May His devices with the heavens be guessed, His pilgrimage to tread the Milky Way Or His bestowals there be manifest.

But in the eternities Doubtless we shall compare together, hear A million alien gospels, in what guise He walked the Pleiades, the Lyre, the Bear.

Oh, be prepared my soul! To read the inconceivable, to scan The million forms of God those stars enroll When in our turn we show to them— A Man.

ALICE MEYNELL.

A Pair Of Independents.

When Miss Eliza Tarbell realized just what stood between herself and the porch, she first sat down in the old black rocking chair by the kitchen range and had a good cry. It was not the first time she and the black rocking chair had a good cry together.

Well, I hope it will be the last. Where do you go next? Eliza hung her head. 'I was going up to Sutherland's hearing they were building a new house and having to board all the help; but on the way, having to change at Jones Junction, it was so near home and I was so played out that when the Upton train came along I just could stand it. I jumped on and come home.'

Eliza leaned her head back a moment. Louise's eyes studied her face closely. 'You've worked yourself to death and for those people! Eliza Tarbell, of all the relatives you might have visited, why did you choose the worst place? If you wanted to visit, why didn't you go where you could have a little comfort? You have some relatives, Eliza Tarbell, who wouldn't have worked you to skin and bone, Dear—here Louise's eyes grew stary—'didn't you know we wanted you?'

'I had to go visiting,' she said, and then awaited the dawning understanding in Louise's eyes before continuing. 'I earned my welcome. They were always glad to see me. You don't expect me to eat other people's bread and butter without paying for it, do you? When I go visiting I pay my way.' She squared her shoulders defiantly.

Louise said nothing. She got up and stood by the window. At last she said, looking toward the lilac bush by the gate. 'Eliza, you can't guess what I've been doing?'

'I've been running away. No one of my three sons or my daughter is in law or my seven grandchildren know where I am at this present moment.'

'Whatever made you Louise?'

'I was tired. Tired with six servants! They make me more tired than none would! I groaned Louise. 'But the worst was that the children discovered I was tired, and were determined I should rest—in their way, especially Minna, and that eldest daughter in law of mine, Eliza, has such a will and scold a way with her! Before I knew where I was she had engaged a room for me at Bar Harbor, at a hotel as big as a mountain— you know how I hate hotels!—so that I might have a complete rest and be with herself and the babies. I do not find Minna and the babies restful; but I can't argue with Minna. So I ran away.' She laughed. 'Moreover I'm going to stay here until October, four months!'

'To herself she said if she stays four months, I'll have to go visiting for the rest of my life.' Out loud she said: 'I'm mighty glad to have you Louise.'

Louise shot at her one keen, twinkling glance. 'But I'll tell you how I'm going to stay. I'll had gone to that wretched Bar Harbor a week for a great many things that I don't want. Therefore, I intend to pay thirty dollars a week here for a great many things that I do want—such as quiet and comfort and dainties.'

'No!' protested Eliza, vehemently. 'Yes!' answered Louise coming to pat her hands on Eliza's shoulders, and suddenly straightening up with a comical assumption of Eliza's own manner. 'Do you expect me to eat other people's bread and butter without paying for it? When I go visiting I pay my way!'

Eliza was forced to laugh. 'But it isn't the same,' she still retorted, weakly. 'It is, and then Louise sank to Eliza's knees coaxing like a little girl. 'What good is my money if I can't have any fun with it? Just think what a good time you and I can have this summer. We'll do all the things we did when we were five—my big house is lonesome some times, isn't it? We'll—' But she broke off, for great sobs were suddenly shaking Eliza's overwrought frame. 'What is it, dear? What is it?'

It was not that looking into Louise's sweet eyes Eliza knew that Louise was the one person in the world she loved enough to allow her to help her. It was not that she saw stretching before her a beautiful summer, after long, long loneliness. 'It's just, sobbed Eliza, 'that if you stay all summer that way—I shan't have to go visiting next winter anywhere!'

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—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

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

'I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since.' Mrs. I. A. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

'No—you! Where have you been Eliza?'

'I—I've been visiting.' 'Since When?'

'Since October.' 'And where were you visiting all that time?'

'Oh, more places than I can remember,' said Eliza wearily. 'Ouzin Sallie Ptober's first—she was having intermittent fever. Then down to Rhohilda Slooms—the baby wasn't but a week old when I got there.'

'There are six other babies there aren't they?'

'Seven,' corrected Eliza. 'Then I long about Christmas I got to the Littleless—you know him that married Ueole Sila Bessie. Their children we're all having scarlet fever.'

'Third time, isn't it?'

'No it was other things before. Well, then, I moved on to Aunt Kats. You know that Theresa was married in April, and I helped them through.'

'Never knew them to help themselves through anything.'

'They aren't exactly smart, is it? Along in May I got up to Ouzin Ned Sprague's and I hadn't been there two days when Ned came in with a hurt foot, and after that—well, there wasn't any hired help to be had for love or money, and planting time came—'

Louise's eyes were burning bright. 'You didn't Eliza?'

'Yes, I did, too. Wasn't I eating their bread and butter, and am I going to leave folks in the lurch? It isn't the first time that I've borrowed and seeded.'

'Well, I hope it will be the last. Where do you go next?'

Eliza hung her head. 'I was going up to Sutherland's hearing they were building a new house and having to board all the help; but on the way, having to change at Jones Junction, it was so near home and I was so played out that when the Upton train came along I just could stand it. I jumped on and come home.'

Eliza leaned her head back a moment. Louise's eyes studied her face closely. 'You've worked yourself to death and for those people! Eliza Tarbell, of all the relatives you might have visited, why did you choose the worst place? If you wanted to visit, why didn't you go where you could have a little comfort? You have some relatives, Eliza Tarbell, who wouldn't have worked you to skin and bone, Dear—here Louise's eyes grew stary—'didn't you know we wanted you?'

'I had to go visiting,' she said, and then awaited the dawning understanding in Louise's eyes before continuing. 'I earned my welcome. They were always glad to see me. You don't expect me to eat other people's bread and butter without paying for it, do you? When I go visiting I pay my way.' She squared her shoulders defiantly.

Louise said nothing. She got up and stood by the window. At last she said, looking toward the lilac bush by the gate. 'Eliza, you can't guess what I've been doing?'

'I've been running away. No one of my three sons or my daughter is in law or my seven grandchildren know where I am at this present moment.'

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

'I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since.' Mrs. I. A. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

'No—you! Where have you been Eliza?'

'I—I've been visiting.' 'Since When?'

'Since October.' 'And where were you visiting all that time?'

'Oh, more places than I can remember,' said Eliza wearily. 'Ouzin Sallie Ptober's first—she was having intermittent fever. Then down to Rhohilda Slooms—the baby wasn't but a week old when I got there.'

'There are six other babies there aren't they?'

'Seven,' corrected Eliza. 'Then I long about Christmas I got to the Littleless—you know him that married Ueole Sila Bessie. Their children we're all having scarlet fever.'

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'Whatever made you Louise?'

HAD A TERRIBLE ATTACK OF DIARRHÆA.

Became Very Weak.

Diarrhœa, especially if allowed to run any length of time, causes great weakness, and the only thing to do is to check it on its first appearance. You will find that a few doses of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will do this quickly and effectively.

Mrs. JACOB SMITH, Manor, Sask. writes:—'I am pleased to express my gratitude for your remedy. In my case, I had a terrible attack of diarrhœa. Just about every three minutes, I would have a passage, and it would keep this up for a week at a time, causing the passing of bloody water. I was so pained and weak, I could not do anything.'

'Send your Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry recommended. I tried it and it thoroughly cured me. It is the only medicine for this complaint I will now have.'

'Dr. Fowler's' has been on the market for over sixty-five years, and is, without a doubt, the best remedy known for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Pain in the Stomach, Cholera, Spasms, Cholera Infantum, and all Bowel Complaints.

When you ask for "Dr. Fowler's" see that you are not handed one of the many substitutes for this old reliable remedy.

Get the yellow wrapper on which appears the name of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 35 cents.

'I fear I have made a mistake.' 'Why?'

'He proposed in a taxi cab. The minute I accepted he paid the bill and we got out and walked.'

Carterhall, Nfld. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. DEAR SIR:—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes, so badly that I thought I would be disgraced for a couple of weeks. I was advised to try your Liniment to allay the irritation, and did so. The effect was more than I expected, a few applications completely cured the irritation, and prevented the bites from becoming sore. MINARD'S LINIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes.

Yours truly, W. A. Y. R.

'My friend's anger at the result was unexpressable.' 'Was he so furious?'

'Not so much that he's deaf and dumb.'

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

'Most men call treating a minor fault—a fable, and not a vice. But there is no vice, except it be drunkenness, which can so utterly destroy the peace and happiness of a home.'

—Helen Hunt.

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

'Rhebes have wings, but they don't seem to have any tail that you can put salt on.'

The difference between genius and talent is that talent is more apt to have a pay day. —Baltimore Sun.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont. writes:—'My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Haggard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days. Price 25 cents.'

You can't convince a braggart that dark hair isn't as good as gold.

A man may value his reputation so highly that it is impossible to find a buyer.

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Are Splendid Timekeepers

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

IN OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

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

THE JEWELRY AND SILVER DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with many rings, brooches, lockets, chains, studs, spoons, trays, baskets, tea pots, novelties, etc., etc.

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E. W. TAYLOR,

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The Charlottetown Business College's claims of superiority are not based on hot air, bombast or broadside bragosity.

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Write today for free prospectus and full information.

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

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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.

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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.

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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.

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June 16, 1910-11