

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1916

VOL. XLV, No. 28

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 4th August, 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 New Wittebis, P. E. Island from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHELAN,
Post Office Inspector,
Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 22nd, 1916
June 28th, 1916—S.

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 five miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 30 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 \$5.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required as 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 purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$2.00 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

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

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

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JULY 6th, 1916.

Trains Outward, Read Down.			Trains Inward, Read Up.			
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
8.45	11.50	7.35	Dep. Charlottetown Ar.	11.40	10.15	10.30
5.00	1.15	8.30	Dep. Hunter River "	10.38	9.20	9.03
5.45	2.06	9.02	Dep. Emerald Jct. "	9.59	8.45	8.15
6.22	2.40	9.27	Dep. Kensington "	9.27	8.23	5.30
7.00	3.30	9.50	Dep. Summerside "	9.00	8.00	4.50
8.10	4.15	10.15	Dep. Summerside Ar.	8.45	5.05	
9.08	5.08	11.05	Dep. Post Hill "	7.48	3.31	
9.57	5.57	11.54	Dep. O'Leary "	7.03	2.07	
10.38	6.38	12.35	Dep. Alberton "	6.19	12.55	
11.15	7.15	13.12	Dep. Tignish "	5.45	12.00	
8.55	8.55	6.30	Dep. Summerside Ar.	8.35	5.05	
9.30	9.50	7.25	Dep. Summerside Ar.	8.00	7.00	
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	Dep. Summerside Ar.	9.45	5.50	
3.00	6.50	8.40	Dep. Summerside Ar.	8.35	4.10	
4.10	8.40	9.17	Dep. Summerside Ar.	8.07	3.24	
4.36	9.17	9.47	Dep. Summerside Ar.	7.44	2.50	
4.57	9.47	11.15	Dep. Summerside Ar.	6.40	1.25	
6.00	11.15		Dep. Summerside Ar.	5.30		
7.10			Dep. Summerside Ar.			
8.15	8.50		Dep. Summerside Ar.	8.35	3.50	
9.04	10.00		Dep. Summerside Ar.	7.40	3.39	
9.55	10.30		Dep. Summerside Ar.	7.16	2.10	
6.00	11.10		Dep. Summerside Ar.	6.40	1.30	
A. M.	P. M.		Dep. Summerside Ar.	9.45	5.35	
8.10	3.10		Dep. Summerside Ar.	8.31	4.01	
9.50	4.25		Dep. Summerside Ar.	7.00	2.00	
11.45	5.55		Dep. Summerside Ar.			

All trains, unless otherwise marked, run daily, Sunday excepted.

Carter's Tested Seeds FOR 1916

Number 1 Mammoth Clover
Number 1 Alsike Clover
Number 1 Early Red Clover
White Clover and Alfalfa
The highest grades in Timothy Seed
Island Grown and Imported Seed
Choice Imported and Island Grown
Wheat
Oats, Barley, Peas, Vetches, Corn
Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Turnip
Mangel, Beet, Carrot, etc.
Vegetable and Flower Seeds
Our Seeds are New and Fresh, Tested
as to Purity and Germination
Buy Carter's Guaranteed No. 1 Seeds
and you are safe
Write us for samples and prices

CARTER and COMPANY, Ltd
Seedsmen to the People of P. E. Island
P. O. Drawer 38 Phone 70

Dont's For Writers.

Dont tell the editor that he may fix up your manuscript to suit himself, it is your business to fix it up to suit him.

Dont prepare your manuscript carelessly, writing with pencil on odd sheets of paper, folding it crisscross and jamming it into too small an envelope. If you care no more than that for your work, how do you expect any one else to value it?

Dont say a story: "This tale is based on actual experience." Every story worth reading is true to life though every word of it may be "made up."

"Are your characters real ones?" I once asked a famous and beloved story-teller. "Not one, I am happy to say; not one," he answered forcibly. Yet every one of them lived in her readers' imaginations, and might have lived on the earth.

Dont write poetry—at least, dont send poetry to editors—until you know what poetry is. You can learn this only by the wide reading and deep appreciation of the very best poets; to name only a few, Browning, Tennyson, Wordsworth, Shelley, Spenser, Milton, Shakespeare, Chaucer. And dont write for any subject unless you have something new to say, or something old that you can say in a new way.

Dont send a manuscript to an editor before studying his periodical. Would a commercial traveler try to sell groceries to a jeweler? Yet authors are constantly making this grotesque mistake.

Dont send out your first story, or your second, or your tenth. Storywriting is a difficult art. Would a young cook expect to sell her first pie—or eat it, for that matter? Practice, practice, practice! And lay aside your efforts, till you can see how crude they are.

And finally,—though I have much more to say,—if you feel moved to write, write! It is a blessed form of self-expression. Dont give up, if you cannot all at once express yourself fully or move others, Rome was not built in a day—nor was "In Memoriam."

Christian Endeavor World.

St. Thomas and Dante on St. Paul's Definition of Faith

I have often heard it said, and have seen it in print, that Dante's "Divina Commedia" is St. Thomas's "Summa Theologiae" in verse, writes Rev. William A. Sutton, S. J., in the Irish Ecclesiastical Record. Speaking once to an eminent literary professor and happening to mention this, he observed, "I have said so myself." "Well," I replied, if it were so, one would expect that both would interpret similarly St. Paul's definition of faith. He quite agreed. "Both are, of course, profound and true," I answered, "yet like the poles asunder. Take the words, substance of things to be hoped for. Dante explains substance as foundation; St. Thomas as the key to God's treasure store just as the principles of any science give the key to all the treasures of knowledge looked up therein. They interpret proof, too, quite differently."

This was not the only occasion when the above asseption surprised those who took it for granted, that what many lovers of St. Thomas and Dante said must be true, and it was suggested that the matter would form a very interesting subject for a magazine article.

St. Thomas says—

Substance is commonly said to be the first beginning of anything, and especially when the whole of what follows is contained virtually in the first principle, for example, if we were to say that the assumed first principles are the substance of a science, because the first thing, appearing to the science in use comes out when he "interviewed" these principles, and in them the whole science is virtually contained.

In this way, therefore, faith is said to be the substance of things hoped for, because the first beginning of these in us is by the assent of faith, which virtually contains all things hoped for; because we hope to be made happy by seeing clearly what we now assent to by faith, as is evident from what has been said above about felicity (1-2q. 3 art. 8 and q. 4 art. 3). But the relation of the act of faith to the object of the intellect, is expressed in what is said by the words, the argument of what appears not, argument is taken for its effect; for by argument the intellect is brought to assent to what is true; therefore, here the firm adhesion of the mind to the unseen truth of faith is called argument; whence another reading has conviction (Augustine tract. 79 in Joann.), because by the divine authority the mind of the believer is made certain in assenting to what he does not see.

Now, let us take Dante's interpretation. It occurs in the "Paradiso," canto xxiv, where St. Peter examines him touches faith, and Dante replies (Cry's translation):—

"E'en as set down by the unerring style
Of thy dear brother, who with thee conspired
To bring Rome in unto the way of life,
Faith of things hoped in substance, and in the proof
Of things not seen; and herein dost consist.
Me think its essence."—Rightly hast thou deemed!

Was answered, "if thou well discern why first
He hath defined its substance and then proof."
"The deep things," I replied, "which here I scan
Distinctly, are below from mortal eye
So hidden, they have in belief alone
Their being on which credence, hope sublime
Is built; and therefore substance it intends."

That is, contains in its definition, concept, idea. Then he goes on to give the meaning of proof—

"And inasmuch as we must needs infer
From such belief our reasoning, all respect
To other view excluded, hence of proof
The intention is derived."

St. Paul's definition is of the act of faith. After his explanation of this, Dante goes on to state how he is led to it, how his mind is convinced of its infallible certainty, in other words, what motives of credibility brings him to it, but with these we are not here concerned.

We see, then, that on this what may be called crucial test, Dante had no notion of rendering St. Thomas in verse. Had he, surely on what is the foundation of all, he would have taken care to consult and give the explanation of his master. The truth is that he said St. Thomas were each "masters of them that know." They were nearly contemporaries. Dante was about ten when St. Thomas died, nearly fifty, in 1274.

They had both taken "all knowledge for their province," they were both deep in Aristotelian philosophy, physical and metaphysical; both "well seen" in theology; "great at the pen," whether in prose or verse. Now, when a learned man like Dante wrote a poem "to outlast imperial Rome designed," it had to be a dream of learning. No wonder, then, the same learning which both St. Thomas and Dante had made their province to possess, should plentifully appear in Dante's "Comedy," "Dream," or "Vision." Perhaps this is all that is meant, by competent critics when they say that the "Comedy" is the "Summa" in verse, but outsiders understand it to mean more, and in this common apprehension it is not founded on fact. Had Dante any such intention it would have come out when he "interviewed" St. Thomas and other great Doctors in Paradise; but there is

no hint on his side or theirs of any such intention. However the matter may be viewed, it is worth while calling attention to Dante's and St. Thomas's independent interpretation of St. Paul's definition of faith.

Ambition.

Ambition is the spark plug that ignites the oil of effort. No man ever succeeded without ambition and some have failed because of it.

Be ambitious, but don't be too lazy in that ambition. Focus ambition and it will turn defeat into victory. The man who vaguely imagines that he wants to succeed—to own a business, to be rich, to get on—will never find the fabled Castle of Achievement.

Men who travel, if they wish to reach a destination, know in advance where they are going. We live in a practical world; we aim to eliminate waste and lost motion; we want results—quick! Therefore, know where we are going.

Brutus was ambitious, but his ambition was not tempered by a desire to serve and benefit. Brutus was the original Wallingford. He wanted to get rich quick, to become Caesar overnight. Brutus' ambition led downward.

If a man would grow big in life, let him never lose his ambition. When one goal is reached, let him marshal all his armies and resources to win again on the morrow. Be up and doing! Never let the sun go down at night with your ambition dead and your ardor cooled.

Men who are ambitious never grow old, for they have found Ponce de Leon's magic fountain. Ambition leads men on and on, through every adversity. When success has crowned our efforts, we find that ambition has taken wings again and on the morrow we break camp to follow.

Ambition has built cities, tilled the fields, populated the waste places, drained swamps and dug graves.

Ambition is the child of Eternity, Eternity is the distance between Sunrise and Sunset. We are in the Now, we are fighting for our ambition—and we are winning! There is no other way to win.

Ambition is power.

The Seven Wise Men.

Most people have heard of the Seven Wise Men of Greece, Pittacus, Bias, Solon, Thales, Chilon, Cleobus and Periander. Here is their story; and the moral of it is worth remembering, if the names are not. As some Coans were fishing, certain strangers from Miletus bought whatever should be in the nets without seeing it. When the nets were brought in they were found to contain a golden tripod. A dispute arose among the fishermen and the strangers as to whom it belonged; and as they could not agree, they took it to the Temple of Apollo and consulted the priestess there. She said it must be given to the wisest man in Greece; and it was accordingly sent to Bias, who declared that Thales was wiser, and sent it to another one, and so on until it passed through the hands of all the men, distinguished afterward as the seven Wise Men; and as each one claimed that the other was wiser than he, it was finally sent to the Temple of Apollo, where it long remained to teach the lesson that the wisest are the most distrustful of their wisdom.

Home Influence.

"The boy who is taken out for a stroll on a Sunday afternoon by his father," says Judge Scully of the Chicago Juvenile Court, "is seldom the boy who gets into trouble." Judge Scully finds, and social workers will agree with him, that the lad who is tempted to follow the downward path is the lad who is deprived of proper home influence. The tone of a family

Had Pimples and Festering Sores ON HER FACE.

When the blood gets bad, boils, pimples and festering sores are sure to break out on the face and body. To get rid of them the blood should be cleansed by Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. Charles Jewell, Orville, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you about what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I was so pale I had no color at all. I also had pimples and festering sores on my face, and my head ached nearly all the time. I had been reading in the paper, and saw that Burdock Blood Bitters was good for such troubles so I took a bottle and before it was half done I felt new, and when the bottle was finished I felt like a new woman. I tell all my friends about it, and advise everyone suffering from such trouble to use B.B.B."

There is only one B.B.B. That is the genuine, manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

depends largely on the mother, but the father should not restrict himself to the humble though necessary position of bread-winner. In the opinion of many observers, too many Catholic boys whose homes are fairly good in most respects, suffer from the fact that they know little about their father, and he knows little about them. Much has been written and sung of the mother's influence; the influence of the father has not received the attention which its importance deserves. The father who makes his boys his companions, at least occasionally, safeguards both himself and them.

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.

A retail dealer in leather goods wrote to a firm in London ordering a cartload of the merchandise. The firm wired him: "Cannot ship your order until the last consignment is paid for." "Unable to wait so long," telegraphed the leather merchant. "Cancel the order."

BEWARE OF WORMS

Dont 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.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

Whether you be men or women, you will never do anything in the world without courage. It is the greatest quality of the mind—next to honor.—James L. Allen.

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.

(He after marriage)—What! you have no fortune? You said you were over again that you were afraid some one would marry you for your money. She—Yes, and you said over and over again that you would be happy with me if I hadn't a cent. Well, I haven't a cent.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Was Troubled With Stomach and Liver FOR SEVEN YEARS. MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS CURED HER.

Mrs. Thomas Sargent, Berkeley, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with my stomach and liver for the past seven years; also have had constipation, causing headaches, backaches and dizzy spells, and at times I would almost fall down. I tried all kinds of medicine, without obtaining any relief. I commenced using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and they have cured me. I have recommended them to many of my friends, and they are all very much pleased with the results they have obtained from their use."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills have been on the market for the past twenty-five years, and can be procured from all dealers.

The price is 25 cents per vial, or five vials for \$1.00.

If your dealer does not keep them, they will be mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY JULY 12, 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

The next domestic Dominion loan will be floated in September. The amount has not yet been decided upon, but it will in all likelihood be between fifty and one hundred million dollars.

The admiralty is asking for another 100 men from Canada as recruits for the Royal Naval Aid Service. Athletic men between 18 and 25 years of age will be accepted through the naval service department at Ottawa.

The following message was sent by King George to General Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British troops on the Franco-Belgian front: Please convey to the army under your command my sincere congratulations on the result achieved in the recent fighting. I am proud of my troops.

David Lloyd George has been appointed Secretary of war. Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for foreign affairs, has had an Earldom conferred upon him. The Earl of Derby, director of recruiting has been appointed under-secretary for war.

Following the example set by the United States, which has adopted legislation to conserve the halibut fisheries of the Pacific coast, the Dominion fisheries department has decided to undertake a thorough study of halibut fisheries, which flourish in the waters adjacent to Prince Rupert.

An Australian private named Lunn, badly wounded and temporarily blinded by lyddite at Semola Bay, has by some strange mistake of the hospital authorities in England, been sent to Canada and is now at Petawawa. On the voyage he was under the impression that he was on his way to Melbourne. He has now recovered his sight and wants to go back to fighting line.

The arrival at an American port of a German sub-marine is certainly an event somewhat remarkable. It was not thought for a long time that this kind of

craft could accomplish so long a voyage as crossing the Atlantic; but it now appears that this is an exploded theory. The British newspapers paid considerable attention to the feat accomplished, but made no comment. The only surprise expressed is that such a voyage had not been attempted before now.

Progress of the War.

London, July 4.—Russian cavalry patrols have crossed the Carpathians and entered Hungary, according to a wireless message received here from Bucharest. The despatch says that the patrols advanced from Kimpoling and entered Hungarian territory on Tuesday. They cut the telegraph wires and blew up buildings in which food and munitions were stored. It is added that the news that invaders are again on Hungarian soil caused a deep impression. In the face of the exciting events on the western front, the Russian operations, to some extent, have been lost sight of, but they are of increasing interest.

London, July 4.—The two British official despatches issued today record little change in the situation on the British front. They show that the Germans have brought up strong reinforcements from other parts of their line, and are stubbornly contesting every yard of the British advance. Torrential rains today, however, hampered the offensive operations, and the British action was confined mostly to consolidating the ground already won. The French have captured two more villages, and are on good roads to Peronne. But there is yet no decrease in the violence of the German attacks in the Verdun region. Despatches from German war correspondents indicate the realization that the Central Powers are losing the initiative, which their favorable position on the interior lines enabled them to hold throughout the long course of the war.

The British newspapers consider that these events prove that the moment of "the great squeeze" has at last arrived, and not since the war began have hopes run so high. Nevertheless, almost every British correspondent on the western front warns against being over- sanguine, and daily reiterates that the progress must necessarily be slow and methodical. Up to the present the Anglo-French captures in the battle of the Somme total more than 11,000 prisoners, twelve heavy guns and twenty-eight field guns. This booty represents, for the man in the street, a very satisfactory result of a little over three days' fighting. The battle rages on such an extended front that the correspondents find difficulty in shifting the main currents of the operations. The Associated Press correspondent,

in a pregnant phrase, records what is perhaps one of the most significant features when he notes "amazing change from trench-tied warfare to that of an army in progress." The same striking feature comes out in an interesting review of the operations which the Associated Press has obtained in an interview with Major General F. B. Maurice, who predicts an immediate development south of the Somme, where he says, the fighting is now in open field formation. All unofficial despatches speak confidently of the satisfactory situation on the British front, a notable incident being the surrender of a complete Prussian battalion with officers to the British near Fricourt. German prisoners are beginning to arrive in England, 1,500 being landed at Southampton today.

London, July 5.—A British official statement timed at 5 p. m. says: "Hand-to-hand fighting and bombing continued between the Ancre and the Somme. Five hundred more prisoners have been taken by us since the number last reported." The French continue to make more progress than the British on the western front, owing partly to the more difficult ground facing the British and also to the fact that stronger forces are opposing them because of the belief among the Germans that the main attack in the present operations will be on the British front. But, despite their slower progress, the British are successfully beating back heavy German counter-attacks which have been delivered both day and night in the regions of La Boisselle and Thiéval and generally between the Ancre and the Somme, where they are making steady progress. It is estimated that the German losses in the battle of the Somme thus far are approximately 60,000. The capture of guns has been comparatively small, because the Germans, in anticipation of the offensive, withdrew their big artillery to longer range before the battle began. According to aerial observations on the French front, in the direction of Peronne, there are now only three more trench systems between the French and the open country, and if a break can be made in the German lines here, it would be extremely serious for the Germans, who are doubtless hurrying up reinforcements to make secure the threatened point. The Germans are sending reinforcements to the battlefield from as far as Verdun and Lens, and it is thought that the confined heavy German attacks on the Meuse may be intended to conceal important transfers of troops behind the German lines. A report from Holland indicates that the Germans have prepared a counter-offensive between the Belgian frontier and Arras, where it is rumored a formidable concentration of artillery is being made.

London, July 7.—The British have resumed their sledge-hammer blows against the German lines in the Somme sector, and after a day of terrific fighting, have carried the German trenches at three points along the front. Latest reports from British headquarters say that fierce fighting is continuing. The British gains while not resulting in any substantial advance, are characterized by the British war office as important from a tactical viewpoint. Their greatest success was east of La Boisselle, where they captured German trenches in extent of nearly 2,000 yards and to a depth of 500 yards. This gain is in addition to 1,000 yards of trenches taken by assault Thursday night. The bitterest fighting of the day occurred on the center of the line of attack, about the two villages of Ovillers and Contalmaison. A British brigade forced its way into Ovillers and is engaged in a desperate struggle for possession of the village. At Contalmaison a division of the Prussian Guards was hurled into the fight to check the British advance, after the village had been carried by assault. Contalmaison was recaptured, but 700 prisoners were left in the hands of the British.

Paris, July 5.—The French have carried by assault the second German line on a front of 2 kilometers from the Clercy-Mari-court to the River Somme. They have also captured the village Hem, in the same district, according to the official statement issued by the French war office tonight. The French have captured all the German second positions south of the Somme on a front of about ten kilometers. They have also completed the occupation of the village of Estrées, where 200 Germans surrendered. The full force of the French offensive is again being exerted both north and south of the Somme, but principally southward. In this direction the French are now in the outskirts of Peronne, the great railway centre, which is their first objective in their effort to cut the German communications. Sormont Farm, taken by the French, is only two miles from Peronne and adjoining its suburban houses.

London, July 6.—The results of the staff conference of the Allies in London in May and June are becoming continually more apparent in the co-ordination of the Allied attacks on the Tonic forces, and increasing evidence of the initiative passing from the Teutons to the Allies at almost all points. As the French and British armies are now engaged in re-organizing and preparing for the second phase of

the battle of the Somme, there is a comparative lull on the western front, and Russia again takes the centre of the stage. Today's news from Petrograd is highly important in the light of the future development of the Somme battle. The news that the Russians have captured 5,000 prisoners on the Dniester front appears to leave little doubt of the collapse of the Austrian forces between Buczacz and Stanislaw, which will greatly affect the army of Gen. Von Bothmer, compelling him to retire northward, while the advance of Delatyn and the seizure of the railway cuts off Von Bothmer from his chief base of supplies. The prospect of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg being able to make an effective diversion is believed here to be dwindling, and while the Germans are desperately engaged in trying to meet the Russian offensive at Baranovichi, the Russian General Kaledines is developing a strong attack on both sides of the Kiev-Kovel railway.

Paris, July 6.—Violent counter-attacks by the Germans on the French lines on both banks of the Somme were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers, according to the official statement issued by the French war office tonight. The text of the statement follows: "On both sides of the Somme the enemy endeavored today to recapture the two ends of the line held by the French. 'North of the Somme, a series of German counter-attacks, directed against our new lines north of the village of Hem, were successively shattered by our artillery without the enemy being able to obtain the least success. We took some prisoners. 'South of the river counter-attacks, launched from Beryny-Eu-Santerre on our positions between Etrees and Belloy, were stopped by our barrage fire, and the enemy was unable to dislodge from his trenches. In this region the Germans suffered great loss. Two companies, caught in a trench northwest of Beryny by the enflading fire of our mitrailleuses, were annihilated."

Petrograd, July 8, via London.—The Russians have pressed back the Germans further in the sector west of Chaerovsk, occupying more towns. More than 2,000 men were captured yesterday. In Galicia the Russians have made further progress against the army of Count Von Bothmer, in the war theatre the Russians captured more than 1,000 men yesterday.

London, July 10.—On both eastern and western fronts heavy fighting persists. This is especially the case on the western front, where the struggle is not without fluctuations of fortune, and brings to mind the warnings of the correspondents from the opening of the Somme battle, that steady, methodical pressure, rather than brilliant advances, must be expected. London, July 11.—The capture of the whole of the Germans first system of defense on a front of 14,000 yards, nearly eight miles, after ten days and nights of continuous fighting is announced in the official report from British headquarters in France. The number of prisoners taken exceeds 7,500. After ten days and nights of continuous fighting our troops have completed the methodical capture of the whole of the enemy's first system of defenses on a front of 14,000 yards. The system of defense consisted of numerous and continuous lines of fire trenches. The German success in the recapture of Trones Wood after costly casualties was of short duration. To-day we recaptured nearly the whole of this wood, all but the northernmost end is again in our hands. Apart from the number of guns hidden in houses and buried in debris we have in course of these operations brought in 26 field guns, one naval gun, one anti-aircraft gun and one heavy howitzer while the number of German prisoners captured exceeds 7,500.

Kovel, and has captured two villages and a railroad station on the Sarny-Kovel road. Military critics of the Allies assert that unless the Germans can halt the Russian advance in the immediate future they will have to withdraw their lines along the entire eastern front and probably abandon Lemberg. The German official report of Friday admits the abandoning of a salient to General Kaledines, but both German and Russian official statements fail to give a clear idea of the exact situation in the sea.

London, July 8.—According to the Reuters correspondent at the press camp, British army in France, the British today on a considerable front, advanced half a mile in conjunction with the French. They also made considerable progress at Contalmaison, where the position is satisfactory. Berlin, July 9, via London.—The war office report of today says the French and British are continuing their attacks on the Somme front. The Germans lost ground in Hardecourt village, but repelled other assaults, inflicting heavy losses on the Allies. London, July 10.—The British troops have made "steady progress in the face of stubborn opposition" in the neighborhood of Ovillers, on the Somme front, according to the official statement from general headquarters last night. Two German counter-attacks near the Bois De Trones were repulsed.

Paris, July 8.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "To the north of the Somme, notwithstanding the persistent rain and fog, our troops delivered an assault this morning on the village of Hardecourt and on Mamelon, to the north, in co-operation with the British army, which attacked from its side, the Bois De Trones and a farm situated southeast of that wood. In thirty-five minutes our infantry, by reason of the attack, was in possession of the objects aimed at. 'Two Germans, who suffered heavy losses in the course of these actions, left 260 prisoners in our hands."

London, July 7.—The British have resumed their sledge-hammer blows against the German lines in the Somme sector, and after a day of terrific fighting, have carried the German trenches at three points along the front. Latest reports from British headquarters say that fierce fighting is continuing. The British gains while not resulting in any substantial advance, are characterized by the British war office as important from a tactical viewpoint. Their greatest success was east of La Boisselle, where they captured German trenches in extent of nearly 2,000 yards and to a depth of 500 yards. This gain is in addition to 1,000 yards of trenches taken by assault Thursday night. The bitterest fighting of the day occurred on the center of the line of attack, about the two villages of Ovillers and Contalmaison. A British brigade forced its way into Ovillers and is engaged in a desperate struggle for possession of the village. At Contalmaison a division of the Prussian Guards was hurled into the fight to check the British advance, after the village had been carried by assault. Contalmaison was recaptured, but 700 prisoners were left in the hands of the British.

London, July 10.—On both eastern and western fronts heavy fighting persists. This is especially the case on the western front, where the struggle is not without fluctuations of fortune, and brings to mind the warnings of the correspondents from the opening of the Somme battle, that steady, methodical pressure, rather than brilliant advances, must be expected. London, July 11.—The capture of the whole of the Germans first system of defense on a front of 14,000 yards, nearly eight miles, after ten days and nights of continuous fighting is announced in the official report from British headquarters in France. The number of prisoners taken exceeds 7,500. After ten days and nights of continuous fighting our troops have completed the methodical capture of the whole of the enemy's first system of defenses on a front of 14,000 yards. The system of defense consisted of numerous and continuous lines of fire trenches. The German success in the recapture of Trones Wood after costly casualties was of short duration. To-day we recaptured nearly the whole of this wood, all but the northernmost end is again in our hands. Apart from the number of guns hidden in houses and buried in debris we have in course of these operations brought in 26 field guns, one naval gun, one anti-aircraft gun and one heavy howitzer while the number of German prisoners captured exceeds 7,500.

On the French end of Somme sector there was a lull in the fighting. The French official report does not even mention the usual artillery duels which fill the intervals between infantry assaults. The violence of the British offensive failed, however, to divert the attention of the Germans from their desperate efforts to capture Verdun. Assault after assault was delivered against the French lines in the sorely battered Thiamont region but according to Paris, all were in vain. Surpassing even in importance the Allies' great effort on the western front, the news from the eastern battlefield shows that the Russians have extended their offensive on an unprecedented scale. On the whole front from Riga to Baranovichi a distance of about three hundred miles, the Russians are being hurled against the German lines. Further to the south Gen. Kaledines is driving steadily forward toward

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. MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.



"How Doth the Busy Little Silk Worm."

WHEN YOU DROP CASUALLY INTO A STORE LIKE THIS and ask to see silks, you hardly realize what a number of perfectly respectable and industrious silk worms all over the world have been kept busy for your benefit and ours. The busy silk worms have been turning out a great supply, and today your store is ready, with perhaps the finest collection of their output that you have yet seen in P. E. I.

Taffetas now very popular.

And these are not the stiff weighted, crackling, and "swiftly wearing-out" of some years past. These are rich, soft, lustrous fabrics, with the sheen and finish that taffeta gives perhaps better than any other silk, and with also good, sturdy durability in every yard.

- PUSSY WILLOW TAFFETA Is very soft, drapes beautifully, shown here in 36 inch width, black, ivory, sage, blue and nigger brown. 1.60
GOOD FRENCH TAFFETAS. These of fine weight, soft, not stiff, very handsome fabrics in navy, sage, old rose and green, one yard wide. 1.90

SOME WONDERFULLY CHOICE BLACK FRENCH TAFFETAS, 36 INCH The woman who is looking for a dignified silk dress, or for a handsome waist, will do well to investigate these fine silks. They are richly grained, drape perfectly, and will give satisfactory wear. 36 inches wide \$1.75, 36 inches wide \$2.10, 36 inches wide \$2.90.

Moore & McLeod Special Satin Duchess, a beautiful Silk at per yard \$1.35.

This is a wonderfully fine fabric, very soft and rich in appearance, brilliant finish, drapes well, and is a wonderful wearer. This particular line is made expressly for us, bearing our name on the selvedge. It is 36 inches wide and sells at \$1.35 40 inch Black Satin Duchess 1.90 36 very heavy 2.50 34 inches wide fine heavy Black Satin Duchess 4.00

Last Chance on that Special 99 cent 39 inch Paillette Silk.

EVER SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR THIS SILK HAS BEEN COSTING US MORE! And as you are aware, it is beyond all comparison the finest silk of the sort. We have up to this time been able to keep it at the old price, although every shipment meant less profit to us. Now however the advance is so stiff, that in order to avoid a loss, we will have to advance the price on the new ones coming in. We have still a good range which, while it lasts we offer at the old price—Saxe blue, light copenhagen, dark copenhagen, navy, resda, tan, wistaria, red and grey. 99c.

Some new ones which arrived the other day will have to be sold at a new price. They are black, ivory, old rose, pink and peach. The new price. \$1.15

Crepe de Chene—Georgette Crepes and other Popular Weaves.

- NEW ALL SILK DE CHENE In Black, Ivory, Copenhagen, Navy, Sky, Tan or Grey, 40 inch, 1.65
PLENTY OF NINONS. This lovely thin fabric is always popular, 40 inches wide, Black, Ivory, Pink, Sky, Mauve, Nile, Yellow, Grey. 1.25
FANCY CREPE DE CHENE These are half silk and are shown in White, Old Rose and Yellow 90c. 30 inch
NEW CREPE CHARMEUSE. This is a very handsome fabric offered in Robin's Egg Blue, deep pink and Ivory, 40 inches. 2.90

Best Range Here in New Wash Silks.

- 36 inch wide Wash Silk. 1.00
White with black stripe. 1.25
White with navy stripe. 1.25
36 inch White Wash Silk. 1.65
White with blue stripe. 1.25
36 inch Wash Satins. 1.25

MOORE & McLEOD!

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

NOTICE. All persons having Accounts, Notes of hand, etc., unpaid at close of past year, are requested to settle same or make satisfactory arrangement without further notice. Dr. D. E. MORRIS, Dundas, May 3, 1916-4i. W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 205 KENT STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. D. C. McLEOD, K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY. McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Teuton Losses.

New York, July 5.—The York Journal has the following: Paris, July 5.—The Matin states that the losses of the Austro-Hungarian all fronts during the past 14 months amount to 500,000 men. Prisoners captured on the Russian front numbered 232,300, while 14,200 were taken by British and French. This is a total of prisoners amounting to 251,200 men. The total of wounded equals another 600. The total number of men captured by the French since the big drive on the front began last Saturday is 9,000. One army of 160,000 men, but the number of guns taken has yet been counted.

Britain's Best Customer.

Washington, July 5.—Figures made public tonight by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce show that the war has enabled Great Britain greatly to increase her lead over all other nations in commerce with the United States. During the year 1915 trade with Great Britain and her colonies reached a total of more than a billion dollars. More than a third of the imports for calendar year came from Great Britain, and nearly half of the total exports went to British ports. British goods for the United States increased from \$72,000,000 in 1913, to \$62,000,000 in 1915, and exports to Great Britain rose from \$12,000,000 to \$1,687,000,000.

German Submarine Dies.

Baltimore, July 9.—The first German submarine merchantman, the German underwater liner Deutsche land, anchored below Baltimore tonight, after voyaging safely across the Atlantic, passing the Allied blockade squadrons. A eluding enemy cruisers watching for her off the American coast. She carries mail and a cargo of 750 tons of costly chemicals, dyes, and a message from Emperor William to President Wilson, and is to carry back a cargo of nickel and crude rubber needed badly by the German army. The Deutschland carried mounted in her conning tower, by small guns, of about three-inch calibre. No torpedo tubes are visible. She is capable of surviving in less than two minutes on the surface of the water. The submarine has a speed of from two to three knots an hour more than the average merchant steam. Fifteen days out from Bremen haven to Baltimore, the submarine reached safely between the Virginia Capes at 1:45 o'clock this morning. Three hours later the big submarine started up the bay under her own power, with the German merchant flag flying conveyed by the Timonians. She was making more than 12 knots and could have docked in Baltimore tonight, but arrangements had been made for receiving her with formal ceremonies tomorrow and her captain was ordered to wait in the lower harbor. He and his crew of 29 men remain aboard their craft.

Regarding his vessel as a merchantman, subject to no unusual restrictions, the skipper whose name is said to be Capt. Kaerig, went up the Chesapeake without waiting to notify local customs and quarantine authorities of his presence. He was four hours away before Norfolk Hamilton, collector of Norfolk Newport News, heard the news and started on his trail aboard coast guard cutter Onondaga. Last reports tonight the cutter had not approached the submarine and it is understood that merely is ordered out to keep strange craft under surveillance a neutrality precaution. It was known here tonight what happened during the epa making cruise across the ocean. None of the submarine's crew landed, and the agents or owners had received only meagre reports. The boat is consigned A. Schumacher & Company, agents of the North German Lloyd line, and her cargo to Eastern Forwarding Company. Concern said to have been organized within the past few weeks especially to handle the business

Teuton Losses.

New York, July 5.—The New York Journal has the following Paris, July 5.—The Matin today states that the losses of the Germans and Austro-Hungarians on all fronts during the past month amount to 500,000 men.

Britain's Best Customer

Washington, July 5.—Figures made public tonight by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce show that the war has enabled Great Britain greatly to increase her lead over all other nations in commerce with the United States.

German Submarine Here

Baltimore, July 9.—The world's first submarine merchantman, the German underwater liner Deutschland, anchored below Baltimore tonight, after voyaging safely across the Atlantic, passing the Allied blockade squadrons and eluding enemy cruisers watching for her off the American coast.

Regarding his vessel as a merchantman, subject to no unusual restrictions, the skipper whose name is said to be Captain Katrig, went up the Chesapeake without waiting to notify local customs and quarantine authorities of his presence.

DIED.

FRASER.—At North River, July 6th, Phebe Fraser, widow of the late Daniel Fraser, aged 82 years.

of underwater liners. The latter company has a pier and warehouse, in which are stored the goods to be loaded on the submarine for her return trip. The submarine is a new commerce carrier, built in Bremen and sent here on a purely commercial mission, according to Henry G. Hilken, the senior member of the Schumacher concern.

Obituary.

The rather sudden death of Mr. Patrick D. McInnis, which occurred at his home, at Head St. Peter's Bay, at an early hour on Sunday morning July 2nd inst., came as a shock to the people of that community.

It is officially announced at Ottawa from the press censor's office, that the following Canadian troops have arrived in England: 11th C. M. B., 13th C. M. B., 9th battalion 101st battalion, 104th battalion No. 4 A.S.C., divisional train, A. S. C., ambulance workshop, R. C. B. draft (Halifax) and 57th howitzer battery draft, (Quebec). Total number on board 5,129.

Chief Justice Graham at Amherst, N. S. at noon on Monday sentenced E. J. Bryan to five years in Dorchester Penitentiary for uttering forged cheques purporting to have been signed by the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

DIED.

FRASER.—At North River, July 6th, Phebe Fraser, widow of the late Daniel Fraser, aged 82 years.

Local And Other Items.

An Athens despatch to London reports that 4,500 French troops disembarked Friday at Mytilene.

The appeal of Roger Casement from the sentence of death for high treason, which will be heard on July 17th, will be argued before five judges in the court of appeals.

Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war has refused a peerage offered him by Premier Asquith, according to the Express. He has been appointed secretary for Scotland.

The annual retreat of the priests of this diocese is going on at St. Dunstan's College this week. The retreat is conducted by Rev. Father Stanton, S. J. of New York.

London advices of the 10th, say that General Smuts, in command of the British forces in German East Africa has occupied Tanga, the Germans offering only slight resistance.

The Roumanian Government, according to a Berlin despatch, has declined an invitation from the German and Austrian Governments, to participate in a congress of the Danube powers.

Near Shaw bridge, Quebec, on Lac Lachigan, Helena, and Kathleen Moss, late of Sussex, N. B. were drowned while bathing. It is thought one took cramps and the effort to save her made by the other caused the death of both.

The cheese board met in this city on Friday last, with a fair attendance. There were no sales as the salesmen were not prepared to accept the decline in the market.

Premier Bowser British Columbia announces that the date of the provincial elections will be September 14, with nominations August 3. According to new legislation six weeks elapse between nomination and election days.

A violent earthquake at Caltanissetta, Sicily, causing the death of nearly 300 persons, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Europe. It is said that the victims were in three sulphur mines which the earth shock caused to cave in.

Albert Blinksch, 23, of Indianapolis, a motorcycle racer, was killed in the last lap of a ten mile race at the state fair grounds a few days ago, when he lost control of his machine, and it crashed through the fence. A splinter from one of the boards passed through his chest.

It is officially announced at Ottawa from the press censor's office, that the following Canadian troops have arrived in England: 11th C. M. B., 13th C. M. B., 9th battalion 101st battalion, 104th battalion No. 4 A.S.C., divisional train, A. S. C., ambulance workshop, R. C. B. draft (Halifax) and 57th howitzer battery draft, (Quebec). Total number on board 5,129.

Chief Justice Graham at Amherst, N. S. at noon on Monday sentenced E. J. Bryan to five years in Dorchester Penitentiary for uttering forged cheques purporting to have been signed by the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

Prominent fruit grows in the Niagara Peninsula, Ontario, state that a quarter of a million dollars will scarcely cover the amount of the loss to fruit and other farm products, between the Lake and the Niagara river in the vicinity of Queenstown by Sunday night's storm.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Monday, July 10th, Steamer Prince Edward Island will leave Charlottetown at six fifteen (6.15) a. m., arriving at Pictou at ten (10) a. m.

The Market Prices.

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

GRAND Tea Party

AT ST. CHARLES STATION ON Thursday, July the 20th in aid of St. Charles Church Fund. Refreshments of all kinds, games and amusements for young and old, a good time for all.

Table with train schedule: A. M. FARE, including destinations like Charlottetown, Royalty Jet, Bedford, Tracadie, Mt. Stewart, St. Andrews, Douglas, Dundee, Morell, Midgell, St. Peters, Five Houses, Ashton, Salkirk, St. Charles, Elmira, Mun's Rd., Ballic, Fountain Rd., Connaught, Souris, Harmony, New Zealand, Bear River.

Leave St. Charles on return for Souris and Elmira 5.45 p. m. Leave St. Charles on return for Charlottetown 7.45 p. m. Tickets from Vernon River, Georgetown and intermediate stations to St. Charles will be issued on 19th July by regular trains, good to return on morning trains of 1st July.

Grand Tea Party at St. Charles Station on Thursday July 20th, inst. Advertisement in this issue.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDER, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, 18th August 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law. Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Says the Critical Tobacco Chewer. "Of all the chews I ever chewed I never chewed a chew as good as HICKEY'S TWIST. It is the chew I always choose." Ask for HICKEY'S---You'll like the flavor.

Stylish Shoes for Stout Women. Why wear shoes not built for your feet, which are bound to stretch and lose their shape? Here is one of the "AUNT POLLY'S OUT SIZE" boots which has made a host of friends. By a clever idea in shoe-making these shoes give extra room at the ankle, top, and the broadest part of the foot, and still appear smaller than the shoes which you have previously found it necessary to content yourself with. No trouble at all give you a perfect fit. to Size 2 1/2 to 11. \$4.50 to \$5.50. ALLEY & CO. 135 Queen Street, Sole Agents.

Be Careful OF YOUR EYES. Don't let them become strained or overtaxed when the use of glasses will obviate any weakness or difficulty of vision. If you need spectacles the sooner you will get them the greater service they will render you. If you will let us examine your sight, we can determine the question of what you need, and supply the proper glasses. By procuring from us you save the exorbitant charges too often made by agents and avoid the possibility of getting a wrong glass with no chance of changing. If not convenient to come in, and you send us some particulars of your requirements we could mail a pair of eyeglasses or spectacles out for you to try, but a visit to us would be more satisfactory. E. W. TAYLOR, JEWELER.....OPTICIAN 142 Richmond Street.

Hickey's Black Twist The Choice of Critical Chewers. Because it is the best of all Chewing Tobaccos. It is made in a sanitary factory, is absolutely clean and has a satisfactory "tangy" flavor that cannot be found in any other kind. Buy HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST and you'll be sure of the best. Send Hickey's Black Twist TO YOUR SOLDIER FRIENDS IN FRANCE. Soldiers at the front and the boys at home all agree that HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST is the best good Chewing Tobacco. Send HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST to the boy in the trenches—and be sure it is HICKEY'S.

HICKEY and NICHOLSON Tobacco Company, Limited, CHARLOTTETOWN.

VOL-PEEK. MENDS HOLES IN POTS & PANS IN TWO MINUTES WITHOUT TOOLS. MENDS - Graniteware, Tin - Copper - Brass, Aluminium Enamelledware. Cost 1/2¢ Per Mend. PRICE 15c. PER PACKAGE.

VOL-PEEK mends holes in all kinds of Pots, Pans, Boilers and all other kitchen utensils, in two minutes, at a cost of less than 1/2c. per mend. Mends Graniteware, Iron, Tinwares, Copper, Brass, Aluminium, etc. Easy to use, requires no tools and mends quickly. Every housewife knows what it is to discover a hole in a pan, kettle or boiler just when she wants to use that article. Few things are more provoking and cause more inconvenience, a little leak in a much wanted pot or pan will often spoil a whole morning's work. The housewife has, for many years been wanting something with which she could herself, in her own home, mend such leaks quickly, easily and permanently, and she has never found it. What has been needed is a mender like "VOL-PEEK" that will repair the article neatly and quickly and at the same time be always at hand, easily applied and inexpensive. A package of "VOL-PEEK" will mend from 30 to 50 air sized holes. "VOL-PEEK" is in the form of a still putty, simply cut off a small piece enough to fill the hole, then Burn the mend over the flame of a lamp, candle or open fire for two minutes, then the article will be ready for use. Sent Post Paid to any address on receipt of 15 cents in Silver or Stamps.

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Charlottetown Agents for P. E. Island.

The Live Stock Breeders Association STALLION ENROLLMENT. Every Stallion standing for service in Prince Edward Island, must be enrolled at the Department of Agriculture, and all Certificates of Enrollment must be renewed annually. Every bill, poster and newspaper advertisement advertising a stallion must show his enrollment number and state whether he is a pure bred, a grade or a cross bred. For further particulars apply to the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Rivals Ingalls' "Opportunity."

(The following, written by Robert B. Malone, is favorably compared by critics with Ingalls' famous poem, "Opportunity.")

A Crust of Bread.

(BY FLORA HAINES LOUGHEAD, in Ave Maria.)

"So it is a question of money?" said the young man, with a smile that to the older man seemed tinged with cynicism—the unworthy cynicism of one who dispises that which he does not possess.

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.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

that you have such a salary, an uncommonly good one for a young man, I admit—most against you.

The young man whom he addressed, who might have been likened to the Prisoner at the Bar by virtue of his downcast eyes and general aspect, answered this indictment by stammering in an undertone that there were things which he could not very well explain, and he could not we help, but the earnings were gone.

Mr. Duncan frowned severely upon this sorry effort at defence.

"We are talking about the present and the past, sir—not of what you may possibly do in the future. Well, well! Of course I know it's easy for a man to run through with double the amount in these days, without any really criminal waste or extravagance, but it isn't such habits that maintain a wife and family. Now sir, if there is one hobby that I have, it is that no man has any business to think of marrying, who hasn't a home to give his wife. My wife and I went to housekeeping in our own house on our wedding-day. And how do you think I bought it? Out of a beggarly salary, selling flour and molasses over the counter of a country store. I date the beginning of all my prosperity to the ownership of that little home. Yet you young fellows, who have your thousands a year where we had only hundreds in those days, don't get ahead as we did."

His daughter's suitor was silent. There was something in the memory of that little home and the thought of the faithful wife now dead, which softened the old man, but he still maintained his brisk everyday air. When he spoke there was noticeable the veneer of superficial courtesy and even geniality with which the modern tyrant disguises an inexorable purpose.

"I presume that both of you young people are mentally writing me down as a stern implacable monster, but you will see the case differently in years to come. I believe I can trust to your honor, sir, not to press your suit in the face of my disapproval, or to bring discord into what has always been a happy home."

Adroitly as Mr. Duncan framed this appeal, he would have had more respect for the young man if it had been met with at least a show of resistance. To him there was something almost contemptible in the submission with which the latter received his words. The fellow was evidently possessed with self-distrust, to men like Mr. Duncan the most craven and pitiable of all human frailties. How would his daughter be affected by this development of her lover's character. He looked to her with some anxiety.

ALCOHOL is almost the worst thing for the stomach. Many of the "best-as-good" preparations contain as much as 20% of alcohol. Scott's Emulsion is a drop. Insist on having Scott's Emulsion.

A MIRACULOUS CURE OF CHOLERA INFANTUM

By DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY.

Cholera Infantum is one of the most common summer complaints of infants, and many die who could be saved if properly looked after on the first sign of the trouble.

Mrs. B. A. Curwell, Roseway, N.S., writes: "I can recommend Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry most highly. A friend of mine had a little daughter who was ill with cholera infantum, and was given up by the doctors. The little one's mother asked me to come in and see the child. I told her I had a bottle of 'Dr. Fowler's,' and asked her if she would try it. When the bottle was half used the child was well. This cure was a miraculous one, for I thought the child was dying at the time."

The genuine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 35 cents.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gents—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

WILFRID GAGNE, Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04. "Did you close that deal for the sale of your farm?" "No," replied Farmer Comstock. "The folks fixed up an advertisement for summer boarders. When I read it over it made the place seem so comfortable and attractive I couldn't think of leaving it."

Mrs. Flatbush—What are you making such an awful face about? Is the doctor's medicine so bad? Mr. Flatbush—No, it's not that. I just got the bill.

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 Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50c a box."

"I beg your pardon, sir—perhaps I ought to tell you I'm in liquor." He spoke a little thickly; but his admirable command of language, and his clear recognition of the situation in all its bearings proved him to be a well-seasoned old toper.

Here was a pretty situation for a man of wealth and position. There was no telling of the moment his companion might perform some absurd act that would draw the attention of the crowd and make a laughing-stock of the carriage and its occupants. The intoxicated man still had fairly good command of his senses and his speech, albeit his utterance was a little thickened. Duncan quickly reasoned that if he engaged him in conversation until they could escape from the procession and get away from the public streets, all might be well.

A MIRACULOUS CURE OF CHOLERA INFANTUM

By DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY.

Cholera Infantum is one of the most common summer complaints of infants, and many die who could be saved if properly looked after on the first sign of the trouble.

Mrs. B. A. Curwell, Roseway, N.S., writes: "I can recommend Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry most highly. A friend of mine had a little daughter who was ill with cholera infantum, and was given up by the doctors. The little one's mother asked me to come in and see the child. I told her I had a bottle of 'Dr. Fowler's,' and asked her if she would try it. When the bottle was half used the child was well. This cure was a miraculous one, for I thought the child was dying at the time."

The genuine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 35 cents.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gents—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

WILFRID GAGNE, Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04. "Did you close that deal for the sale of your farm?" "No," replied Farmer Comstock. "The folks fixed up an advertisement for summer boarders. When I read it over it made the place seem so comfortable and attractive I couldn't think of leaving it."

Mrs. Flatbush—What are you making such an awful face about? Is the doctor's medicine so bad? Mr. Flatbush—No, it's not that. I just got the bill.

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 Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50c a box."

"I beg your pardon, sir—perhaps I ought to tell you I'm in liquor." He spoke a little thickly; but his admirable command of language, and his clear recognition of the situation in all its bearings proved him to be a well-seasoned old toper.

Here was a pretty situation for a man of wealth and position. There was no telling of the moment his companion might perform some absurd act that would draw the attention of the crowd and make a laughing-stock of the carriage and its occupants. The intoxicated man still had fairly good command of his senses and his speech, albeit his utterance was a little thickened. Duncan quickly reasoned that if he engaged him in conversation until they could escape from the procession and get away from the public streets, all might be well.

Hickey's Black Twist The Choice of Critical Chewers

Because it is the best of all Chewing Tobaccos It is made in a sanitary factory, is absolutely clean and has a satisfactory "targy" flavor that cannot be found in any other kind.

Send Hickey's Black Twist TO YOUR SOLDIER FRIENDS IN FRANCE

Soldiers at the front and the boys at home all agree that HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST is the best good Chewing Tobacco.

HICKEY and NICHOLSON Tobacco Company, Limited, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Be Careful OF YOUR EYES.

Don't let them become strained or overtaxed when the use of glasses will obviate any weakness or difficulty of vision. If you need spectacles the sooner you will get them the greater service they will render you.

By procuring from us you save the exorbitant charges too often made by agents and avoid the possibility of getting a wrong glass with no chance of changing.

If not convenient to come in, and you send us some particulars of your requirements we could mail a pair of eyeglasses or spectacles out for you to try, but a visit to us would be more satisfactory.

E. W. TAYLOR, JEWELER...OPTICIAN

142 Richmond Street.

The Live Stock Breeders Association

STALLION ENROLLMENT

Every Stallion standing for service in Prince Edward Island, must be enrolled at the Department of Agriculture, and all Certificates of Enrollment must be renewed annually.

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.

VOL-PEEK MENDS HOLES IN POTS & PANS IN TWO MINUTES WITHOUT TOOLS. PRICE 15c. PER PACKAGE

VOL-PEEK mends holes in all kinds of Pots, Pans, Boilers and all other kitchen utensils, in two minutes, at a cost of less than 1c. per mend.

Easy to use, requires no tools and mends quickly. Every housewife knows what it is to discover a hole in a pan, kettle or boiler just when she wants to use that article.

The housewife has, for many years been wanting something with which she could herself, in her own home, mend such leaks quickly, easily and permanently, and she has never found it.

A package of "VOL-PEEK" will mend from 30 to 50 air sized holes.

"VOL-PEEK" is in the form of a still putty, simply cut off a small piece enough to fill the hole, then burn the mend over the flame of a lamp, candle or open fire for two minutes, then the article will be ready for use.

R. F. Maddigan & Co. Charlottetown

Agents for P. E. Island.

NOTICE. All persons having Accounts, Notes of hand, etc. unpaid at close of past year, are requested to settle same or make satisfactory arrangement without further notice.

NEW SERIES

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed Postmaster General, will be received Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, August 19th, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six months.

Over Rural Mail route No. 1 from New Whiteville, P. E. Island, from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank of Tender may be obtained at the Office of New Whiteville, at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Synopsis of Canadian North West Land Regulations

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

Duties—Six months residence on and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may within nine miles of his homestead 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's 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 each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to homestead patent) and cultivate 50 acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$20.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

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.

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

Get your Printing done at the Herald Office