



The Herald

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 19, 1916
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

Dominion Parliament

The Parliamentary session, pursuant to official summons, opened at Ottawa on Wednesday afternoon last, 12th, inst., and after choosing a speaker for the House of Commons adjourned to Thursday afternoon, when the formal opening took place. His Royal Highness the Governor-General was not present for Wednesday's ceremony, being represented, as is customary, by his deputy, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick. Sir Robert Borden, who was suffering from grippe, was also unable to attend, and Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, another victim of this malady, was also absent.

The Senate convened at 2.30 half an hour earlier than the Commons, and received the four new members who had been summoned since last session. They are: Hon. T. S. Sproule, ex-speaker of the Commons; Hon. C. P. Beaubien, of Montreal; Hon. John Milne, of Hamilton; Hon. John McLean, of Prince Edward Island. The upper house then adjourned until the arrival of the deputy of the Governor General.

The Commons assembled, as usual, at 3 o'clock, the clerk of the house, Dr. Flint, presiding in the absence of a Speaker. There was a very satisfactory attendance of members, with a sprinkling of karri, those who wore uniforms being Gerald White, of North Renfrew; Dr. Stewart Lunenburg; H. B. Tremaine, of Hants; G. H. Bradbury, of Selkirk, and G. W. Fowler, of Kings-Albert. The members of the lower house were summoned with the usual ceremony to the senate chamber by Black Rod, Lt. Col. Ernest Chambers. On arrival there they were instructed, according to the usual practice, to return to their own house and elect a speaker to represent them in their intercourse with the crown. They proceeded to do so, but on their return to the commons first received official intimation of various vacancies which have occurred in the lower house since last session, including that of the speakership. The list was a long one, including Messrs Dewitt Foster, of Kings; W. F. Garland, of Carleton; W. H. Sharpe, of Lisgar; Sir James Aikins, of Brandon; Samuel Barker, of Hamilton; James W. Richards, of Prince; Hon. Louis Coderre, of Hochelaga; James Reid, of Restigouche; E. A. Lancaster, of Lincoln, and Hon. T. S. Sproule, the retiring speaker, member for East-Grey.

Sir Geo. Foster, acting premier, then moved the election of Dr. Albert Selwyn, of Dorchester, P. Q. to the speaker's chair. Sir George stated that, with the exception of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he himself was the oldest member of the house in point of service. It is not of age. He had served under eight different speakers, four belonging to one political party and four to the other. In thirty-four years of service, he continued, the speakers of the House of Commons had worthily upheld the traditions which distinguish around the speaker's chair, and under their guidance the balance had been fairly held between the two parties, and equal justice meted out to all. In submitting Dr Selwyn's name he referred to him as one of the youngest members of the house, although so young in years,

however, his pleasing personality, culture, affability and capacity had won a place in the respect and esteem of both sides of the house. He had every hope and confidence that the honorable gentleman would uphold, as speaker, the honor and dignity of that great office. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that to those who followed the labors of the house during the last session it had become apparent that the health of the late speaker was failing, and the house had therefore not been surprised to learn that he had been summoned to the higher sphere of the upper chamber. Sir Wilfrid then referred to the selection of Dr Selwyn. "Dr Sproule, when he ascended the chair, was an ardent Tory," he stated. "Dr Selwyn, when he came to this house, was an ardent Nationalist. Therefore, as an extreme meet, it is fitting that Dr Sproule, the ardent Tory, should be followed by Mr Speaker Selwyn, the ardent Nationalist. The opposition leader continued that Dr Selwyn had, in 1911, carried on a campaign of sulphur and brimstone, not only against the Liberal but also against the Conservative policy, and had denounced the nefarious policy of Borden, as well as the nefarious policy of Laurier. He had deprecated every form of participation by Canada in the affairs of Great Britain. The moment he ascends the chair he will be entitled to the honor and respect of both sides of the House, and it will be our duty and pleasure to give him every assistance in maintaining the dignity of his office and the dignity and privileges of the House of Commons."

Hon. Mr. Selwyn returned thanks for his elevation to the position of speaker, and expressed his appreciation of the distinction conferred upon him, and of the responsibilities and difficulties of his office. "With your kind indulgence and advice the task which I am called upon to assume will be made lighter," he said, "and for my part I will endeavor to be worthy of the good will you have manifested toward me in electing me unanimously to the chair." Dr Selwyn declared that the decisions of his predecessors as Speakers of the House of Commons would help him in maintaining the dignity of his office and to preside with justice and impartiality over the deliberations of the chamber, and in preserving the integrity and honor of the House. Hon. E. L. Patenaude, minister of inland revenue, was then introduced by Hon. T. C. Cassgrain and Sir George Foster as member for Hochelaga, and the House then adjourned until Thursday afternoon.

The formal opening took place Thursday afternoon. His Royal Highness, in full field-marshal's uniform, and Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Connaught, occupied the dais with the Princess Patricia, and the uniformed aides from Government House grouped around. There was a considerable representation of Naval men in uniform, but there were comparatively few of the Headquarters Militia Staff. Gen. Sir Sam Hughes and his chief officers were, for the most part, busy in their offices.

Dignitaries of state in uniforms, the consular representatives, archbishops and bishops, Supreme Court judges, Senators and wives of the members of parliament filled the floor. Sir Robert and Lady Borden were absent, convalescing from the grippe, and Sir George Foster and Hon. Senator Longhead, in their Windsor uniforms, did the honors of the Commons and the Senate. His Royal Highness read the speech from the throne in English and French. Then

the commoners filed back to their chamber, asserted the right of parliament to pass legislation by putting through the usual proforma bill of oaths of office, and on motion of Sir George Foster, seconded by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, adjournment was made until Monday. The session broke up happily with a laugh, when the first commoner, Mr Speaker Selwyn, turned from Sir George Foster to the opposition side of the House and found a seconder to the motion to adjourn in the person of the leader of the opposition.

The speech was as follows: Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Since I last addressed you the war in which we are engaged has been continued with unabated vigor and varying fortunes. The Empire's part therein has been amply maintained at sea by the inspiring achievements of the navy, and on land by the distinguished valor of the great armies which have enrolled themselves in all parts of His Majesty's dominions for the common defence of our liberties.

In a spirit of splendid loyalty and unflinching devotion, India and the overseas Dominions have aided with each other in co-operating with the Mother Country to achieve this great purpose. The call to service has evoked a widespread and notable response in Canada. Already 120,000 men have crossed the seas, an equal number is now being actively trained and equipped for service abroad and a call extending the authorized enlistment to half a million men has been received with warm enthusiasm.

At the front our gallant soldiers have met the enemy in repeated contests, and by their pre-eminent courage and heroic endurance have shed lustre upon their country and upheld its traditions.

Equally praiseworthy and impressive has been the self-sacrificing and loyal spirit shown by all the Canadian people who have freely dedicated their manhood and substance to the common defence of the empire.

The life of the present Parliament expires in the autumn of this year, and under existing legislation, a dissolution and election would be necessary in the early winter. My advisers, however, are of the opinion that the wishes of the Canadian people and the present requirements of the war would be best met by avoiding the distraction and confusion consequent upon a general election at so critical a time.

That purpose can only be effected through the medium of legislation by the parliament of the United Kingdom. A resolution authorizing and requesting the enactment of such legislation as will extend the life of this parliament for the period of one year will be presented to you.

Measures will be submitted for your consideration to further the effective co-operation of Canada in the defence of the Empire and in the maintenance of this war, waged for liberty and lasting peace.

It is a matter for profound thankfulness that Providence has blessed the labors of our husbands during the past year, with the most bountiful harvest in the history of Canada.

The accounts for the last and the estimates for the next fiscal year, will be submitted to you without delay, and you will be asked to make the necessary financial provision for the effective conduct of the war. Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The high courage, the splendid heroism and the unalterable determination which has marked the united efforts of all portions of His Majesty's dominions during a year of unprecedented strain and effort, justify our supreme confidence in the triumph of our cause and in the lasting affirmation of the principles of liberty and justice throughout the world. I commend to your earnest consideration the measures which will be submitted to you for siding in that great purpose, and I pray that the Divine blessing may rest upon your counsels.

The remarkable increase in the Dominion revenue that has featured financial statements for the past three months is again evident in statistics for December recently issued by the finance department. Dominion revenue for the month totalled \$17,371,516 as against \$9,167,940 for December 1914. The customs increase was from \$4,706,117 to \$9,060,181, or nearly one hundred per cent. Excise revenue was \$2,303,211 an increase of \$350,000. Post office revenue was \$1,846,560, a gain of \$497,340. Revenue from public works, including railways and canals, showed the notable increase of \$2,165,000. Revenue for the first nine months of the fiscal year is shown to have been \$122,027,821, an increase over the corresponding period of last year \$22,400,000. Customs increased from \$56,000,000 to \$69,000,000. The post office revenue increased from \$9,177,220 to \$12,800,000. The revenue from public works advanced from \$10,000,000 to \$16,000,000. War expenditures, however, also continued to advance at an equally rapid rate. For the past month they were \$19,233,943 as compared with \$6,815,774 December, 1914. For the nine months of the fiscal year war expenditure totals \$85,748,898. The net debt of the Dominion now stands at over half a billion, \$515,000,000. This is an increase of \$13,475,551 for December and an increase of \$139,000,000 for the year. Temporary loans amount to \$179,000,000. Dominion notes outstanding total \$171,000,000, an increase of \$8,000,000 as compared with a year ago.

London, Jan. 12.—Cettinje, the capital of Montenegro, now seems likely to suffer the fate of Belgrade and British observers are already asking anxiously what menace the Austrian conquest of Montenegro is likely to hold over the Allies at Saloniki. Fighting is going on all around Cettinje, the small town which nearly a year ago ceased to be the seat of the Montenegrin government. Never before in the long history of the Montenegro Kingdom, has it been compelled to bow to a foreign conqueror, but there seems little hope that it can long withstand the overwhelming strength in men and guns of General Koessov. For Italy the new Austrian success has a most serious aspect. The long narrow Italian peninsula is particularly vulnerable to an attack from the sea. Any really great Austrian naval base in the harbor of Cattaro would have been impossible without Lovcen, but under the new circumstances, Austrian possession of Cattaro is almost as great a menace to Italy as the German conquest of Calais would have been to Great Britain.

Progress of The War

London, Jan. 11.—Montenegro is being treated to a steam-roller attack, similar to that which crumpled up its friend and neighbor, Serbia. The Austrian onslaught which has been a long time in preparation, is now being presented with great violence, menacing several important positions close to the Adriatic coast. The great Montenegrin stronghold, Mount Lovcen, has fallen according to tonight's Austrian official communication. The attack here has been largely assisted by Austrian warships and the guns of the Cattaro forts. In addition, too, Montenegrians say that Austrians made abundant use of asphyxiating gas contrivances. A battle is raging on the whole of the northern and eastern frontiers of Montenegro. On the east the Montenegrians have compelled to evacuate Berane. For the British public the latest statements regarding the situation in Mesopotamia will not entirely relieve the anxiety. The British General Aylmer's column, which is advancing to the relief of Kut-el-Amara, has met and repulsed a strong Turkish force, but its present position is by no means satisfactory, for it finds in front of it a Turkish army greatly superior in numbers. Therefore, it is evident that a successful junction of the two British forces, although they are only twenty miles apart, may prove a difficult matter.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The French official report of this afternoon states that the German offensive undertaken on Sunday in Champagne by at least three German divisions was a complete failure, the Germans being driven out of all the positions which they had seized, with the exception of a small rectangle to the west of Maisons-De-Champagne. This statement is as follows: Between the Rivers Somme and Oise our artillery has been active, an enemy detachment attempted to carry one of our positions in the sector of Armanecourt in the region of Roye. It was repulsed by our fire. To the west of Soissons our trench guns destroyed a depot of rockets in the neighborhood of Autrechies. The latest information from Champagne confirms the fact that our artillery fire, our trench defences and our counter-attacks completely set at naught an important attack undertaken by the enemy in which at least three German divisions took part. Counter-attacks and hand grenades

London, Jan. 14.—The British official communication, made public tonight, says: The enemy's trenches about Givenchy were heavily bombarded by us today. Considerable damage was done to the parapets. The artillery was active today on both sides about Kemmel and Hill 601.

Rome, Jan. 14, via London. Jan. 15.—The following communication was issued today. In the zone between the Sora and the Adige we have occupied positions at the outlet of the Cresta Valley and reinforced them for the protection of Loppio. In the Terra-Ghola Valley, on the 12th, the enemy continued his bombardment with increased incendiary shells, but without doing any damage. In the mountainous (Concluded on page three.)

fighting by our men during the past night drove the enemy from the outpost position he had occupied, with the exception of a small rectangle to the west of Maisons-De-Champagne where his small forces are maintaining themselves with difficulty. Our general fire and in particular our artillery fire, inflicted very heavy losses on the Germans. Three of our aeroplanes, equipped with guns, engaged yesterday in several fights, above the German line near Dixmude, with enemy scouting aeroplanes of the Fokker type. One of our machines, attacked by a Fokker machine, had to descend, but an enemy aeroplane, attacked in turn by one of ours, which fired on it with machine guns from a distance of twenty-five meters was brought down. A third French machine also attacked another Fokker, which fell in the forest of Houthulst, to the southeast of Dixmude.

London, Jan. 12.—Cettinje, the capital of Montenegro, now seems likely to suffer the fate of Belgrade and British observers are already asking anxiously what menace the Austrian conquest of Montenegro is likely to hold over the Allies at Saloniki. Fighting is going on all around Cettinje, the small town which nearly a year ago ceased to be the seat of the Montenegrin government. Never before in the long history of the Montenegro Kingdom, has it been compelled to bow to a foreign conqueror, but there seems little hope that it can long withstand the overwhelming strength in men and guns of General Koessov. For Italy the new Austrian success has a most serious aspect. The long narrow Italian peninsula is particularly vulnerable to an attack from the sea. Any really great Austrian naval base in the harbor of Cattaro would have been impossible without Lovcen, but under the new circumstances, Austrian possession of Cattaro is almost as great a menace to Italy as the German conquest of Calais would have been to Great Britain.

London, Jan. 14, 2.55 a.m.—No news has reached here confirming the reports from Rome that the Teutonic attack on Saloniki has begun. There has also been a cessation of the reports of fighting in Montenegro, and, according to a French wireless despatch, since the Austrians captured Mount Lovcen there has been no further cannonading or rifle fire. The mystery of the Austrian capture of Lovcen is still being discussed by the press of all the Allied countries, as it is supposed that the despatch of even a small force of Italians, or other Allied troops, would have sufficed to prevent its fall.

This further extension of Austria's Adriatic front, with the dominating naval centre of Cattaro, is viewed as further tending towards the realization of Austria's object of making the Adriatic an Austrian sea, and thus checking Italy's ambition to make it an Italian sea. Italy has so much at stake, that officials and diplomats had been waiting anxiously for the steps Italy would take to relieve Montenegro, and at the same time avert another Austrian extension on the Adriatic. They were aware that Italy had once before prevented Austria from gaining territorial concessions from Montenegro, near Cattaro, by emphatically objecting to the treaty made in 1912. As Italy was then a member of the Triple Alliance, Austria reluctantly yielded to the Italian objections.

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\$8.50 \$12.00 Fifteen Dollars for Coats that are Worth to \$22.00 For Coats Worth up to \$12.50 For Coats Worth up to \$16

Curl Cloths and Tweeds in all styles, all good colorings, all sizes. This is simply a wonderful bargain in handsome, low priced are almost as great a menace to Italy as the German conquest of Calais would have been to Great Britain. The Coats in this section are nearly all Tweeds. They are new this season. They are smart garments. They are worth to \$16.00. TODAY and TOMORROW \$8.50, TOMORROW \$12.00

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(Continued from page 1) zone north of the Sugaia. The activity of our detached to some engagements able to us. In the Upper volie, having ascertained the sense of the enemy at Zombarded and set fire to village, putting the forces to flight. With fortunate results we bombarded military buildings in the Pass. "On the Carso from enemy's systematic artiller which was energetically to by our artillery, has less activity. We continue work of reinforcement."

Paris, Jan. 14, via London. The official communication tonight by the French says: "In Belgium the fire artillery directed against enemy's works to the north of the Aisne we took under a revictualing convoy, in a sector of Chivy, to the north of Vailly. To the south of Berry Au Bac, towards Hill we exploded a small mine which shattered the mining works enemy Between the Argonne the Meuse our heavy art destroyed an enemy block in the region of Forges, Italian minister of marine graphs to Admiral Lacombe the French submarine Force sank an Austrian cruiser in proximity of Cattaro.

Bulletin—Rome, via London. Jan. 15.—It is officially announced that the French submarine Foucault, attached to the fleet, torpedoed and sank today in the Adriatic Sea an Austrian scout cruiser of the Novara type, of which there four—the Novara, Heilig, Said and Admiral Spary. A displacement of 3,384 tons carry in their armament 18-inch guns. The Foucault built in 1912, at Cherbourg is 167 feet long.

London, Jan. 14.—The fleet the Dual Monarchy flies Cettinje, find the Austro-garians are continuing search southward toward fortified port of Antivari, before them by force of the soldiers of King Nic Montenegro is now engaged on all sides, except in the by the invaders, and across southern border in All should they be driven there will face loss in the Albanian. With the fall of capital and with no let-up parent in the Austrian against them, the situation of Montenegro seems a one. The newly acquired tions of the Austrians down the Adriatic Sea have sufficed to keep from harm warships, one of which, a of the Novara type, has sent to the bottom in the by a French under-water operating with the Italian. Where the sinking took place whether there were casualties connected with it has not made public.

DIED. MCKINNON.—In Wf Manitoba on Thursday sixth of January, 1916, Mr. McKinnon formerly of the of Charlottetown. He passed away a steppson late James Curtis High of Queen's County. HARVIE.—On active Wendall L. Harvie, 46 years, Major Third Infantry, South Africa, the late Henry A. Har Charlottetown. CORBETT.—At South Grey Friday January 14th, a. m. Mrs Jessie Corbett 64 years. MACPHEE.—In Health January 1st, 1916, Ja wife of Ewen MacPhee, 76th year of her age. HOLLAND.—In New B Mass, Nov. 17th, Benjamin Holland of Fairhaven aged 55 years. A despatch to Reuters gram Company from Pe says that Russian torpedo on Monday destroyed a submarine, which has g in December near the the Milen. Two Turkish ship with coal also were ed.

(Continued from page two.)

zone north of the Sugana Valley the activity of our detachments led to some engagements favorable to us. In the Upper Cordevole, having ascertained the presence of the enemy at Zorz, we bombarded and set fire to the village, putting the occupying forces to flight. With similar fortunate results we bombarded military buildings in the Predil Pass.

Paris, Jan. 14, via London.—The official communication issued tonight by the French war office, says: "In Belgium the fire of our artillery directed against the enemy's works to the north of the Aisne we took under our fire a revictualing convoy in the sector of Chivy, to the northeast of Vailly. To the southeast of Berry Au Bac, towards Hill 108, we exploded a small mine which shattered the mining works of the enemy between the Argonne and the Meuse our heavy artillery destroyed an enemy blockhouse in the region of Forges. The Italian minister of marine telegraphs to Admiral Lacaze that the French submarine Foucault, sunk an Austrian cruiser in the proximity of Cattaro.

Bulletin—Rome, via London, Jan. 15.—It is officially announced that the French submarine Foucault, attached to the Italian fleet, torpedoed and sank Thursday in the Adriatic Sea an Austrian scout cruiser of the Novara type. Scout cruisers of the Novara type, of which there are four—the Novara, Heligoland, Saids and Admiral Spanti—have a displacement of 3,384 tons, and carry in their armament two 18-inch guns. The Foucault was built in 1912, at Cherbourg and is 167 feet long.

London, Jan. 14.—The flag of the Dual Monarchy flies over Cattinje, find the Austro-Hungarians are continuing their march southward toward the fortified port of Antivari, driving before them by force of numbers the soldiers of King Nicholas. Montenegro is now encompassed on all sides, except in the south by the invaders, and across the southern border in Albania, should they be driven there they will face foes in the Albanian tribesmen. With the fall of the capital and with no left-up apparent in the Austrian pressure against them, the situation of the Montenegrins seems a critical one. The newly acquired positions of the Austrians dominating the Adriatic Sea have not sufficed to keep from harm their warships, one of which, a cruiser of the Novara type, has been sent to the bottom in the Adriatic by a French under-water boat operating with the Italian fleet. Where the sinking took place or whether there were casualties connected with it has not been made public.

DIED.

MCKINNON.—In Winnipeg Manitoba on Thursday the sixth of January inst. John H. McKinnon formerly of the City of Charlottetown. The deceased was a stepson of the late James Curtis High Sheriff of Queen's County.

HARVIE.—On active service, Wendall L. Harvie, aged 38 years, Major Third Infantry Brigade, South Africa, son of the late Henry A. Harvie, of Charlottetown.

CORBETT.—At South Granville, Friday January 14th, at 10 a. m. Mrs Jessie Corbett, aged 64 years.

MACPHEE.—In Heatherdale, January 1st, 1916, Jane the wife of Ewen MacPhee, in the 76th year of her age.

HOLLAND.—In New Bedford, Mass. Nov. 17th, Benjamin S. Holland of Fairhaven Mass, aged 55 years.

A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Petrograd says that Russian torpedo boats on Monday destroyed a Turkish submarine, which has grounded in December near the mouth of the Mien. Two Turkish sailing ships with coal also were destroyed.

Local and Other Items.

Rev A McAulay P. P. has forwarded to St Dunstan's Sewing Circle for the Soldiers from the Catholic ladies of St Peters Bay parish 123 pairs of socks and \$3.50 to purchase material.

The British steamers Argus and Larchwood collided in the Bristol Channel on Saturday last and several persons were drowned. The Argus has landed some of the Larchwood's survivors.

An Amsterdam despatch to London says that Belgium has suffered heavily from the floods especially in South Flanders. The river Scheldt has risen and several villages are inundated.

Heavy storms on the coast of Holland are seriously delaying telegraphic communication. The tide was the highest on Saturday since 1889 and several places along the coast including Rotterdam were inundated.

The Sixth Artillery Howitzer Brigade gained high praise from an English general at Salisbury, where the unit went for special practice. He asserted that it was the best shooting he had seen not only of the Canadians but of any artillery.

About 200,000 furs from all parts of the world went on sale at St. Louis on the 12th inst. The first day of a four day auction of about \$1,000,000 worth of pelts. Representatives of fur firms from all parts of the world are attending the sale.

Victoriano Huerta, late President of Mexico, died at El Paso, Texas, on the 13th, inst. He was surrounded by his family when the end came. His death was not unexpected. It is believed an effort was made to arrange for his burial in Mexico.

One instance of the American movement to Canada to enlist in the empire's fight for civilization was given by general Sir Sam Hughes on the 15th. One of the callers that day was Dr Scott Huntington, a prominent physician of Havana, and an American citizen. Dr Huntington has given up his practice to join the Canadian army, and has been given a commission in the Medical Corps.

At a meeting of the Provincial Executive Wednesday last Mr. Leonard Wood, M. L. A., for the Third District of Queen's and Mr. H. D. McEwen, M. L. A., for the Second District of King's were sworn in as members of the Executive. Mr. George R. Montgomery, city was appointed Registrar of Deeds to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. W. C. White.

Hidden from sight in clouds of mist and steam, a C. P. R. work train at Brandon Manitoba was struck by an eastbound freight. In the caboose of the work train a gang of railway workers, all foreigners, were crowded, and into this mass of men the locomotive of the freight crashed. Fourteen were killed outright, three were fatally injured, and twelve more or less seriously injured.

In the area of London known as the "City," which was formerly surrounded by the walls of London and is now the financial centre with only a small residential but a large working population, there is only one conviction a day for drunkenness out of one and a half million persons. This statement was made at a meeting of the City Council by Sir A. Bower in behalf of the 420 licensed bars contained within these limits. His figures were based on police court records and an estimate of the number of persons working in the City during the day. There are only about 20,000 actual residents. In view of this record of sobriety, the almoner asked the Council to endorse a petition to the board of liquor control, asking for a relaxation of the present stringent rules. The bars pay local taxes amounting to \$500,000 a year, it was said, and they suffer great hardship under the new rules. The Council decided, however, that it was out of its province to endorse the liquor-men's petition.

Local And Other Items.

The Spanish steamer Belgica has been sunk. Twenty-three of her crew were saved.

Congratulations to Hon. H. D. McEwen, and Hon. Leonard Wood, on their appointment to seats in the Executive Council.

An aeroplane in which Lieut. Gordon Duke and Warrant Officer Fraser were flying fell at Eastbourne and both men were killed.

France is to supply 1000 additional dentists to the Military forces; they will rank as non-commissioned officers.

A wireless call for help was received at Vigo, Spain from the Belgian steamership Lille, which reported that she is as free 195 miles off that port.

The London Times understands that Lord Chelmsford is to be the new viceroy of India. Lord Chelmsford is 48 years old, and in addition to having held the governorships of both Queensland and New South Wales, has been a member of the London town council and an alderman of the council.

The programme of the Burn's Concert, annually held under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, is published in this day's Herald. The entertainment is held under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and as usual promises to be an eminent success. Remember the dates, Monday and Tuesday 24th, and 25th, inst. The Burn's entertainment always brings an immense crowd from town and country, and if you want to get a peep in secure your tickets in time. They may be had at the usual places as can be seen by the advertisement of the programme. This is the great drawing card of the year, don't miss it.

The Navy's Work.

While the despatches from the zone of war supply sufficient information regarding the work of the Allied armies to furnish the people of the Empire with a fairly good idea of what the lads in Karki are doing and how they live, the world, because of lack of information may forget the great part which is being played in the British navy and its influence upon the victory that is to come to the Allies.

The Second Reading

London, Jan. 12.—Amid scenes of uproarious enthusiasm in the House of Commons at eleven o'clock tonight defeated a motion to reject the Military Service Bill by a vote of 431 to 39. Immediately afterward the house accorded to the premier's request by passing the second reading of the bill, without division. The vote was chiefly interesting on account of the changed attitude of many of the 105 members who opposed it on the first reading. The debate was closed by Arthur Henderson, president of the Board of Education, in a much applauded speech. He said it was a great satisfaction to him that because of definite assurances given his friends and himself by the premier, in the name of the whole cabinet, he was able to remain for the present in the coalition ministry. This fact would be regarded at home and abroad as a symbol of the nation's unity. He closed with the statement: "I have the authority of Earl Kitchener and the General Staff that we require at once not only the unmarried men enrolled under the Derby scheme, not only the married men who are waiting to be called, but also the whole available part of the 650,000 men with whom this measure deals."

The opposition of the House of Commons to the conscription bill crumpled tonight to a few, conciliatory objectors. A fortnight ago the anti-compulsionists claimed 200 votes, but on the first reading they were able to muster only 105, of whom more than one-half were Irish Nationalists. When it came to the second reading of the bill tonight the Irish Nationalists had withdrawn from the opposition. Premier Asquith had placated a majority of the Labor members who had voted "no" on the first reading, and only a comparatively small handful remained irreconcilable. The result appears to have been due partly to evidence that the country favors the measure, and partly to Mr Asquith's often displayed facility of conciliation. The premier held a conference with the executive committee of the Labor party and Labor members of the House of Commons this afternoon, at which he induced the three Labor members of the ministry to withdraw their resignations temporarily, and apparently made a strong impression

on the members of the executive committee.

The Labor men asked for assurances that the bill should not be used as a step towards general conscription or industrial conscription. Mr Asquith gave the promise that the bill would be modified to safeguard it from any suspicion that it could be used for such purposes. After an appeal for Labors' support he withdrew to permit the representatives to discuss their policy. The Nationalist members, after voting against the bill on the first reading, now take the attitude that it does not concern them, although they are opposed to conscription on principle, since it applies only to the larger islands. John Dillon, who was its strongest opponent among the Nationalists, agreed to the party's decision, although he said he would have fought the bill if a majority of the Liberals and Laborites had stood against it. Today's debate was tame. Sir John Simon, the former Home Secretary, was proclaimed by the anti-conscriptionists, when he left the cabinet as a brilliant leader, but he has become a leader almost without followers. He urged the government to make another trial of the Derby enrollment before putting the act on the book. Premier Asquith characterized his speech as academic thoughts on the evils of conscription and the superiority of the voluntary system, but declared that the country was engaged in war, in which vital principles were at stake, and the bill was a specific, limited measure for the winning of the war.

The programme of the Burn's Concert, annually held under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, is published in this day's Herald. The entertainment is held under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and as usual promises to be an eminent success. Remember the dates, Monday and Tuesday 24th, and 25th, inst. The Burn's entertainment always brings an immense crowd from town and country, and if you want to get a peep in secure your tickets in time. They may be had at the usual places as can be seen by the advertisement of the programme. This is the great drawing card of the year, don't miss it.

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The Navy's Work.

While the despatches from the zone of war supply sufficient information regarding the work of the Allied armies to furnish the people of the Empire with a fairly good idea of what the lads in Karki are doing and how they live, the world, because of lack of information may forget the great part which is being played in the British navy and its influence upon the victory that is to come to the Allies.

The Second Reading

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The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Flour, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Potatoes, Hay, Black Oats, Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Pelts, Oatmeal, Turnips, Ducks, Straw, and Lamb Pelts.

Our store has gained the reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1915 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.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 3rd March 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No 1 from St. John's, P. E. Island, to the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of St. John's, New London, Charlottetown, and St. John's, at the office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 19th Jan 1916, Jan 19, 1916—31.

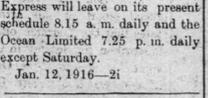


Canadian Government Railways

Change of Time January 9th

Maritime Express Daily Ocean Limited Daily Except Sunday.

On Sunday, January 9th, the Maritime Express will run daily between Halifax and Montreal leaving Halifax at 3 p. m. Connection will be made at Moncton to and from St. John daily. The Ocean Limited will not leave Halifax Sunday, January 9th, but will leave on the present schedule time 8.00 a. m. daily except Sunday thereafter. Its continuance during the winter months will be "pleasing news to thousands of travellers to whom the "Ocean" appeals as an express train of excellence in service and comfort in travel. From Montreal the Maritime Express will leave on its present schedule 8.15 a. m. daily and the Ocean Limited 7.25 p. m. daily except Saturday. Jan. 12, 1916—21.



Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 15th February, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week on the route. Cramped No. 1 Rural Route from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Cramped and Hampton, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector, JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, Jan. 19, 1916—31.



Burns' Anniversary Under the Auspices of The Caledonian Club of P. E. Island and the Distinguished Patronage of His Honour Lieutenant Governor McDonald.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE January 24th and 25th. PROGRAMME

- 1. Bag Pipe Music. 2. Overture—Orchestra. 3. Song—Austin Trainor—Mary My Heather Queen. 4. Duet—Miss Helen Hughes and Miss Jacqueline McDonald—O. Wer't Thou in the Cauld Blast. 5. Reading—Miss Edna Gordon—Tay Bridge. 6. Miss Dorothy Sutherland—Comin' Thro' The Rye. 7. Highland Dances—Highland Fling—Miss Reta McDonald (farewell appearance). Reel of Tulloch, by 8 Scotch lads and lassies. Step Dance—Clansman McKinnon. 8. Song—W. J. Brown—Selected. 9. Song—Miss Helen Hughes—Blue Bells of Scotland. 10. Drill members Highland Regiment.

Intermission—Sale of Candy for Patriotic Purposes.

- 11. Quartette—Misses Hughes and McDonald, Messrs. Bruce and Robin Adair. 12. Song—Master Thomas Coleman—Killie Crankie. 13. Bag Pipe Music—Clansman McKinnon. 14. Song Miss Mamie Ross—Bonnie Prince Charlie. 15. Violin Solo—Prof. Vinnicombe—Scottish Airs. 16. Song—Mr. Arthur Bruce—My Ain Folk. 17. Highland Dances—Ghillie Callum—Miss Reta McDonald, Highland Fling, by 8 lads and lassies. 18. Song—Miss Jacqueline McDonald—Loch Lomond. 19. Song—Miss Gwennith Coombs—Banks of Allan Water. 20. Song—Dr. T. E. E. Robins—Selected. 21. Chorus—Highland Regiment.

God Save The King.

Pianist and orchestra leader—Prof. Watkins. Pipers—Clansmen McKinnon and McDonald. Highland dancers for the evening—Misses Reta McDonald, Constance McFarlane, Helen McMillan, Helen McDonald, Katherine McNab Maclellan, Masters Eric McDonald, Arthur McDonald, Malcolm Ross, Thomas Coleman.

Tickets—25, 35 and 50 cents. Plan at Jamieson's, Friday morning January 21st, at 10 o'clock. D. EDGAR SHAW, President. S. A. McLEOD, Chairman Committee. T. M. McMILLAN, Secretary Committee. Jan. 19, 1916—11.

1916 For the New Year We have quite a lot of NEW GOODS

We include plain and fancy Rings, Wrist Watches—some with illuminating dials. Ladies' Watches in handsome designs. Young Men's Watches in the popular sizes. Watches for the MEN and boys; also some very fine and close timekeeping ones among them. Solid Gold and Rollplate Pendants, Necklets, Bracelets, Fobs, Cuff Links, Studs, Brooches, fancy and useful Clocks. The latest and best in Eyeglasses, Silverware, etc., etc.

E. W. TAYLOR

142 Richmond Street.

ISLAND SOLDIERS At the Front Are Asking For Hickey's Black Twist CHEWING TOBACCO

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST Hickey & Nicholson Tobacco Co., Ltd. PHONE 345

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Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of three years from date of homestead entry (including the time required a homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a pre-empted homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00. W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

McLean & McKinnon

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

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire. ACT NOW: CALL UP DeBLOIS BROS., Charlottetown. Water Street, Phone 521. June 30, 1915—3m.

JOB WORK!

Executed with neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office. Charlottetown P. E. Island

Letter Heads

Receipt Books

Posters

Tickets

Dodgers

Check Books

Note Books of Hard

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

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 205 KENT STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers and Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown

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

July 26th 1912.

All kinds of Job Printing done at the Herald Office

It's Nothing to Me.

"It's nothing to me," the beauty said. With a careless toss of her pretty head. "The man is weak who can't refrain From the cup they say is fraught with pain."

About Ben Adhem.

About Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase) Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace, And saw, within the moonlight in his room,

The Sixteenth Pearl.

Isn't it strange, auntie, that we never hear from him—never a word," Frances asked wistfully. "It is strange," replied Mrs. Naughton thoughtfully.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, small and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic. "I was ill for four months with catarrh of the head and throat. Head a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up." Mrs. Hovea R. Colver, West Lincoln, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

All our prayers are not to go unanswered. I am convinced of that. So let's go on hoping and praying, my dear."

Frances brightened. "And maybe—who knows?"—he may be at home this Christmas she said, smiling.

The Naughtons had formerly lived in Denver, where twenty-one years before Mrs. Naughton's only brother just bereaved of his wife, had left his motherless little girl in the care of his sister and had gone West, ostensibly in search of fresh opportunities, but really in search of forgetfulness.

Unable to rise above the blow of his wife's death, he had fallen among convivial companions of other and less happy years, to his consequent detriment and the grief of his sister. A year later he had returned with extravagant gifts for Frances, for Mr. and Mrs. Naughton and their small son, and with equal extravagant praises of the gold fields whence he had decided to seek his fortune.

He remained but a week or so, leaving Mrs. Naughton not much happier for his visit. Shortly afterward Mr. Naughton was transferred to Pittsburgh and the family left the West, taking little Frances with them who grew up cherished as their own. But her father never came to see her, though he used to write at infrequent intervals. The last time she had seen him he had given her a small pearl of undoubted value, sending her one like it regularly for the next six years.

When the pearls ceased coming, a wealthy cousin of Mrs. Naughton's conceived the idea of completing the string of pearls for Frances and every year on the girl's birthday added one to the collection, until there were fifteen, perfectly matched and of a rarely beautiful color. Then the generous cousin died, leaving the string uncompleted.

"I guess you'll have to sell those pearls, Frances," her cousin George remarked lazily on day. "Indeed, I shan't!" retorted Frances indignantly. "Why?"

"What good are they?" he scoffed. "A lot of little white buttons in a drawer! Girls are funny!"

"Little white buttons? I want you to know, George Naughton I have fifteen perfectly lovely, round pearls, and they're worth— I can't tell you how much they're worth!" The girl eyed her cousin in angry disdain.

"Humph! No, I don't suppose you can," he answered, dryly. "But where's the sixteenth one coming from? That's what I'd like to know."

"Oh, I'm not worrying," said Frances loftily. "Maybe uncle will buy me one some day, or auntie, or—"

"Or Tom, I suppose," teasingly. "What's that about Tom?" called a gay voice from the door. It was from Dalton, George's best friend.

tone, santuring off with his hands in his pockets.

"What's he talking about?" asked Tom, mystified. "I haven't the slightest idea," answered Frances, glaring after her cousin. "Let's change the subject." And the new subject, whatever it was, proved so engrossing that the call to Sunday evening supper found them still with plenty to say.

It was plain to the most casual observer that Dalton's admiration for his friend's cousin was deepening into something stronger, and in the course of time it became evident, too, that as she was concerned, Tom might add to the pearls any day. Matter stood thus when Tom was sent West on a business trip expecting to be gone a month. But various annoying delays occurred, and on a cold blustery night, three weeks before Christmas, he found himself in Denver still uncertain as to the date of his return. It was too bad, he thought gloomily for the hundredth time, as he sought to dispel his increasing loneliness by watching the gay crowds on the streets.

He drifted idly along, thinking of Frances and wondering just what he would select for her Christmas present. "I believe I'll buy something here," he thought with a sudden happy inspiration. "It will help to pass the time. I did intend to wait till I got home, but—"

A jeweller's window took his eye and he stopped. In the midst of the brilliant array of jewels there was a handful of loose pearls in a velvet basket against the dusty background of which they glowed with their own peculiar soft and alluring luster. Tom's eyes brightened.

"Jove! There's the idea!" he exclaimed. "A pearl for Frances! I wonder I did not think of that before." For in common with all the intimate friends of the family he had often been called upon to admire her little hoard of pearls. In a moment a salesman's hand had withdrawn the basket from the window, and the would-be purchaser was poring over them, seeking to measure with his eye the size he wished to select. As he held up first one lustrous globe and then another, and listened to the eager salesman as he exploited their perfections, a lurking figure outside the window watched the performance with greedy eye and devouring curiosity.

The purchase made, Tom returned to the gay street feeling a little less lonely. For the pearl, reposing chastely in a handsome case in his coat pocket, brought Frances strangely near him. A warm feeling stole around his heart as he allowed himself to dwell on the incidents of the presentation. And thus happily meditating he made his way towards his hotel, unconscious of a tall figure with a muffled face following furtively in his rear. As he reached a dark alley in the shadow of a large building, he suddenly became aware of labored breathing just behind, but before he could turn, with a nameless fear in his heart, he was felled to the ground by a heavy blow. As his assailant stooped over the prostrate body, seeking the jewel which he had seen his victim purchase, a big car whistled quickly out the alley and struck him with a violence which threw his body over against the curb. Victim and assailant both woke in a hospital some hours later.

Tom was not seriously injured, though he had a broken leg and a battered head. The blow from his assailant had thrown him to the side and thus out of the way of the car. The would-be robber, however, had received a mortal injury and was suffering intensely. When he awoke in the hospital the first face he saw was that of a Sister, who was assisting the doctor to arrange his bandages. He looked at her wistfully and then turned his eyes with a groan. "I'm not fit to look at such as she," he thought remorsefully, before oblivion closed over him again. The next time he awoke there was a priest at his bedside. He still felt dazed, but he struggled back to consciousness.

"Father?" he said weakly. "Yes," said the priest, with an encouraging hand on his. "You are better. Don't you think you could tell me your name?"

A wan smile lit up the sufferer's face for a moment. "Ah, my name doesn't matter, Father," he said. "I'm nobody—just a wanderer—no home—no friends

A COLD Settled On Her Lungs Causing Great Pain.

THE CURE WAS DR. WOOD'S Norway Pine Syrup.

Miss D. M. Pickering, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "Having derived great benefit from Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, I thought I would write and tell you of my experience. When I first came out from England I contracted a severe cold, owing to the change of climate. It settled on my lungs, and caused me a great deal of pain. I tried every remedy I could think of, but got no relief. My father, who had heard a great deal about the good qualities of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, advised me to try it. I did so, and I am pleased to say, found immediate relief. I only took one bottle and it cured me completely. My mother had a severe cold also, and Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cured her, so we never fail to keep a bottle of it in the house."

See that none of those so-called "pine syrups" are handed out to you when you go to your druggist or dealer and ask for "Dr. Wood's." It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark; price, 25c and 50c.

Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Oh!" a spasm of pain contracted his pinched features. "Oh, it's been a long lonesome road! I'm thinking maybe"—and he looked up at the priest wistfully, fearfully—"that this is the end."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen—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.

An elderly gentleman was observed acting rather nervously in a department store and the floorwalker approached him. "Anything I can do for you, sir?"

"I have lost my wife," "Ah, yes, mourning goods two fights up," promptly responded the floorwalker.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford says:—"It affords no much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50c a box."

"So you think a college education is a good thing for a boy?" "Yes, I think it a pretty good thing. Fits him for something in life. If he can't catch on with a baseball team, he can often land a job as a professor."

MARY O'VINGTON, 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."

"Mamma," said small Edmund. "I'm very sorry I ate the cake after you told me not to." "So, your conscience is troubling you, is it?" asked the mother. "I don't know," answered Edmund. "I thought it was my stomach."

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Sudden fright or emotion may cause a momentary arrest of the heart's action, or some excitement or apprehension may set up a rapid action of the heart thereby causing palpitation.

Palpitation, again, is often the result of digestive disorders arising from the stomach, or may be the result of over indulgence of tobacco or alcoholic drinks. The only way to regulate this erratic heart trouble is to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MUST-SELL-SALE!

AT L. J. REDDIN'S

Ladies' Cloth Coats

About 40 in all to be cleared at 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

Furs

A lot of sample Neck-Furs, half price. 1 only Rat Coat, \$55 for \$44. Fur Sets in Fox, Wolf, Sable, Coon, Persian Lamb, Oposum, etc.

Also

Separate Muffs in above Furs Men's Coon Coats, \$60 for \$50.

Overalls. A special line of Overalls at 90c. and \$1.00.

Dress Goods.

All lines of Dress Goods selling at cut rates.

L. J. REDDIN 117 Queen Street.

The Store that always has Snaps to offer.

FOOT WEAR FOR WINTER!

Our Stock of Winter Foot Wear is complete. We have everything you require to keep you dry and comfortable.



AGENTS FOR Amherst Shoes Invictus Shoes Quesen Quality Shoes

ALLEY & CO. The Family Shoe Store.

The Best in Fire, Life and Accident Insurance IS SOLD BY G. J. MCCORMAC REVERE HOTEL BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN

He represents the world's largest, oldest, and best Companies—Strong to pay and fair to settle. Agents wanted—write for particulars.

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.

1916 For the New Year We have quite a lot of NEW GOODS

We include plain and fancy Rings, Wrist Watches—some with illuminating dials.

Ladies' Watches in handsome designs. Young Men's Watches in the popular sizes. Watches for the MEN and boys; also some very fine and close timekeeping ones among them.

Solid Gold and Rollplate Pendants, Necklets, Bracelets, Fobs, Cuff Links, Studs, Brooches, fancy and useful Clocks. The latest and best in Eyeglasses, Silverware, etc., etc.

E. W. TAYLOR 142 Richmond Street.

ISLAND SOLDIERS At the Front Are Asking For Hickey's Black Twist CHEWING TOBACCO BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST Hickey & Nicholson Tobacco Co., Ltd. PHONE 345

NEW SERIES Synopsis of Canadian West Land Regulation

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in the Northwest Territories or Alberta. The land must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy is not made at any agency, on conditions by father, mother, daughter, brother or sister of the homesteader.

Dates—Six months residence and cultivation of the land in three years. A homesteader's name must appear in person at a farm of at least 80 acres and occupied by him or by his mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

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

Dates—Must reside upon the land or pre-empt six months each of six years from date of pre-emption (including the time required for a homestead patent) and cultivate six acres and erect a worth \$500.00.

A homesteader who has exercised his homestead right and cannot a pre-emption may enter for a post-homestead in certain districts. \$1.00 per acre. Dates—Must reside six months in each of three years on the land and erect a worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. A. V. McLean, K. C. & W. J. McDonald, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

McLean & McKinnon

VOL-PEEK

PRICE

VOL-PEEK mends Boilers and all other kitchen cost of less than 2c. per m. Tinwares, Copper, Brass, Al.

Easy to use, require Every housewife knows w pan, kettle or boiler just w Few things are more pvenience, a little leak in often spoil a whole morning

The housewife has, something with which she mend such leaks quickly, e never found it.

What has been needed that will repair the article same time be always at h sive.

A package of "VOL-P air sized holes.

"VOL-PEEK" is in the off a small piece enough used over the hole of a minutes, then the article w

Sent Post Paid to any Silver or Stamps R. F. Mad Charl Agents for Mathieson, MacDona & Stewart, Newson's Block, Charlottetown Barristers, Solicitors, e McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown July 26th 1912.—tf