

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 31.

## Canadian Government Railways.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Commencing on June 1st, 1914, Trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Trains Outward Read Down.				Trains Inward Read Up.			
Daily Except Sunday.				Daily Except Sunday.			
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
5.00	3.30	7.35	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. Hunter River	11.30	10.15	2.45
6.15	4.42	8.30	" "	" "	10.30	9.16	1.15
7.10	5.21	9.02	" "	" "	9.56	8.45	12.20
7.55	5.56	9.27	" "	" "	9.27	8.17	11.35
8.30	6.30	9.50	Ar. Summerside	Dep. "	9.00	7.50	11.00
				P.M.			
	8.00	12.10	Dep. Summerside	Ar. "	8.45	5.15	
	8.58	1.39	" "	" "	7.48	3.46	
	9.47	3.00	" "	" "	7.04	2.30	
	11.00	5.00	Ar. Tignish	Dep. "	5.45	12.20	
				A.M.			
	8.55	7.10	Dep. Emerald Jct.	Ar. "	7.00	8.45	
	9.30	8.00	Ar. Cape Traverse	Dep. "	6.00	8.10	
Daily Ex. Sun.				Daily Ex. Sun. Sat. Only			
P.M.	A.M.		Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. "	8.05	5.40	6.45
4.10	8.35		" "	" "	7.05	4.10	5.15
4.36	9.12		" "	" "	6.33	3.20	4.36
4.57	9.41		" "	" "	6.11	2.51	4.05
6.00	11.10		Ar. Souris	Dep. "	5.10	1.25	2.35
Sat. Only				Sat. Only			
	7.10	12.40	Ar. Elmira	Dep. "	4.00		1.00
Sat. Only Dly. Ex. Dly. Ex.				Dly. Ex. Dly. Ex. Sat. Only			
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar. "	8.55	3.50	4.10
6.04	5.04	9.50	" "	" "	6.06	2.43	3.03
6.25	5.25	10.20	" "	" "	5.44	2.15	2.35
7.00	6.00	11.00	Ar. Georgetown	Dep. "	5.10	1.25	1.45
Daily Except Sunday.				Daily Except Sunday.			
P.M.	A.M.		Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. "	5.35	9.45	
8.15	3.10		" "	" "	4.01	8.31	
9.50	4.25		Ar. Vernon River	Dep. "	2.00	7.00	
11.45	5.55		Ar. Murray Harbor	Dep. "			

## 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, wearproof lining and many other new ideas that dressy men should see.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

## Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London.

Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHE, AGENT.

Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1903

## STEWART & CAMPBELL,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices in Dufferin Block, Corner Queen and Grosvenor Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN. W. S. STEWART, K. C. - N. A. CAMPBELL July 8, 1911-7y.

## Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys. Queen's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN. J. J. MORSON, K. C. - W. E. DUFFY July 18, 1910-11

## McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. Offices--Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

MONEY TO LOAN. J. A. MATHIESON, K. C. - E. A. MACDONALD Jas. D. Stewart.

## Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. McDonald Bros. Building, Georgeown

July 26, 1911-11

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

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

## SS. Peter and Paul in Rome

(By Father Graham, M. A.)

Time is ever on the side of Rome. Historical research, the unearthing of ancient documents, the witness of newly discovered monuments, archaeological finds--all in these latter days go to confirm the tradition of Rome on matters that are really of any importance to her, matters from which she derives subsidiary arguments in support of her unique and exclusive claims. And it is significant that modern scholars, who have freed themselves as far as possible from historical prejudices and theological prepossessions, coming to the study of these matters, invariably find themselves driven to accept the age-long tradition of the Catholic Church. A notable instance of this is to be seen in the newly published Bampton Lectures on "The Church in Rome in the First Century: An Examination of Various Controversial Questions Relating to its History, Chronology, Literature, and Traditions," delivered before the University of Oxford this year by the Rev. George Edmundson, M. A., late Fellow and Tutor of Brasenose College, and Vicar of St. Saviour's, Upper Chelsea. A Bampton Lecturer is a man speaking with authority, or at least a man whose learning and talents entitle his views to be received with great respect; if he had not high qualifications in the sphere mapped out by Canon Bampton, he would not be a Bampton Lecturer. We may say that Mr. Edmundson proves himself well worthy to occupy the post formerly occupied by Liddon, Hatch, Barry, Strong, Mozley, Sanday, and others of equal and even greater eminence. His erudition is shown by the wealth of the authorities, ancient and modern, whom he has studied, and his calm and well-balanced judgment appears in the discriminating use he makes of them.

Briefly, it may be said that his conclusions are substantially those which Catholic scholars and apologists have always upheld on the questions treated. Mr. Edmundson firmly accepts the conservative and traditional, or let us say at once, the Catholic, side on questions which have hitherto sharply divided Catholic from Protestant authorities. Notably is this the case with regard to a point of great interest and importance for Catholics, the connection of St. Peter and St. Paul with the city and See of Rome.

Accustomed as Catholics are from their childhood to think of St. Peter as the first Bishop of Rome, perhaps they do not realize how hotly this belief is contested by some controversialists, and even by writers and scholars of authority. St. Peter, they say, was never Bishop of Rome; there is no proof that he ever was in Rome at all; he was not put to death at Rome; there is nothing about it in the New Testament; his Roman Primacy is, therefore, a Catholic fabrication, or at least a baseless assumption. It is satisfaction, therefore, to be able to set against them the unhesitating conviction of the truth of a great part of the Catholic contention, expressed by Mr. Edmundson, and not only expressed, but supported by manifold and cogent reasoning. We shall take the liberty of quoting some extracts from his book to show this.

Referring, first of all, to St. Paul's declaration in his Epistle to the Romans (xv. 20) that he wished not to seem to "build upon another man's foundation," our author writes (p. 28, 9): "It has often been asked why St. Paul, if he meant that another had preached at Rome and been the founder of the Roman Church, did not mention his name. The answer is a very simple one: he was not writing for the information of students and critics of the twentieth century, but for the Roman Christians, who knew the facts. There had then been a founder of this great Church of world-wide sphere of successful preaching he did not think it right to intrude. Who was he? All tradition answers with one voice the name of St. Peter."

In his second lecture, Mr. Edmundson sets forth the ground on which he is constrained to accept this tradition. "That St. Peter visited Rome," he says, "between the years 62 A. D. and 65 A. D., and that he was put to death there by crucifixion, is admitted by everyone who studies the evidence in a fair and reasonable spirit. This is not a tradition, it may rather be described as a fact vouched for by contemporary, or nearly contemporary, evidence. On this point no statement could be stronger than that of Professor Lanoani (the distinguished archaeologist) I write about the monuments of Rome from a strictly archaeological point of view, avoiding questions which pertain, or are supposed to pertain, to religious controversy. For the archaeologist the presence and execution of SS. Peter and Paul in Rome are facts established beyond a shadow of doubt by purely monumental evidence." The lecturer then writes about the monuments of Rome from a strictly archaeological point of view, avoiding questions which pertain, or are supposed to pertain, to religious controversy. For the archaeologist the presence and execution of SS. Peter and Paul in Rome are facts established beyond a shadow of doubt by purely monumental evidence."

Returning, then, once more to the undisputedly historical ground of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, we find that in 67 A. D. there was in Rome a Christian community not of yesterday but of many years' standing; an important community, whose faith and whose high repute were well known in all Churches of the Empire with which the writer was acquainted. Further, that St. Paul himself for some years past had been longing to visit this Roman community, but had been hindered from doing so by the restriction he had imposed upon himself of not building upon another man's foundation. If again the question be repeated, Who was this man? with greater emphasis than before the same answer must be returned: It cannot be any other than St. Peter."

The conflict of St. Peter at Rome with the sorcerer Simon Magus is regarded as historically certain; and in this connection the Bampton Lecturer gives short shift to Baur and his Tubingen school "in their attempt to prove that the Roman Petrine legend was without foundation, and that Simon Magus never had any real existence, but was a lay figure concealing the personality of St. Paul"; and further that the two great Apostles, Peter and Paul, were "heads of two rival and hostile Christian factions, passing their lives in continual and acute conflict." All this is characterized as nothing but an "unsubstantial romance," with "not a shred of early evidence behind it," as "fundamentally false," a "figment of the Tubingen critics with no basis in history" and it is now practically abandoned.

As for St. Peter's Bishopric at Antioch before coming to Rome, members of a family named

our author writes (p. 77): "No tradition from early Christian times is stronger or more persistent than that which asserts that before Peter entered upon his 'Roman episcopate' he for seven years filled a similar office at Antioch." With regard to the martyrdom of St. Peter and St. Paul at Rome there is held to be no doubt whatsoever; it is "practically outside controversy," though Mr. Edmundson departs from the Catholic tradition that they suffered death at the same time. "That St. Peter was martyred in Rome towards the end of the reign of Nero is a fact . . . established by overwhelming evidence. That he resided there for some length of time before his death is witnessed to by a weight of tradition which only prejudice and prepossession can put on one side as without evidential value." Further, the order of episcopal succession in Rome as we know it, is accepted, viz., Linus, Anacletus or Cletus, Clement; with the traditional terms assigned to their episcopates. We may allow ourselves one last quotation as a valuable offset to the interpretation given by Puller, Wright, Gore, and other Anglican writers to the well-known passage of St. Aeneas (second century), who speaks of "the most great and ancient and universally known Church established at Rome by the two most glorious Apostles, Peter and Paul"; and again says that "to this Church on account of its more special eminence, all other Churches must gather." "He only spoke the truth," says Mr. Edmundson, "for a recent writer (Rev. C. H. Turner quoting this passage has stated, in the next generation (i.e. after the Apostles) we might say all the Churches of the Empire 'made rendezvous' at Rome. And why? Not because it was the papal capital, but because Peter and Paul there gained the crown of martyrdom, and because their hallowed remains at the Vatican and in the Ostian way were piously preserved and held in reverence. The authority of the Church of Rome during the early centuries of Christianity obtained a general recognition accorded to no other Church, not because Rome contained the palace of the Caesars, who persecuted the faith, but because it was acknowledged everywhere and always that the Church of Rome had the distinction of having been founded by St. Peter and St. Paul and that it guarded the tomb of these 'Two most glorious Apostles.'" (p. 147.)

Paulist Fathers' Election. The Rev. Father John J. Hughes was re-elected Superior General of the Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle, usually called the Paulist Fathers, when the quinquennial meeting of the General Chapter of the society was held last week at the Paulist Fathers' Church, Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street, New York. Father Hughes is to be head of the society for another five years. The Rev. M. P. Smith, Portland, Ore.; the Rev. Chas. J. Powers, New York, and the Rev. John J. Burke, editor of the Catholic World, were elected Consultors.

Nine Nuns in one Family. An English Catholic paper reporting a lecture on the foreign missions given recently in London by Father Farmer, rector of St. Peter's College, Freshfield, says that the lecturer told of a convent in Madras, India, in which the Reverend Mother has eight of her own sisters as nuns under her charge.

We learn that those nine nuns, sisters in blood as in religion, are As for St. Peter's Bishopric at Antioch before coming to Rome, members of a family named

our author writes (p. 77): "No tradition from early Christian times is stronger or more persistent than that which asserts that before Peter entered upon his 'Roman episcopate' he for seven years filled a similar office at Antioch." With regard to the martyrdom of St. Peter and St. Paul at Rome there is held to be no doubt whatsoever; it is "practically outside controversy," though Mr. Edmundson departs from the Catholic tradition that they suffered death at the same time. "That St. Peter was martyred in Rome towards the end of the reign of Nero is a fact . . . established by overwhelming evidence. That he resided there for some length of time before his death is witnessed to by a weight of tradition which only prejudice and prepossession can put on one side as without evidential value." Further, the order of episcopal succession in Rome as we know it, is accepted, viz., Linus, Anacletus or Cletus, Clement; with the traditional terms assigned to their episcopates. We may allow ourselves one last quotation as a valuable offset to the interpretation given by Puller, Wright, Gore, and other Anglican writers to the well-known passage of St. Aeneas (second century), who speaks of "the most great and ancient and universally known Church established at Rome by the two most glorious Apostles, Peter and Paul"; and again says that "to this Church on account of its more special eminence, all other Churches must gather." "He only spoke the truth," says Mr. Edmundson, "for a recent writer (Rev. C. H. Turner quoting this passage has stated, in the next generation (i.e. after the Apostles) we might say all the Churches of the Empire 'made rendezvous' at Rome. And why? Not because it was the papal capital, but because Peter and Paul there gained the crown of martyrdom, and because their hallowed remains at the Vatican and in the Ostian way were piously preserved and held in reverence. The authority of the Church of Rome during the early centuries of Christianity obtained a general recognition accorded to no other Church, not because Rome contained the palace of the Caesars, who persecuted the faith, but because it was acknowledged everywhere and always that the Church of Rome had the distinction of having been founded by St. Peter and St. Paul and that it guarded the tomb of these 'Two most glorious Apostles.'" (p. 147.)

Some moving picture comedies are sad affairs. Occasionally a promising young man pays. MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA. Nobody ever saw a baby that had treacle for his own.

Many a great penman may be a sloppy writer. A SENSIBLE MERCHANT. Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

When members of a family quarrel a lot of truth leaks out. There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging, or sickness. Price 25 cts.

Enthusiasm is to a man what powder is to a bullet. What matter if a girl's complexion is poor when her father is rich? Had Severe Stomach Trouble and Sick Headache. Could Not Eat Anything Without Agonizing Pains.

My health is better now than it has been for years, and I owe it to Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills--writes Miss Rose Doyle, Connaught, Ont. "I was for several years troubled with severe stomach trouble and sick headache. Could not eat anything without agonizing pain. My sick headaches were most violent, and I could not rest night or day. I became emaciated and thoroughly despondent, and no medicine seemed to help me until I took Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. In five months I was entirely cured. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are without a doubt one of the best remedies on the market to-day for all the troubles arising from the wrong action of the liver. You can procure them from any druggist or general store. If they have not them in stock send direct to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00.

My health is better now than it has been for years, and I owe it to Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills--writes Miss Rose Doyle, Connaught, Ont. "I was for several years troubled with severe stomach trouble and sick headache. Could not eat anything without agonizing pain. My sick headaches were most violent, and I could not rest night or day. I became emaciated and thoroughly despondent, and no medicine seemed to help me until I took Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. In five months I was entirely cured. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are without a doubt one of the best remedies on the market to-day for all the troubles arising from the wrong action of the liver. You can procure them from any druggist or general store. If they have not them in stock send direct to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00.

My health is better now than it has been for years, and I owe it to Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills--writes Miss Rose Doyle, Connaught, Ont. "I was for several years troubled with severe stomach trouble and sick headache. Could not eat anything without agonizing pain. My sick headaches were most violent, and I could not rest night or day. I became emaciated and thoroughly despondent, and no medicine seemed to help me until I took Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. In five months I was entirely cured. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are without a doubt one of the best remedies on the market to-day for all the troubles arising from the wrong action of the liver. You can procure them from any druggist or general store. If they have not them in stock send direct to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00.

## HAD SALT RHEUM ON HER HANDS SO BAD SHE COULD NOT WORK

Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Her

Mrs. B. Bell, Box 104, Newboro, Ont. writes--"Some time ago I was troubled with Salt Rheum on my hands, and it was so bad I could not do my work. I tried several medicines but they all failed to help me. One day a friend told me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got a bottle, and before I had taken it, my hands were better. I am not afraid to recommend B.B.B. to anybody."

There is only one way to get rid of all those obnoxious skin diseases, such as Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, etc., and that is by giving the blood a thorough cleansing by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters.

This sterling remedy has been on the market for close on to forty years and you will find that it will do all we claim for it. See that our name appears on the bottle, label and wrapper.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Murphy, belonging to Newmarket, County Clare, Ireland. This is perhaps the most remarkable case on record. There is another Irish family named Roman, which has supplied five priests to the St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary order, and has also given a daughter to a religious order in Dublin. The Irish are certainly a missionary race.

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.

Immodest works admit no defence. For want of decency is want of sense.--Earl of Roscommon.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA. Nobody ever saw a baby that had treacle for his own.

Many a great penman may be a sloppy writer. A SENSIBLE MERCHANT. Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

When members of a family quarrel a lot of truth leaks out. There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging, or sickness. Price 25 cts.

Enthusiasm is to a man what powder is to a bullet. What matter if a girl's complexion is poor when her father is rich? Had Severe Stomach Trouble and Sick Headache. Could Not Eat Anything Without Agonizing Pains.

My health is better now than it has been for years, and I owe it to Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills--writes Miss Rose Doyle, Connaught, Ont. "I was for several years troubled with severe stomach trouble and sick headache. Could not eat anything without agonizing pain. My sick headaches were most violent, and I could not rest night or day. I became emaciated and thoroughly despondent, and no medicine seemed to help me until I took Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. In five months I was entirely cured. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are without a doubt one of the best remedies on the market to-day for all the troubles arising from the wrong action of the liver. You can procure them from any druggist or general store. If they have not them in stock send direct to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00.

My health is better now than it has been for years, and I owe it to Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills--writes Miss Rose Doyle, Connaught, Ont. "I was for several years troubled with severe stomach trouble and sick headache. Could not eat anything without agonizing pain. My sick headaches were most violent, and I could not rest night or day. I became emaciated and thoroughly despondent, and no medicine seemed to help me until I took Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. In five months I was entirely cured. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are without a doubt one of the best remedies on the market to-day for all the troubles arising from the wrong action of the liver. You can procure them from any druggist or general store. If they have not them in stock send direct to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00.

My health is better now than it has been for years, and I owe it to Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills--writes Miss Rose Doyle, Connaught, Ont. "I was for several years troubled with severe stomach trouble and sick headache. Could not eat anything without agonizing pain. My sick headaches were most violent, and I could not rest night or day. I became emaciated and thoroughly despondent, and no medicine seemed to help me until I took Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. In five months I was entirely cured. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are without a doubt one of the best remedies on the market to-day for all the troubles arising from the wrong action of the liver. You can procure them from any druggist or general store. If they have not them in stock send direct to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00.

# Summer Goods

## Hammocks

## Hammocks

## Hammocks

A Splendid NEW STOCK just opened at lowest prices in the City. 95 cents each to \$6.00 each. Call and see them. All strong well made Hammocks, large size, fast colors.

## For The Seaside

Sand Pails and Shovels for the Kiddies, NEWEST BOOKS, LATEST and BEST NOVELS, JULY MAGAZINES, Latest NEWSPAPERS, TENNIS GOODS, RACKQUETS, TENNIS BALLS, BASE BALL GOODS. A big stock of BASE BALLS from 5 cents each up to \$1.25 each. Souvenirs of every Description.

# CARTER & CO. LTD.

Charlottetown.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914.

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

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

The War.

Authentic information from the seat of war is meagre enough, but is sufficient to show that the opposing armies of the belligerents are most likely by this time in deadly conflict. Whatever information has come to us for the past week or more demonstrated that the Germans have been pouring in their forces along the Belgian frontier, and intelligence of minor battles and skirmishes show that they have been in contact with the armies of the allies. Everything pointed to a tremendous battle of the opposing forces, and if they have not already engaged in deadly conflict, the fierce compact cannot be long delayed. Considering the modern appliances for warfare, the immense trained armies on both sides and the position and importance of the nations engaged, the battle is likely to be the greatest in the world's history.

Belgium has been a theatre of war for many nations, and some of the fiercest martial conflicts of Europe have been fought on her plains. The destinies of nations have been determined within her boundaries, and in this respect it is not unlikely that history is about to repeat itself. All the fighting thus far has been on Belgian soil, and the armies of the allies awaiting if not already engaged in the big battle, are drawn up within her territories. It is not impossible that the conflict may take place on the memorable field of Waterloo. The fighting already recorded has for the most part been within a short distance of that historic battlefield, and it is not unlikely that the British forces are quartered in close proximity thereto.

The magnitude of the interests involved in this battle is simply appalling. The number of men engaged—in the vicinity of a million on either side—the amount of provisions necessary to feed the troops for one day, and the millions of dollars a day required to keep the armies in the field, all these constitute a problem so vast and complex that we can scarcely form any conception of it.

Apart from the foregoing material considerations, who can estimate the misery and desolation consequent upon this scene of carnage? The lives lost, the homes rendered desolate, the country overrun and laid waste, the villages, towns and cities reduced to ruins, all are contributory elements in war's dread scourge.

Such is war, and yet with what little concern has the German Emperor applied the torch that has started this appalling conflagration. Let us hope and pray that when the great onslaught comes, if it has not already arrived, the armies of the allies may be crowned with victory. In this lies our only hope of a speedy termination of this cruel war.

Dominion Parliament.

The Dominion Parliament, pursuant to notice, met at Ottawa yesterday afternoon in extra session. Following is the speech from the throne:

Honourable gentlemen of the Senate, gentlemen of the House of Commons, very grave events vitally affecting the interests of all His Majesty's Dominions have transpired since prorogation. The unfortunate outbreak of war made it immediately imperative for my

ministers to take extraordinary measures for the defence of Canada and for the maintenance of the honor and integrity of our Empire.

With respect to such of these measures as may require the sanction and approval of Parliament the necessary legislative proposals will be submitted for your consideration. Other bills authorizing additional measures which are essential for the public safety will also be presented to you without delay.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, estimates will be laid before you to provide for expenditure which has been or may be caused by the outbreak of hostilities.

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate, gentlemen of the House of Commons, the critical period into which we have just entered has aroused the full patriotism and loyalty which have always actuated the Canadian people.

From every province and from every community the response to the call of duty has been all that could be desired. The spirit which thus animates Canada inspires also His Majesty's Dominions throughout the world and you may be assured the united action to repel the common danger will not fail to strengthen the ties that bind together those vast dominions in the possession and enjoyment of the blessings of British liberty. As the representative of His Majesty, the King I must add my expression of thanks and admiration for the splendid spirit of patriotism and generosity that has been displayed throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion.

Royal Commission

The Dominion Royal Trade Commission, making a tour of the British Empire, collecting information regarding its resources, manufactures and commerce, arrived at Charlottetown from St. John on Saturday night. The party included the following gentlemen: Sir Alfred Bateman, the acting chairman; Mr. and Mrs. F. Garnett, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lorimer, Sir Rider Haggard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Tatlow, Miss Tatlow, of Great Britain; D. Campbell, of Australia; J. R. Sinclair, of New Zealand; Sir Jan and Lady Langerman, of South Africa; E. J. Harding, secretary of the commission; Messrs. Glenn and Bridgman, attaches, and Mr. Payne, secretary to the Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce; Sir George E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, is a member of the Commission, but he was not here, as his Parliamentary duties necessitated his return to Ottawa. Hon. Premier Matheson, on behalf of the Provincial Government, and his Honor Judge Stewart, President of the Board of Trade, met the distinguished visitors at the wharf at Summerside, welcomed them to the Province and accompanied them to Charlottetown. On Sunday afternoon, a party of the Commissioners was entertained on a special up the west River, on the D. G. S. Brant. On Monday the Commission held afternoon and afternoon session in the Legislative Assembly Chamber, when a number of men were examined regarding the resources and industries of our Province. At 1 o'clock the members of the Commission and several others were entertained to luncheon, by the Provincial Government, in the Prince of Wales College. At the conclusion of their work in the Provincial Building the Commissioners visited a couple of fox ranches and also the Karakule sheep and their off-spring at Upton Farm. They were subsequently entertained to tea at Hillsborough House, by Hon. Judge and Mrs. Stewart. The Commissioners left for mainland, via Summerside yesterday morning.

Progress of the War.

Brussels, Aug. 11—A German offensive movement north of Liege has begun and a big battle is impending. Clashes have occurred at Tongres, Tirlemont, St. Trond, Orsmael and Gussenhaven. French artillery is hurrying through Brussels. German reinforcements are constantly reaching the Meuse. The Liege forts are still under bombardment.

New York, Aug. 11—The French war office announced late today that French and German forces are engaged along a frontier for a distance of twenty miles. The opposing outposts were in contact at Longwy, Langryon and Marville in France and at Virton in Belgium. The German advance is moving toward Stenay where attempt will be made to cross the Meuse river. Fighting at the above points is taken to indicate a German mass movement to force an entrance into France. No details of the invading army's strength is obtainable.

The war office this afternoon issued an official statement announcing that the French had been compelled to evacuate Muelhasen in Alsace. The army operating against Neu Breisach was driven back by an overpowering German force to the outskirts of Muelhasen where it made another stand. It is believed a great battle is now in progress there. The German main army in the north is reported to be entrenching itself on the river Ourthe, while two divisional cavalry had advanced as far as Longres, north of Liege. These and other indications point to general advance which will be opposed by the allied forces of Belgium, France and Britain.

A Brussels despatch says comparative quiet prevails since the attack on Fort Seraing Sunday night was repulsed with great loss to the Germans. Liege forts still are holding out, and according to the statement of the Belgian war office "can do so indefinitely."

Holland is about to make a peremptory demand on Germany to withdraw troops from the Dutch frontier, says a Brussels despatch, which states that the foreign office has been advised the Dutch have already demanded an explanation telling the Kaiser's government the retention of forces on the border be considered a casus belli.

Paris, Aug. 12—A million soldiers will face each other on either side of the Franco-German frontier. The armies are about equal in number, but there is no doubt that the morale of the French troops are far superior. The utmost confidence and stamina will be needed on both sides as some of the impending battles are expected to last several days, and perhaps a fortnight. The frontier country lends itself to a heroic exploits. It consists entirely of mountainous roads bordered on either side by dense woods.

The carrying of two frontier passes by the French troops gives them an enormous advantage as far as Upper Alsace is concerned. Down at Muelhasen the French troops have been withdrawn to defensive positions and are preventing the Germans from returning to the town. With 600,000 men forming the German central force between Liege and Thionville, it is now practically certain that the most decisive fighting will take place between Brussels and Verdun. If France does not carry this titanic struggle into Lorraine, she will aim at checking the entire German advance until the end of August, when Russian's millions will pour across the western frontier, where Germany has left her worst fighting men because she hoped to strike a vital blow at France within a fortnight and then turn her finest troops against Russia.

London, Aug. 12—A telegram to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says despatch to the Matin from St. Petersburg reports that in an official communication the Russian chief of staff has announced that the Austrians were checked at Zolotsejture, Volotschek and Zborje. Four regiments of Austrian infantry and 80 Uhans were routed. The prediction is added that the approaching big battle probably will be decisive.

London, Aug. 12—A telegram to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says despatch to the Matin from St. Petersburg reports that in an official communication the Russian chief of staff has announced that the Austrians were checked at Zolotsejture, Volotschek and Zborje. Four regiments of Austrian infantry and 80 Uhans were routed. The prediction is added that the approaching big battle probably will be decisive.

London, Aug. 12—A telegram to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says despatch to the Matin from St. Petersburg reports that in an official communication the Russian chief of staff has announced that the Austrians were checked at Zolotsejture, Volotschek and Zborje. Four regiments of Austrian infantry and 80 Uhans were routed. The prediction is added that the approaching big battle probably will be decisive.

Brussels, Aug. 12—The Germans are commencing a French

phase of the war. Their attack through Central Belgium having failed, they are entrenching along the Maestricht. Liege forts can be heard twenty miles off.

A fight of importance occurred at Tirlemont, where a thousand German cavalry, with quick-firing guns, mounted on horses, attacked a regiment of Belgian lanciers. It is believed to be the first time that quick-firing guns were used in such a manner. The Belgians were driven off, with a loss of two officers and a small number of men killed and wounded.

The war office announced tonight that a general attack on the French at Belgium centre had failed. The Germans are declared to have retreated all along the line with the exception of at one point where fighting still continues. The announcement was accompanied by a statement that fighting had been serious and resulted in heavy losses. Also it was announced the attack of the Germans on the Liege forts had been renewed with great vigor. The Germans have brought up the heaviest type of Krupp siege guns to batter the forts. The forts are holding their own, and their fire is hampering the movement of German troops across Meuse by way of pontoon bridges they have erected in place of those destroyed by the forts' fire several days ago.

Paris, Aug. 12—It is officially announced that a general engagement is progressing at Tirlemont, Belgium. Germans assaulted the Belgian position there at dawn today and the attack still continues. This is believed to be the opening of the attack on Brussels, the Belgian capital, which is only twenty-five miles west.

London, Aug. 12—A Rome despatch says a message from Basle, Switzerland, states two German infantry regiments were totally wiped out during a battle with the French at Mulhausen. They were the Eighth Baden Infantry. The commander of the twenty-fourth division was killed the same despatch says.

Brussels, Aug. 12, (via London)—"Central News" despatches received by the Belgian war office this afternoon state that the German forces operating before Liege have withdrawn a few kilometers to the eastward and have assumed defensive positions. Strong German forces, however, patrol the city.

General Von Emmich and the other officers of the German general staff are installed in the convent of the Sacred Heart at Coince, a suburb of Liege. The Belgian commander before Liege reports that most of the German soldiers who have been taken prisoners declared that they were without food for two or three days before capture.

Brussels, Aug. 13—The details of the Diest battle, the first great engagement of the war where the Belgian left gained the advantage. The Germans had over 10,000 composed of cavalry, artillery and a small force of infantry. The Belgians consisted of a cavalry division with a mixed brigade of several mitrailleurs to answer the Germans. The Belgian effectives amounted to 7,000. The probable aim of the Germans was to hurl themselves to the north of the St. Trond Road at Tirlemont in order to turn the Belgian army.

Paris, Aug. 14—What is deemed about the most important announcement of the war development of the day is that British commander Sir John

London, Aug. 12—A telegram to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says despatch to the Matin from St. Petersburg reports that in an official communication the Russian chief of staff has announced that the Austrians were checked at Zolotsejture, Volotschek and Zborje. Four regiments of Austrian infantry and 80 Uhans were routed. The prediction is added that the approaching big battle probably will be decisive.

London, Aug. 12—A telegram to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says despatch to the Matin from St. Petersburg reports that in an official communication the Russian chief of staff has announced that the Austrians were checked at Zolotsejture, Volotschek and Zborje. Four regiments of Austrian infantry and 80 Uhans were routed. The prediction is added that the approaching big battle probably will be decisive.

Brussels, Aug. 12—The Germans are commencing a French

artillery was stationed and guns turned upon enemy. Towards eleven o'clock the Germans appeared on the road from Stevoort to Haelen. The first shots exchanged between advance guards.

The announcement of the surrender of twelve thousand Germans was officially made by the war office which said:—"At one point Germany brought up formations of reserves to the aid of weakened troops, but the latter were unable to resist the French attack and were obliged to lay down their arms, an entire division of twelve thousand surrendering. The French hold the entire valley of Bruche."

London, Aug. 15—The Daily Telegraph learns from a diplomatic correspondent that the Japanese government intends to carry out the full obligations under the Anglo-Japanese treaty. The correspondent says that the Japanese navy has put to sea and will co-operate with the British fleet in taking effective action against the enemy's ships in the Pacific.

Already hordes of Russians are reported to be marching toward Prussia on the one side and to Austrian Galicia on the other. In the latter country they are said to be in the vicinity of the Sty river, which is on the route to Lemberg.

The official news bureau of the army and admiralty has issued a warning to the public against placing the slightest reliance in the many rumors current daily regarding alleged victories or defeats concerning the arrival of wounded or disabled ships of Great Britain. "These are, without exception, baseless," the warning says. The probable attitude of Japan and Italy is still the subject of much speculation. Conversations are going on continually between Japan and Great Britain concerning Japan's duty under her alliance with Great Britain and the part she will be permitted to take in the peace conferences following the war. There are persistent rumors that Italy will join the triple entente. The Italian ambassador is a frequent caller at the foreign office.

If it should prove correct that Turkey has purchased the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, war between Greece and Turkey is said to be likely for Greece sees in the move an attempt on the part of Turkey to recover some of her islands taken in the last war. Russia to meet such a contingency would send troops to the Roumanian frontier.

The British government has called for bids for an issue of \$75,000,000 treasury bills. With the arrival in English ports of many ships there has been a sharp decline in the prices of provisions.

London, Aug. 15—The greatest battle of all history has begun. Fighting today is raging from Liege to Luxembourg where half a million German soldiers are attacking the allies. The Kaiser's artillery is shelling the forts of the enemy and the roar of the big field pieces is incessant. The German general staff is prepared to lose 100,000 men in an attempt to roll back the allies.

Brussels, Aug. 15—Since dawn today almost continuous cannonading has been heard from the

French has joined. General Joffre at headquarters today, but location is ungiven. This is taken as an official indication that the main English and French troops have finally joined.

The announcement of the surrender of twelve thousand Germans was officially made by the war office which said:—"At one point Germany brought up formations of reserves to the aid of weakened troops, but the latter were unable to resist the French attack and were obliged to lay down their arms, an entire division of twelve thousand surrendering. The French hold the entire valley of Bruche."

London, Aug. 15—The Daily Telegraph learns from a diplomatic correspondent that the Japanese government intends to carry out the full obligations under the Anglo-Japanese treaty. The correspondent says that the Japanese navy has put to sea and will co-operate with the British fleet in taking effective action against the enemy's ships in the Pacific.

Already hordes of Russians are reported to be marching toward Prussia on the one side and to Austrian Galicia on the other. In the latter country they are said to be in the vicinity of the Sty river, which is on the route to Lemberg.

The official news bureau of the army and admiralty has issued a warning to the public against placing the slightest reliance in the many rumors current daily regarding alleged victories or defeats concerning the arrival of wounded or disabled ships of Great Britain. "These are, without exception, baseless," the warning says. The probable attitude of Japan and Italy is still the subject of much speculation. Conversations are going on continually between Japan and Great Britain concerning Japan's duty under her alliance with Great Britain and the part she will be permitted to take in the peace conferences following the war. There are persistent rumors that Italy will join the triple entente. The Italian ambassador is a frequent caller at the foreign office.

If it should prove correct that Turkey has purchased the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, war between Greece and Turkey is said to be likely for Greece sees in the move an attempt on the part of Turkey to recover some of her islands taken in the last war. Russia to meet such a contingency would send troops to the Roumanian frontier.

The British government has called for bids for an issue of \$75,000,000 treasury bills. With the arrival in English ports of many ships there has been a sharp decline in the prices of provisions.

London, Aug. 15—The greatest battle of all history has begun. Fighting today is raging from Liege to Luxembourg where half a million German soldiers are attacking the allies. The Kaiser's artillery is shelling the forts of the enemy and the roar of the big field pieces is incessant. The German general staff is prepared to lose 100,000 men in an attempt to roll back the allies.

Brussels, Aug. 15—Since dawn today almost continuous cannonading has been heard from the

French has joined. General Joffre at headquarters today, but location is ungiven. This is taken as an official indication that the main English and French troops have finally joined.

The Bishop's Visits

On Saturday 8th inst. His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, accompanied by his Secretary, Rev. Pius McDonald, went to Sturgeon on a visit to St. Paul's Church, and to bless a cemetery. After arrival Saturday evening there was the solemn entry to the church with the accompanying ceremonies, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. On Sunday at the high Mass his Lordship preached an admirable sermon. In the afternoon he blessed the cemetery and officiated at Pontifical Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, when he preached the sermon appropriate to the blessing of the cemetery. His Lordship was presented with an address and held a reception at the Parochial residence. He was attended and assisted in the ceremonies by the pastor Rev. Theodor Gallant, and by Rev. Pius McDonald, Rev. M. J. Smith, Rev. D. P. Croken, Rev.

J. B. Gaudet, Rev. Joseph Gallant, and Rev. Sylvère Arsenault. On Sunday last his Lordship attended at St. Joseph's, Vernon River, it being the Patronal feast of the church. His Lordship, accompanied by his Secretary, was met at Vernon River Station on Saturday afternoon by an immense procession of carriages and escorted to the church. The usual solemn entry took place. This was followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. On Sunday Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. K. C. McPherson, with Rev. Father Conolly deacon Rev. Pius McDonald, Sub-deacon, and Rev. P. D. McGuigan, P. P., master of ceremonies. His Lordship presided in the sanctuary and preached the sermon of the occasion. In the afternoon he officiated at Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, afterwards he was presented with an address and held a reception. On Sunday next his Lordship will dedicate the Church of St. Columba East Point and erect Stations of the Cross.

The Petrol Oil Company, (LIMITED)

Non-Personal Liability. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$800,000.00 Divided into 800,000 Shares par value of...\$1.00 each HEAD OFFICE—Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alberta. An issue of 187,000 Shares is now offered to the Public. PRESIDENT—P. Turner Bone, Calgary, Alta. VICE-PRESIDENT—J. M. Baker, Calgary, Alta. GENERAL MANAGER—Hudson's Bay Co. DIRECTORS. R. C. Thomas, Calgary, Alta., President Alberta Ice Co., Ltd. Raoul Pirmez, Calgary, Alta., Consul of Belgium. Herman de Bulet, Calgary, Alta., Broker. M. C. Bernard, Calgary, Alta., Barrister-at-Law. SECRETARY-TREASURER—Herman de Bulet, Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alta. BANKERS—The Molson's Bank, Calgary, Alta. FISCAL AGENTS—R. Pirmez & Co., Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alta.

Before offering any shares to the public the directors have secured an opinion on the holdings of the Company from Mr. E. H. Cunningham Craig, the eminent British Geologist, who has reported that there are good prospects. The directors of the Company need no recommendation. They are well known in Calgary and cannot but give the public every confidence. The best report can be had on them through any bank in Calgary. Applications for shares in the above, accompanied by express or P. O. money orders to be made to JAMES H. REDDIN, Sales Agent, 85 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. July 15, 1914—41

St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Co. LIMITED

Highest Grade "Class A" Foxes—Low Capitalization which ensures big dividends. For Prospectus and further information write W. MORAN, Secretary.

Visit of Oyster Expert Itinerary of Lectures Lectures on Oyster Culture will be delivered by Prof. Julius Nelson, Biologist, New Jersey Agricultural College Experimental Station, Tuckerton, N. J., at the following places, commencing 24th August, inst.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Date. Locations include Malpeque, Grand River, Miscouche, Summerside, Alberton, Kensington, Charlottetown, Georgetown, Mount Stewart, Vernon River. Dates range from 24th August to 3rd September.

Local And Other

A man believed to be a man spy was arrested Saturday. Cholera germs were tubes in his rooms.

The London Press announces that the Govt. steamer surprised a German steamer on Lake Nyasa 1046 prisoners.

Five thousand negroes in Africa have volunteered military service. The Mine contributed \$500 relief fund now being Kimberley.

Scores of Germans in Dublin Hotels and places on the Irish coast arrested Saturday. Prisoners found on one prisoner.

Col. San Hughes has enough offers from citizens in the United States to form four companies front. This is additional to the 1000 Britishers ready to fight.

A despatch says that man officers captured by was found evidence that William had invited his officers to dine with him on Aug. 11. The dinner finally postponed.

It is reported from Montreal that the ocean route is closed. Montreal to Liverpool ship can sail when she is perfect safety. This was official announcement received Ottawa by P. S. White of Customs a few days ago.

One of the spies arrested the Belgians in Ostend his possession plans indicating halting points of the army on the march. According to these, Brussels to be reached August 2, and France, August 5.

The London Daily Telegraph correspondent at Berlin newspaper has reported that Major von Buelow, brother of von Buelow, former Imperial Chancellor was in battle early last week.

Two German naval officers were arrested and held at Amshaus Saturday. Dutch Island off Schiermonnikoog of Erieland. They had left the German of Boranum in the North, a scouting expedition and because of motor trouble.

Chiefs of the Blood held a council of war reservation at McLeod, and passed a unanimous resolution expressing loyalty to the Empire, and it was also to offer one thousand dollars to be used for equipment. The council also intimates men were needed, the Belgians would welcome a chance to offer their services to country.

The two sections of the Ambulance Corps which been ordered to do duty at Cartier Camp, Que., as a field hospital, left for destination on Saturday travelling to Summerside special train. There were sixty officers and men marched to the station here the Abegweit L. I. Band crowd of persons assumed witness their departure. A good deal of cheering train with the boys of steamed out of the station.

SAINT JOB EXHIBITION SEPT. 5 to 12 1914 SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL FEATURES SPLENDID DISPLAY OF INDUSTRIES INCREASED SCOPE IN WOMEN'S WORK CHILD'S WELFARE EXHIBIT GREAT PROGRAM OF FREE EXCURSIONS ON LINER

SAINT JOB EXHIBITION SEPT. 5 to 12 1914 SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL FEATURES SPLENDID DISPLAY OF INDUSTRIES INCREASED SCOPE IN WOMEN'S WORK CHILD'S WELFARE EXHIBIT GREAT PROGRAM OF FREE EXCURSIONS ON LINER

Local And Other Items

A man believed to be a German spy was arrested in London Saturday. Millions of Cholera germs were found in tubes in his rooms.

The London Press Bureau announces that the Nyassaland Govt. steamer surprised and disarmed a German Government steamer on Lake Nyassa, taking 1046 prisoners.

Five thousand negroes in South Africa have volunteered for military service. The DeBeers Mine contributed \$500,000 to the relief fund now being raised at Kimberley.

Scores of Germans employed in Dublin Hotels and watering places on the Irish Coast were arrested Saturday. Plans of the country around Dublin Bay were found on one prisoner.

Col. Sam Hughes says that he has enough offers from American citizens in the United States to form four companies for the front. This is additional to Los Angeles, where there are 200 Britishers ready to fight.

A despatch says that on German officers captured by Belgians was found evidence that Emperor William had invited his Artillery officers to dine with him in Paris on Aug. 11. The dinner is indefinitely postponed.

It is reported from Montreal that the ocean route is clear from Montreal to Liverpool and any ship can sail when she pleases in perfect safety. This was an official announcement received from Ottawa by P. S. White, Collector of Customs a few days ago.

One of the spies arrested by the Belgians in Ostend had in his possession plans indicating the halting points of the German army on the march to Paris. According to these, Brussels was to be reached August 2, and Lille, France, August 5.

The London Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent says a Berlin newspaper has confirmed the report that Major-General von Buelow, brother of Prince von Buelow, former German Imperial Chancellor was killed in battle early last week.

Two German naval aviation officers were arrested and disarmed at Amstam Saturday on the Dutch Island off Schiedam, off the coast of Erijsland Holland. They had left the German Island of Boranum in the North Sea on a scouting expedition and landed because of motor trouble.

Chiefs of the Blood Indians held a council of war on the reservation at McLeod Alberta and passed a unanimous resolution expressing loyalty to the Empire, and it was also decided to offer one thousand dollars to be used for equipment purposes. The council also intimated that if men were needed, the Blood Indians would welcome a chance to offer their services to their country.

The two sections of the Ninth Ambulance Corps which have been ordered to do duty at Valcartier Camp, Que., as a stationary field hospital, left for their destination on Saturday morning travelling to Summerside by special train. There were about sixty officers and men, who marched to the station headed by the Abegweit L. I. Band. A large crowd of persons assembled to witness their departure and give them God-speed, and there was a good deal of cheering as the train with the boys on board steamed out of the station.

Local And Other Items

It is stated from Washington that Britain, France, Germany and Austria decline President Wilson's mediation.

Orders have been received at Val Cartier, Quebec, to commence the mobilization of the first contingent tomorrow morning.

Two German cruisers have been disabled and brought to Hong Kong. The censorship withholds the names but the fact of their arrival is confirmed.

A Rome despatch says an Austrian torpedo boat was sunk by a mine at Pola, the Austrian's naval base in the Adriatic. Only one of the crew was saved.

The warship Tennessee, from North Carolina, laden with gold and relief corps for American refugees arrived in Falmouth, England, Monday afternoon.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy will contribute a vessel to be used for the hospital ship donated to Britain and equipped and furnished by Canadian women.

Crops all over the Province are good, and notwithstanding the late season, with good weather conditions at harvest time, Island farmers will produce their share of the Dominion's export of food stuffs.

Col. Morrison, Director of Artillery announced last week at Ottawa that Canada's artillery which is to go to the front will consist of three Brigades of 18 guns each. In all there will be 23 officers, 772 men and 746 horses of each brigade making a total of 69 officers, 2,316 men and 2,238 horses. Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Charlottetown will each furnish one section of a divisional ammunition column.

DIED.

COADY.—At Greenfield, King's Co., on the 8th inst, James Coady, aged 73 years, R. I. P.

WEEKS.—On Monday, Aug. 17th, Sarah Weeks, aged 77.

DOYLE.—At French Village on the 16th inst., James Rouben Doyle, son of John R. and Mrs. Doyle, aged 26 years. Besides his father and mother, he leaves to mourn three sisters and two brothers—Mrs. Jones, of Newton, Mass., Mrs. Fisher, of Duluth, Minnesota, and Mrs. McDonald of Tracadie, Elisha and Milton, at home. R. I. P.

Despicable Act.

A fire, which the thousands of people present firmly believed to be the handwork of German or Austrian spies, early last Thursday morning totally destroyed the I. C. R. grain elevator near the Union Depot, St. John N. B. Two hundred feet of the conveyor, running to Long Wharf, and ten box cars, badly damaged the roof of the Union Station train shed, the two I. C. R. freight sheds, under the shadow of the elevator, the new C. P. R. freight shed on the other side of the street, and scorched the eels and roofs of more than fifty houses facing on Mill streets and Paradise Row. The damage is estimated as in the vicinity of \$700,000. With the elevator is lost 70,000 bushels of wheat which was brought here for shipment to England, to relieve a possible food famine, and for the service of British soldiers in Europe. The first shipment of 7,995 bushels was taken on board by the Furness liner Rappa-hamcock Wednesday.

The Market Prices.

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

Progress of The War.

(Continued from page two.)

front where the German forces are making a most desperate effort to turn the left flank of the allies. All available invaders' troops have been thrown into this struggle, excepting only that force of about one hundred and fifty thousand which still continues the attack on the Belgian forts before Liege.

Naval Engagement.

For half an hour on Thursday night, 6th inst., the H. M. S. Bristol, the smallest British warship in the North Atlantic engaged in a long range duel with the Karlsruhe, the largest and fastest of the German cruisers which have been trying to damage British shipping on the North Atlantic. Fleeting from H. M. S. Suffolk which interrupted the Karlsruhe coaling at sea from the North German Lloyder Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German cruiser was intercepted by the Bristol, South of Bermuda, and for half an hour a long range running fight took place in the blackness of semi tropical night. Details of the first fight in which a British man-of-war has engaged in these waters in a hundred years, were brought to Halifax last Thursday by H. M. S. Suffolk, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Craddock, commanding the fourth cruisers squadron.

The Story of The Fight.

"We were steaming north on Thursday morning. The crew had just been ordered to general stations when from the foremost head came the hail 'enemy on the port bow' said the flag captain of the Suffolk in giving out an official statement of the chase of the Karlsruhe.

Loads of Gold

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Dray loads of gold in iron boxes, with armed dominion policemen and pinkerton detectives carrying rifles sitting on top, are beginning to drive up to the finance department in the east block. The gold comes, for the most part, from New York, and is being placed in the treasury vaults and credited to the Bank of England in accordance with the arrangement made a few days ago, whereby the Canadian finance minister becomes trustee for gold owing to the Bank of England on this continent. The object is to obviate the sending of specie across the Atlantic at war risks, and under high rates of exchange. Two dray loads of gold were unloaded this afternoon. It is estimated that the total amount received in the past forty-eight hours aggregates about \$5,000,000. The gold flow is expected to keep up in a steady stream for a considerable time pending the restriction of normal conditions of gold balances between Great Britain and the United States.

Distribution of Animals by The Federal Department of Agriculture.

As the distribution of pure bred stallions and bulls, 125 and 411 of which respectively have been located in different parts of the Dominion, has now been completed for the current year, it is announced that the Live Stock Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture will undertake a further distribution of pure bred rams and boars during the months of August, September and October next, to associations of farmers organized in districts in which the services of satisfactory breeding animals in these classes are not already available. Applications for rams and boars, a large number of which have already been received, should be made at an early date, as it will not be possible to consider those that are not made prior to October 1st. Farmers desiring to secure the services of such stock should arrange to organize an association in their district and forward their application to the Live Stock Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, from whom application blanks and all information with respect to the conditions under which pure bred sires are distributed, may be obtained. It is under-

stood that all applications shall be reported upon by officers of the Live Stock Branch and that favourable action as regards any application shall be subject to the approval of the Live Stock Commissioners. Letters addressed to the Department do not require postage.

Job Printing at the Herald Office

make anything like good practice. It was pitch dark and the sea was heavy. None of the German shells landed anywhere near the Bristol but our chaps think they got some shots aboard the Karlsruhe. However, in long range fighting under those conditions it is pretty difficult to do much and the Karlsruhe's speed saved her again. The Suffolk, Berwick and Bristol cruised together for several days but could get no trace of the Karlsruhe or her consort and finally we heard she had put into Porto Rico for coal.

NOTICE

Tenders For McLellan's Creek Bridge.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Department until noon on TUESDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1914.

The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. Commencing Monday the 1st of June, the STEAMER NORTHUMBERLAND

Change In Train Service, P. E. Island Railway

Commencing June 22nd, there will be changes in the trains running on the Murray Harbor Branch as follows:—

German's Speed Saved Her. "Nineteen thousand yards was the closest we got to our quarry. The Bristol was to the north of us and the Berwick south. We called both of them up by wireless and ordered them to aid in the chase, the Berwick trying to cut off the Kronprinz Wilhelm, while the Bristol took up a position to intercept the Karlsruhe.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 19th Sept. 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years (twelve and six times per week each way, between Kinloch and (Ug) Railway Station via Orwell and Orwell Cove.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., August 19, 1914—31.

We Want Your WOOL. We will pay the highest price, cash or trade, offered by anybody in P. E. Island. Bring in any amount you like—nothing too large and nothing too small for us to handle. MOORE & McLEOD 119-121 Queen Street Charlottetown. May 27th, 1914—1f.

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

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

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

Rev. Joseph Gallant, Rev. Arseneau, On his Lordship attend Joachims, Vernon the Patronal feast His Lordship, by his Secretary, Iron River Station afternoon by a session of carriage to the church. The entry took place, followed by Benediction at Sacrament. On High Mass was Rev. K. C. McRev. Fater Conolly Rev. McDonald Sub-Rev. P. D. McGuigan of ceremonies. It's held in the sanctiached the sermon. In the afternoon at Benediction held a reception, next his Lordship the Church of St. Point and erect Cross.

Go Feel, What I have Felt.

A lady of New York was in the habit of writing for a Philadelphia paper on the subject of temperance. Her writing evinced such emotion that a friend of hers accused her of being monomaniac on the subject of temperance. Whereupon she wrote the following lines:

Go, feel what I have felt; Go, hear what I have borne; Sink 'neath the blow a father dealt, And the cold, proud world's scorn— Then struggle on from year to year, Thy sole relief the scalding tear. Go, weep as I have wept, O'er a loving father's fall: See every cherished promise swept, Youth's sweetness turned to gall; Hope's faded flowers strewed all the way That led me up to woman's day. Go, kneel as I have knelt; Implore, beseech and pray; Strive the besotted heart to melt, The downward course to stay; Be cast with bitter curse aside— Thy prayers burlesqued, thy tears defied.

Go, stand where I have stood And see the strong man bow, With gnashing teeth, lips bathed in blood, And cold and livid brow Go, catch his wandering glance and see There mirrored his soul's misery. Go, hear what I have heard— The sobs of sad despair, As memory's feeling fount hath stirred, And its revelations there Have told him what he might have been Had he the drunkard's fate foreseen.

Go, to my mother's side, And her crushed spirit cheer; Thine own deep anguish hide, Wipe from her cheek the tear; Mark her dimmed eye, her furrowed brow, The gray that streaks her dark hair now, The toll-worn frame, the trembling limb, And trace the ruin back to him Whose plighted faith, in early youth, Promised eternal love and truth. But who, forsaken, hath yielded up This promise to the deadly cup, And led him down from love and light, From all that made her pathway bright And chained her there 'mid want and strife That lowly thing—a drunkard's wife!

And stamped on childhood's brow, so mild, That withering blight—a drunkard's child! Go, hear and feel and see and know All that my soul hath felt and known, Then look within the wine cup's glow— See if its brightness can atone, Think if its flavor you would try If all proclaimed, 'Tis drink and die.

Tell me I hate the bowl? Hate is a feeble word; I loathe, abhor, my very soul. By strong disgust is stirred When'er I see, or hear, or tell Of the dark beverage of hell!

Lothan The Leper.

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

"Have any unclean passed here?" The questioner was but a child of ten, and as on this late afternoon he stood in the midst of the incoming reapers, now about to leave the fields for the city, his little Jewish face glowed with the added beauty of youthful anxiety. The answer of the harvesters was the inevitable "No" Not since the high sun had any leper passed that way; while in the early hours but one had been seen, and he had sauntered along in the direction of the city. The boy's heart sank within him, while the reapers, weary but happy at their work's end, moved onward. The little urchin, sad and tired, now

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. Nozner, Belleville, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

turned and hastened away. Far in the distance below him the gates and walls of Capernaum were gilded in the last rays of the autumn sun, and the little lad, standing for a moment to measure their distance, started with renewed energy upon his quest.

Where could his leper brother be? How many anxious hours had he been searching for him now? How welcome even that awful cry "Unclean!" would now be—but uttered by that dear familiar voice! The little prayer for help is left half-formed upon his lips, but hark. Up from the valley, shaded now in the mystic garb of twilight comes a voice like a whisper. Faintly it reaches in tones sorrowed on the whetstone of affliction. The boy's keen eye peers into the gathering darkness in the vale below, while his ear is alert for the voice to come again. "Oh! But there is no mistaking it, 'Unclean,' 'Unclean!' The cry arises into the darkening air and soars above like the sound of a funeral toll. It is Lothan! With a start the nimble little lad, but a moment before perplexed, hurries downward, and breathless now shouts aloud a shrill halloo. He sees the white figure below him stop and listen: he hails him and waves to him, and hurrying with arms outstretched in a moment is by his brother's side.

"Ah, Lothan, I have sought thee all the day! Where hast thou been? Let me kiss you." "Ah, no! My little Eli—do not—do not even touch me now, my little brother Eli! See, behold what has become of me; see these awful scales!" And the white-robed figure drew aside his garments. A cry of pain wrung from the lad's young heart was the only answer. "See," and Lothan put his hand upon his breast, "when this foul sore has spread and eaten here into my flesh—then—ah, then, my little Eli, your brother Lothan will be no more! No my little brother, do not—I can not—must not touch you now! It is but last week I saw you here upon the hillside, but since then the hand of this my disease, has doubly done its work; my life can only be for days or even hours. Do not weep, Eli; it saddens me that I must die and leave both you and mother."

"Mother"—and the boy shrank back. "Lothan, our mother is dying now! Yes I have come to fetch you to her."

"Dying!"—and the tall white figure, trembling like a reed, clutched madly at his garments. "Yes, Lothan; 'tis but yesterday eve she caught the fever; the doctors say she cannot live."

Lothan moaned. "Yes, the fever; Eli, my boy!" But that was all, for tears, heavy, manly tears, spoke aloud what words could not.

The little lad caught at his brother's garments and the tiny face, bright in a flood of tears pleaded aloud: "Lothan, she cries and calls for you and says she must die; how she longs to see you once again. Come, Brother Lothan—come!" But Lothan was silent; until at last a warm tear fell from his little brother's eyes upon his cold numb hand. "Leave me Eli—leave me; I shall go. I shall steal through the city at the midnight hour; yes, I shall see our mother tonight. Be watchful, for at midnight I shall be there. God help you little Eli—God help us all."

Lothan silently leaned upon his staff, peered into the darkness, and hastened away. Far in the distance below him the gates and walls of Capernaum were gilded in the last rays of the autumn sun, and the little lad, standing for a moment to measure their distance, started with renewed energy upon his quest.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is taken by people in tropical countries all the year round. It stops wasting and keeps up the strength and vitality in summer as well as in winter. ALL DRUGGISTS

while the little white robe before him hastened away to the fields and out upon the highway. The stars, like an army of sentinels, were now appearing at their posts and Lothan threw himself upon the soft grass and turned his eyes toward heaven. Never before did all nature seem so beautiful and so attractive to his stricken and sorrowing soul. Never before did the earth and heavens reflect in such enhancing splendor the divine grandeur of their Maker. But now he alone seemed to mar the whole expanse of beauty by a chain of deformity and ugliness. Never before did the hymn of death sound so discordant in his ear. What could be added to his misery? Was not this the climax? Truly, his cup of sorrow was full, to overflowing. His heart, burning with the flame of love for her who had nurtured and loved him, must needs now pine away and break in anguish, alone upon the mountains. Far away over the starlit valley the lights of the city burned. Occasionally a soft truant breeze brought in its train the faint echoes of a shepherd's pastoral song, so embellishing his sorrow that he alone of men seemed to be unhappy. The moon, sailing like a craft upon the heavens, cast their shadow upon the hillside, and it seemed to be but the angel of Death drawing closer and closer.

And thus the hours passed. At last Lothan, slowly rising, retraced his steps into the valley. Avoiding the highway, he crossed the pasture lands and brooks, silvered now in the tender glow of the moonlight. Access to the city is easy, and wending his way unmolested through the deserted streets, he stood for a moment with a trembling hand upon the wicker-gate, the entrance of what he once called by the endearing name of home. How many times he had entered there, strong and healthy, in the perfect prime of manhood; then had he looked the world in the face and felt himself its equal; but now he must tread a cautious step and avoid the eyes of those who knew him once, but now no longer.

No one was astir, but the little dim light, flickering in the room he knew so well, told all. His fine tall frame once so manly and fearless, is broken now and trembling. He approached the little lattice window and looks within. But that little red light is shattered into a thousand rays by a misty flood of glittering tears, for there is little Eli—faithless in his faithfulness—fast asleep upon his knees beside his mother's dying couch. He had laid his tear-stained face in the hands he loved so well, and there, weary with his journey and his vigil, was dreaming now and roaming the hills again in quest of his absent brother.

Lothan could linger no longer. Moving quickly, he found the door unbolting—Eli had awaited the midnight hour. Noiselessly he enters; his breast throbs madly at every step as if to cry, "Away, away! Unclean!" He hurries to the couch, throws himself upon his knees beside his brother, and peers into the fever-stricken face of his dying mother. Ah! would his heart burst asunder now? How dearly in life and health he had loved her; how madly now when he realized that he and she must die? Why not wake the sleeping boy and make her conscious of their presence? Why not let her see him and embrace him once again? but no; that happiness would be but sorrow. "I shall kiss you mother dear," he said; one last embrace of love before we meet again in paradise." The sorrow-stricken man leans forward, but no! a thousand voices seemed to cry against him; "Lothan! Unclean! Unclean!" It is a sin; thou art a leper!" He drew back, dazed and trembling. "Unclean! Unclean!" rang in his ears like the unearthly voices of tormentors, crying, "Do not kiss your mother, Lothan! Thou art a leper!"

"Yes, Lothan, thou art unclean. Ah, my mother—farewell I shall not kiss you my last good-by, for you and I will soon meet in the land that knows no fever or leprosy." (Concluded next week.)

Our store has gained the reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1913 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Maddigan.

The Summer Complaint of Infants

IS CHOLERA INFANTUM

Many Children Die from this Trouble When They Could be Cured by the Use of DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

A remedy which will quickly effect the vomiting, purging, and the profuse diarrhoea, accompanying a case of this nature. Mrs. George Henley, Boxgrove, Ont., writes:—"I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for Cholera infantum. My little girl was so sick I did not think she could live, as we could not lift her up, for when we moved her, her bowels would move. I gave her 'Dr. Fowler's' and the first dose helped her, and one bottle cured her. I recommended it to my sister whose child was sick, and it cured her also. Then again I have told other friends about it, and they have found that it is a grand medicine to have in the house all the time."

There are many preparations on the market to-day, claiming to make the same cures as "Dr. Fowler's" but these no-name, no-reputation, so-called strawberry compounds are nothing more or less than rank imitations, and are liable to be a detriment to your health. When you ask for "Dr. Fowler's" be sure you get it. Do not accept any other as these substitutes may be dangerous. See that our name is on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents. The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Pa, what's a feebly?" "There isn't any such a thing, Harold." "Yes, there is. It says in this book that the young man had a feebly growing down on his cheek."

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

Dare to be true; nothing can need a lie; A fault which needs it most grows two thereby. George Herbert.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff. A small boy who doesn't get into a scrap once in a while has made a mistake in not being a girl.

Women are seldom of a warlike nature—they are often called to arms. 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."

She—What in the world makes broken down widowers so anxious to marry again? He—Possibly, because they want to get repaired.—Boston Transcript.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia. Almost any young man will do anything a pretty sister asks—that is, if she happens to be some other fellow's sister.

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

Most married women are a trifle oblivious of a rich widow.

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS From Heart Trouble and Nervous Prostration Mrs. John Hewson, Caledonia, Ont., writes:—"I feel it my duty to let you know of the great benefit your Minburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. I suffered for four years with heart trouble and nervous prostration. I was so bad that I could not go upstairs without sitting down at the top before I could go to my room. I couldn't sleep nor lie on my left side, for it would seem as though my heart would stop. I thought though my heart would stop. I thought my time had come. I was doctoring with the doctor, but didn't get any benefit. I was advised to take Minburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so I got two boxes, and after I had taken one box I began to feel better, and after I had taken two I could go up and down stairs without resting, so I took eight boxes, and I am enjoying good health again. I consider it a Godsend to have your pills in the house."

Minburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box or 2 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

AUGUST Stock Reduction Sale Cotton 20 Pieces unbleached Cotton, marked 6c. now 4 1-2 cents. 12 Pieces fine long cloth 13c. for 10 1-2 cents. Men's Tweed Pants 100 Pairs men's Pants in nice patterns, offering at 20 p. c. below regular prices. Ladies' Rubber Coats A lot of ladies' all rubber coats to clear at a price \$4.00 for \$2.49. Print Cottons 15 Pieces Canadian Print 9c. for 7 1-2 cents. Ladies Dresses & Waists A lot of ladies' summer dresses, also a lot of white waists at Half price.

L. J. REDDIN MANUFACTURED BY R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves! Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb. EGGS & BUTTER We want EGGS and BUTTER for CASH, or in exchange for GROCERIES. House Cleaning Supplies! We Have a Full Line in Stock Give us a call. EUREKA TEA. If you have never tried our Eureka Tea, it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and out sales of it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb. R. F. Maddigan & Co.



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

TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves!

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

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

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

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

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

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

Investigate the Connaught Fox and Fur Proposition The Connaught Company is founded on the future—they are sure that the present prices of pelts will always be high and that the company that can produce valuable and desirable pelts will always earn a pleasing profit. The company owns 15 pairs of pedigreed Island Black Foxes and negotiations are under way for the purchase of marten, fisher, mink and skunk. If you are interested write, call or phone for a prospectus and information. Connaught Pedigreed Black Foxes, Limited. Phone 484 Cameron Block Box 54 March 11, 1914—1f.

A GOOD REPORT! will be made by discriminating smokers after a trial of our RIVAL AND MASTER MARINE Smoking Tobaccos. Cool, sweet and fragrant. Burns cleanly and freely but NOT THE TONGUE. Try our Combination Twist Chewing Tobacco also. It's worth the money every time. HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

Table with columns for NEW SERIES, Ca, PRINC, Commencin, Trains Outwa, Daily Exce, A.M. P.M., 5.00, 5.15, 6.15, 7.10, 7.00, 7.55, 8.30

Sun Ham A S just open in the C \$6.00 them. Ham colors. Fo Sand Pa NEWEST BO JULY MAG TENNIS C BALLS, BA of BASE BA each. Souve CART