

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1913

Vol. XLII, No. 48

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

### P. E. I. Railway

Commencing on October 6, 1913, trains of this Railway will run as follows:

Trains outward		Trains inward	
Read down		Read up	
Daily except Sunday			
P.M. A.M. A.M.		A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.	
3 45 11 45 7 45	Lv Charlottetown	Ar 9 55 11 40	9 50
4 52 12 59 8 38	Lv Hunter River	Ar 8 38 10 38	8 55
5 30 1 43 9 07	Lv Emerald Jo	Ar 7 45 10 04	5 25 8 26
6 00 2 21 9 30	Lv Kensington	Ar 9 30 4 47	8 02
6 55 2 55 9 55	Lv Summerside	Ar 9 00 4 15	7 40
2 M Noon			
A.M. P.M.			
7 50 12 00	Lv Summerside	Ar 8 45 4 55	
8 48 1 23	Lv Port Hill	Ar 7 48 3 26	
9 37 2 40	Lv O'Leary	Ar 6 57 2 10	
10 53 4 40	Lv Tignish	Ar 5 45 12 10	
8 30			
Lr Emerald Junction			
Ar Cape Traverse			
Lr 7 40			
Ar 6 50			
P.M. A.M.			
3 00 7 00	Lv Charlottetown	Ar 9 30 5 40	
4 10 8 30	Lv Mount Stewart	Ar 8 23 4 00	
4 36 9 07	Lv Morrell	Ar 7 56 3 20	
4 57 9 35	Lv St. Peter's	Ar 7 35 2 51	
6 00 11 05	Lv Sorris	Ar 6 35 1 25	
7 10			
Ar Elmira			
Lr 5 30			
4 15 8 30			
Lr Mount Stewart			
Ar 8 15 3 50			
5 04 9 40			
Ar Cardigan			
Lr 7 26 2 43			
5 25 10 09			
Ar Monaghan			
Lr 7 04 2 15			
6 00 10 50			
Ar Georgetown			
Lr 6 30 1 25			
P.M. A.M.			
A.M. P.M.			
Dly Sat			
ex only			
Sat			
and Sun			
P.M. P.M.			
3 10 3 10			
Lr Charlottetown			
Ar 10 00 9 45			
4 57 4 25			
Lr Vernon River			
Ar 8 23 8 31			
7 00 5 55			
Ar Marray Harbor			
Lr 6 30 7 00			
P.M. P.M.			
A.M. A.M.			

Trains are run by Atlantic Standard Time.

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

## English Goods Now Opened

We are just in receipt of 7 cases "New Goods" from the O'd Country, consisting of Navy and Black Dress and Coating Serges, Tweeds, Blankets, Hosiery, etc.

### Fall and Winter Coats

These Garments are greatly admired and quite a number have already been sold. The prices are within the reach of everyone, ranging from 6 to 25 dollars.

### FURS

"Don't forget!"—We offer some rare bargains in Fur Coats, Sample Neck Furs, Mufts, etc.

### Shawls & Carriage Rugs

A new lot of large Woolen Shawls are here. The real old Scotch kind imported from Glasgow. Also some nice Carriage Wraps.

### Childrens' Coatings

We have a few pieces of Blanket Cloths, good quality, in Navy, White, Cardinal, Black. Don't you need a warm Coat for the little one.

### Childrens' Coats

Exceptional Values in Childrens' Coats and Dress. This is your opportunity, as these Sample Coats are offering at 25 p. a. discount.

### Millinery

Our success in this Department, Season after Season made it unnecessary to go into detail. This year our output in Hats, trimmed and untrimmed has been wonderful. Try us for your Fall Hat this year.

## L. J. REDDIN

"The Store That Saves You Money"

October 8th, 1913.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

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

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Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.

MONEY TO LOAN.

1308 16, 1910-11

## 1913-1914

### Educational Books

### Carter's Bookstore

As usual has a full line of

### Educational Books

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

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

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CHARLOTTETOWN.

Sept. 3rd, 1913



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### RIVAL AND MASTER MARINE

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

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

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Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

## Historic Scene in Oxford

(From Our Special Correspondent, Cecil Underwood)

London, Oct. 20, 1913.

At the opening of the scholastic year in Oxford, the Bishop of Sodor and Man, sometimes styled "the Bishop of the Isles," preached the University sermon before the students assembled from all the colleges. The select preachers of the University appear in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin on Sunday evening at 8 p. m. When Cardinal Newman and Pusey were the selected preachers, the sermon was delivered at four p. m., but the hour has been changed.

The Church of the Virgin.

A word ought to be said about the Church of the Virgin before dealing with the select preacher. "St. Mary's" as the edifice is called familiarly by Oxfordians is full of historic interest. It serves the purpose of a parish church, although it was not intended from the beginning. In fact it is singularly ill adapted for parish service. The spacious chapel is separated from the rest of the church, and almost hidden from view by a heavy stone screen, surmounted by an organ.

The nave is fitted up, not for the common worship of an ordinary congregation, but as a meeting place of the University, where that body attends in its corporate capacity, at it has attended for centuries, in order to hear select preachers. Academic Oxford appears every Sunday evening in a dignified procession. The bodies of the four faculties of Art, Medicine, Law and Divinity, lead the way, carrying their gilt or silver staves. Then in the proper costume of his degree follows the official head of the University, the Vice-Chancellor, accompanied by the select preacher who is conducted to the pulpit. The doctors of the several faculties walk next in order, attired in their richly colored tabbies; the Masters of Arts (and now by courtesy the Bachelors of Arts) take proper precedence and occupy the spacious pews and galleries. For six hundred and fifty years the University has thus assembled to listen to the select preacher. A world of historic interest attaches to St. Mary's here. Friar Lawrence came in 1264 and demanded recognition from the University; here Archbishop Arundel denounced and crushed out the heresy of Wycliffe here Cromer and Ridley and Luttrell were tried, condemned and led to the stake. Here Keble preached the famous sermon on "National Apostasy" which Newman acknowledged to be the beginning of the Oxford movement. Hence as well as a religious occupies a large place in the history of St. Mary's for it was here that the royal victims of Richard III took sanctuary during the bloody wars of the Roses. Underneath the chancel stones lies the body of Amy Robsart, cruelly and secretly murdered by Queen Elizabeth in order that Earl Dudley might be free to become the life-long paramour of the "Virgin" Queen. When Queen Elizabeth visited Oxford in 1592 she had the courage to sit near the Chancel and Earl Dudley was scarcely an arm's length from the coffin of his murdered wife. Amid all the pomp and glamour of that eventful occasion, we may wonder if his thought slipped away from his royal mistress to the beautiful young Amy cut off in the flower of her youth, the charming wife sacrificed to the jealousy of the haughty Tudor.

The Select Preacher.

But we are forgetting the Bishop of Sodor and Man. He has been preaching a quarter of an hour while we were taking our historical ramble. The Bishop stands in the old historic pulpit immortalized by Newman and Liddon and Keble, and faces twenty-five hundred students. He is a little man with a very bald head, a small fringe of grey stone surviving to bear witness to the devastating flight of years. Like all little men, whether they be Bishops or not, the Select Preacher strove to "rise to the occasion." His manner was earnest in the extreme; his text taken from the sixth chapter of St. John. "I am the bread of life which came down from heaven; if any man eat of this bread he shall possess life forever"—offered a splendid opportunity for oratorical effort and display. And whatever else may be said in criticism of the Bishop, it must be conceded that he did rise to the occasion—he did exhibit all the traits of a born orator. His gestures were frequent and effective and he spoke without manuscript or notes ("without book" as it is styled at Oxford). If the Church of England passed a law prohibiting notes and manuscripts from the pulpit, she would increase the efficiency of her preaching an hundred fold.

## A Sermon, Not an Essay

What I liked particularly about the discourse was the fact that the Bishop preached a sermon not an essay. So many modern preachers try to preach essays. You may ask what is the difference? There are many points of difference, the most important of which is what Aristotle calls the talent for repetition—ability to repeat and drive a single idea home by that method without offending the ear by a repetition of words. This talent implies a supreme command of language. "More life fuller—that I want." The fuller life drawn from the Living Bread which came down from heaven, was the single idea of the sermon. Yet it was so deftly clothed, so deftly presented from the various angles of intellectual vision that the hour slipped away under the intense spell of voice and language, and left you marvelling at the finger of the clock! As a Maxxman, the Bishop possesses Keltic fire and strength; as an Oxford prize graduate in English, he has added to his oratorical gift all the graces of literary art.

A Tribute to Canon Sheehan.

English Catholic literature experienced a great loss in the recent death of Canon Sheehan. In some respects his position was unique, for few novelists of his age or of any other, understood clerical life as well or depicted it so faithfully. Usually we have been treated to caricature instead of genuine portrayal. It required insight and sympathy, and above all a thorough knowledge of the subject from actual contact and experience to perform the task as it should be done. All these qualities were possessed by Canon Sheehan in an eminent degree. Whoever reads his New Curate or subsequent novels in which the clergy are introduced, cannot fail to see that the true living picture was before the mind of the artist. How beautifully he described not only the Irish character but the Irish landscape. There are pen-pictures of the latter in his novels, which remind one of the skill and charm of John Mitchell and Oliver Goldsmith. America has produced one painter of landscape—James Lane Allen—whose perfect vignettes of Kentucky wood and meadow, hill and dale and croft and grange, reveal a gift and workmanship similar in merit to that shown by Canon Sheehan. The place he will ultimately hold in English letters cannot be determined now, since time deals sternly with all we are wont to treasure. For the present it is sufficient praise to say that he pleased and instructed the generation to which he belonged, and won golden opinions from all who had the good fortune to read his works. The world is richer and better for his having lived.—Catholic Bulletin.

Nails of the True Cross.

The connection between old furniture and Catholic controversy is not on the face of it a close one; but a chance remark on the former subject, printed in a recent issue of the London "Daily Chronicle," seems to call for attention from the latter point of view. A gentleman engaged in the old furniture trade offers the opinion that "there are more so-called 'genuine' Jacobean sideboards in existence to-day than there were nails of the True Cross in the Middle Ages."

In one sense the statement is perfectly true, and in that case the Jacobean sideboards might still be very far from being common objects of the countryside. But the obvious intention was to suggest that there was a plentiful supply of alleged nails of the True Cross in medieval times, possibly, though the gentleman does not say so, comparable in quantity to a autumn leaves in "Yalombro," but, all the same, that the nails have since lost their record to the sideboards.

It is clear that in saying what he did the furniture man had no thought of deliberate libel against the Catholic Church. It was just one of those light and airy Protestant remarks so easily and so heedlessly made, and so pregnant of further misunderstanding, which we come across in books and newspapers almost every month in the year, like the observation in regard to the wood of the Cross itself, that Catholics honor enough of it to build a ship.

In all likelihood, when our friend was making his mental and verbal comparison between the nails and sideboards, he knew nothing whatever as to the number of alleged nails of the True Cross venerated by the Catholic Church, either in the Middle Ages or at any other period. Four Nails.

How many nails were there, and so honest? The story of the finding of the Cross and other relics of the passion by St. Helena, Constantine's mother, includes, according to St. Gregory of Tours, four nails in the inventory. It was a question with some writers whether the Crucifixion was effected with three or four nails; the latter view received wide acceptance, although the popular representations of the crucifix show but three nails.

Of the four nails discovered by St. Helena, it is said that one was put into Constantine's crown or diadem, and that this is the crown that came to be known as the "iron crown of Lombardy," preserved at Monza. A second nail is stated to have been fastened to the bridle of the Emperor's horse; the third went into the Adriatic as a protection for vessels during storms; the fourth nail was given to the church of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme in Rome where it may be seen to this day.

Many Alleged Nails.

We need not blink the fact that other alleged nails of the True Cross existed and were from time to time the objects of local devotion. In number they may have amounted to a score or so, and the explanation of their origin is probably that they were facsimiles which had been touched, or contained filings of one of the original nails, and that in the course of time a sort of loose tradition began to confuse the original with the copy, and a local cult grew up this way.

The Church by her legislation, especially in Sax. XXV, of the Council of Trent, has laid down safeguards and uttered warnings with a view to securing authentication of sacred relics, just as the faithful in the Middle Ages were told plainly to beware of impostors who prayed upon the natural desire of the people to secure relics for themselves. The descendants of those impostors are today working worm-holes into "antique" furniture, or smutting the bodies of cats with newspapers and sawdust as a preliminary to finding feline mummies in Egypt for the benefit of tourists. Nobody dreams about saddling the blame of this imposture upon the English or Egyptian Governments.—Universe.

## The Cry of The Souls.

November is the month set apart for the suffering souls in Purgatory. The doctrine of a middle state where souls suffer for a greater or lesser period for their sins is such a common sense doctrine that it seems incredible there can be any difference of opinion on such a state. Its existence is implied in several parts of Holy Writ. Our Lord assures us that, at the day of judgment we shall have to give an account of every idle word. We must later that while these souls will be punished they cannot merit hell fire. Again, our Lord tells us that "He that shall speak against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world or in the world to come." From these words St. Augustine and St. Gregory infer that some sins are forgiven in the next world. Again, St. Paul tells us that some Christians shall be saved, yet so as by fire. Even in the Jewish Church it was the practice to pray for the dead, as may be read in the Second Book of Maccabees. Had this practice been strenuous Jesus Christ would have condemned it, but instead it has been countenanced from the period of the early Christian Church. Prayer for the dead implies a place where such petitions can be made available for the saints in heaven do not require prayer, and the condemned souls in hell cannot be benefited thereby. Reason, therefore, teaches us that there must be a Purgatory if God is to fulfil His promise of rendering to every one according to his works. If some die pure and go straight to heaven, others die in mortal sin, and are assigned to hell, while a third portion of the human race, though free from grievous sin, are yet too imperfect to be admitted to the sight of God, and these, though unable to enter heaven, cannot be eternally condemned, because their guilt is but small. Others again who have committed mortal sins but have been forgiven in Penance, have still to expiate the punishment due to their sin, and for these a Purgatory is the logical state. During this coming month of November the Church appeals to us to remember these poor suffering souls. By our prayers and alms, but greatest of all by having the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass offered up, we can do much to shorten their period of suffering, and what we do to assist the souls in Purgatory will be repaid to us one hundredfold by them when we come to face the dread Judge. Countless Masses will be offered up for the holy souls during November let us join with the church in assisting our suffering brethren. It is a beautiful devotion to offer all our actions for this object. From the fierce cleansing flames holy souls cry out to us: "Have pity on me, at least you, my friends, have pity on me."—B. O. Western Catholic.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Why is a man who bets as bad as a gambler? Because he is no better. What is the difference between the death of a braver and a scold? One curls up and dyes and the other makes faces and keeps. How do you know fish from smelling? Cut it with a nose. What is that a is bought by the yard and worn by the foot? A carpet. What is better in an accident than presence of mind? Absence of body.

A Sensible Merchant.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Musio Salesman—Maybe your wife would like 'Songs Without Words,' sir.

Customer—Guess not. My wife doesn't like anything without words.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Mark—What is the difference between lunch and luncheon?

Park—Well, my idea is that 'lunch' is masculine and 'luncheon' is feminine.

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

Bx—How in the world can Jones keep up such an imposing establishment?

Dix—By imposing on everyone who gives him credit—that's how.

Beware Of Worms.

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

Bibel—Papa has asked the Count I became engaged to last summer to come across.

Dick—the ocean or with the dough

Wife—you won't allow me to go anything. If this keeps on I shall go back to my mother.

Husband (s-limly)—I'll allow that.

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia.

He—What did your father say when he heard of our engagement?

She—Not much, I broke it to him when the minister called and was in the next room.

## Watch Your Liver.

If It Is Lazy, Slow or Torpid

Stir It Up By the Use of

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills.

A lazy, slow or torpid liver is a terrible affliction, as it holds back the bile, which is required to move the bowels, and lets it into the blood instead, thus causing Constipation, Catarrh of the Stomach, Sick Headache, Langour, Pain under the Right Shoulder, etc.

Mrs. Wesley Estabrooks, Midway Station, N.B., writes—"For several years I had been troubled with pain in the liver. I have had medicine from several doctors, but was only relieved for a time by them. I then tried Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and I have had no trouble with my liver since. I can honestly recommend them to every person who has liver trouble."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vial, or 50c a vial for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12, 1913.  
 SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.  
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Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Some American Elections.

On Tuesday of last week, the 4th inst., elections were held in several of the States of the American Republic, and in many of the cities throughout the country. The State elections were for Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and other State officials, as well as for members of the Legislatures.

The most important and exciting of these elections were in Massachusetts and New York. In Massachusetts the interest centred round the gubernatorial election. There were no fewer than seven candidates running for Governor of the State; but three of these attracted very little attention, as they were of a professional nature and were not at any time considered seriously. The interest in the contest, therefore, was particularly confined to the four principal candidates. These were: David L. Walsh, Democrat, now holding the office of Lieutenant Governor to which he was elected a year ago; A. P. Gardner, Republican; C. S. Bird, Progressive, and Eugene N. Foss, Independent. Foss was originally a Republican; but turned Democrat and was elected Governor three times in succession. He is now serving his third term. He was not nominated by the Democrats for the fourth term; so he turned Progressive and ran for Governor on that ticket. The result of the polling was the election of Walsh, Democrat, by 50,000 plurality, while Foss polled the smallest vote of the four principal candidates. The Legislature remains Republican.

The most exciting of the elections of the day was the contest in New York. In this State the Tammany political organization was fighting for its existence; and was completely whipped. The Mayorality contest in New York City was a fierce struggle, from which Tammany emerged shorn of its plumes. The Tammany candidate for Mayor was Edward E. McCall, while the Fusionist candidate was John P. Mitchell. Mitchell was elected by a plurality of about 90,000. Several judges and most of the other State officials were elected by the Fusionists; while the general assembly went Republican.

A most remarkable outcome of the New York State elections was the triumph of William Sulzer, the recently impeached Governor, who was elected to the Legislature in the 6th district, on the Progressive ticket. It was a Tammany Legislature that brought about Sulzer's impeachment, and he regards his election to the Assembly as his vindication by the people against the machinations of that organization.

Tammany is a political organization that has dominated the Democratic party in New York State for a great many years. It was reputed to be the most powerful, arbitrary and successful of political organizations. This year, however, its power seems to have been completely neutralized and its influence to have been practically wiped out. Shall it pull itself together again and once more become a dominant factor in the politics of the Empire State? We shall see.

The man who lights a cigarette in a garage deserves rank along with his kinsman who rocks the boat and his brother kinsman who pulls the trigger of the unloaded gun.—Greenwill News.

The Boston Globe says editorially: According to Alfred Noyes there is a very close connection between the peace movement and poetry, but war has inspired a good deal of poetry, too—Koenner's "Battle Prayer" and Tennyson's "The Charge of the Light Brigade," for instance.

The despatches tell us that the suffragettes have organized an army, and that it will be under the command of Sir Frederick Vane. Mrs. Pankhurst will certainly be remiss in her duties if she fails to rise up and explain why one mere man should be placed in authority over an army of amazons.—St. John Standard.

Nobody can manufacture veracity, and the paste that looks like it requires expert fabricators. But the lack lay not in will, but in capacity. This desire to be crooked without the ability to successfully carry out a job must be one of the most acute forms of torture.—Winnipeg Telegram.

New Zealand has done something. She has not only talked but she has made good. Every man, woman and child in the country has assumed an obligation of something over ten dollars a head toward imperial naval defence. No doubt political leaders in Canada will interpret her latest action in any light which will suit the needs of the moment. But the fact remains that Canada, with seven times the population, and with resources vastly more great, has done—nothing! Until we have done something, have we much right to talk?—Montreal Herald.

The Winnipeg Free Press, which has heretofore, along with certain other western journals, shown itself antagonistic to the claims of Prince Edward Island for an "irreducible minimum" of federal representation, has completely changed its attitude regarding this matter, as the following editorial declaration of that journal shows: "The refusal of the interprovincial conference, of Premiers, to deal with the claims of the Maritime Provinces for an irreducible minimum of federal representation is not taken to mean that the question is dead at least in so far as Prince Edward Island is concerned. The majority in the conference were of the opinion, although declining to express it on a resolution, that the demand of Prince Edward Island was worthy of and should receive separate attention because the Island made greater sacrifices than the provinces at the time of confederation. The matter has been strongly represented to Premier Borden who, it is understood, feels sympathetic towards the position of the Island province and it is altogether likely that before a redistribution measure is brought down some special consideration will be given its claims. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick papers that formerly considered there was a common fighting chance for the three Maritime Provinces, now argue that, while their own case is practically hopeless, there is no good reason why our cause should not be pressed to a successful issue. All this is most encouraging for Prince Edward Island."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Failures Of Banks.

Calcutta, Nov. 6.—The continued failure of the banks in India is causing much alarm, and the government is contemplating legislation restricting the use of the term "bank" in this country. The government has no intention of imposing irksome restrictions on solid banking institutions conducted by either foreign or domestic concerns.

Some of the clauses of the new measure approved by the Marquis of Crewe, secretary of state for India, bear striking resemblance to many of the provisions of the currency Bill now before Congress in Washington, and it is believed that the India government has availed itself of information furnished as the result of the senatorial hearing on banking and currency.

India also has banking problems peculiar to herself. The India public is slowly substituting for the time honoured custom of burying its gold, the more lucrative practice of making bank deposits, bearing interest. The government considers that this practice should not only continue unchecked, but should be encouraged by legislation which will make the deposits as safe as possible.

For years the world's supply of silver has been appreciably lowered by the Indian habit of burying savings, but the abundance of the metal has rendered this practice comparatively harmless as far as the rest of the world is concerned. Lately however with increased prosperity the east Indians have begun to bury gold with alarming results on the world's gold supply. Hence the anxiety of the government to give India an irrefragable banking system.

Survey Ship Acadia.

Halifax, Nov. 5.—The sturdy little government survey ship Acadia arrived in port today from Hudson Bay with tales of shipwreck, fierce struggles with ice in the far north, and a new island formed of sand off Sable Island itself. The Acadia has on board the shipwrecked crew of the freighter Alette twenty-eight all told who were with great difficulty taken off the vessel by the lifeboats of the Acadia, when the freighter was stranded three miles from the shore on the edge of the channel to Port Nelson.

The crew of the Alette safely on board the Acadia sailed October 19 for Halifax. A very rough and dangerous voyage was the lot of the vessel and of her crew. Captain F. Anderson reports that during the trip home the western entrance to Hudson's Strait was found closed up by closely packed Fox Channel ice, and the vessel narrowly escaped being held there for the winter. Had the thermometer fallen to below zero it would have been all up with the crew.

Including those of the Alette, there were 78 all told on board the Acadia, and there were only provisions sufficient for a month. Large pans of ice 90 to 30 feet thick were encountered at the western entrance to the straits. The ship was hemmed in all round by the ice, and those on board began to grow anxious.

Captain Anderson decided to take the risk of damaging his vessel by bucking the ice to remain where he was and allowing the ship to be frozen in for the winter. Butting into the thick ice at full speed backing and cutting again tracks were gradually made and the ship escaped. After passing Charles Island, little ice was met, with only an occasional berg being seen. The present ice conditions at Hudson's Strait are most unusual, being one month ahead of last year.

Fierce Storm.

Pittsburg, Nov. 9.—Crippling transportation facilities and prostrating wire communication over a wide area, an extraordinary snow, sleet and wind storm visited this section of the country today and tonight. During the day ten inches of snow fell, four inches more than ever fell during any November since 1886. The barometer registered 29.06 or about one inch below normal, and the incident of the storm is viewed as remarkable by the local officials of the United States weather bureau. Throughout the day the wind from the northwest blew forty miles an hour, while the temperature dropped from 48 to 22 degrees in less than fifteen hours.

Preceded by heavy rain Friday and Saturday, snow began falling at three o'clock this morning. Within a few hours the wire poles

and trees were sagging under the heavy weight of wet snow.

Before noon railroads, trolley lines and vehicular traffic were battling with the elements in an effort to continue operations. Toward evening the thermometer tumbled rapidly and the water and snow froze. This condition practically demoralized telephone lines.

Shortly after noon the Western Union Telegraph Company reported all wires down to New York, Columbus and Cleveland. The Postal Telegraph Company was tied up by the storm to all points from here. Telephone wires to the outside useless. Tonight the Western Union succeeded in making up a wire circuit to the principal cities east of Pittsburg and west of Chicago and Louisville.

But one wire however, was working to Cleveland. Later in the night this failed cutting the Ohio city off from all outside communication.

The Postal Company was unable to reach New York, Baltimore, Washington and Cleveland from here tonight, and but one wire was working between Pittsburg and Columbus.

Man Meets Death.

Halifax, Nov. 9.—George Tracy, aged fifty-two years, a member of the firm of Cunard & Co., coal dealers, Halifax, was struck by the incoming train at Rockingham on Saturday night and instantly killed. Accompanied by a lady friend, Miss Jean McCurdy, they were returning from Bedford. They were walking on the railway track when the suburban came along. They intended to board the train at Rockingham, and as they were about 100 yards from the station and fearing that the train would not wait, Mr. Tracy ran ahead to hold the train until his lady friend would arrive. It was supposed that he got ahead of the train and in attempting to cross the track, stumbled and was struck by the train, his body being terribly mangled.

Miss McCurdy boarded the train and she supposed that Mr. Tracy had also got aboard. She inquired for him but he was not on board. The train crew then made a search and fifty yards from the station his body was found.

He was a prominent business man and years ago was a well known athlete. In 1886, he won the amateur half mile running championship of America, at New York, and in 1887 he again annexed the championship, half mile at Detroit. He took part in several Canadian championships and he was a good amateur oarsman, and football player. He was unmarried and leaves one sister residing in Chicago.

Interest in Foreign Missions Reacts strongly on our work for the Church at home.

American Catholics are beginning to realize the principle of Christian life. Get in touch with the Acts of present day Apostles among heathen peoples.

Read:—The Field Afar, ORGAN OF THE NEW Catholic Foreign Missionary Seminary.

Subscription: Fifty Cents a Year. Send no stamps if preferred.

Associate Subscription: 1 Dollar. Enclose a One Dollar Bill.

THE FIELD AFAR  
 GAWTHORNE . . . . N. Y.  
 July 3, 1912-31

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

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,  
 148 PRINCE STREET  
 CHARLOTTETOWN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply.  
 See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes  
 Soft Coal—All Kinds

C. Lyons & Co.

As the end of the year 1913 is almost upon us, we desire to remind our friends that remittances for subscription to THE HERALD are now quite in order. We have fairly kept our part of the annual contract and have sent out the paper every week since the beginning of the year, and have not troubled our subscribers to any great extent, about money. But this is the time of year when these matters are usually attended to and we shall be pleased if those, who have not already paid, will be so kind as to remit as soon as convenient.

PATON'S BIG STORE

Beautiful And Bright Now Thoroughly Renovated

It is completely stocked with fresh new goods, secured as soon after the fire as money and the telegraph wires could secure them.

Handsomely Renovated

The whole store, department after department, has been thoroughly renovated, painted, and tinted in a most artistic manner.

Bargains Still Giving

As the firm's buyers could not visit the different markets directly after the fire they immediately got in touch with the manufacturers who rushed forward to them samples in their different lines so that Paton's bought even more liberally than had they visited the market, with the advantage of being permitted to retain the samples, in many cases at a big discount. Customers will profit by this.

Winter Fur Fashions

All kinds and styles of fur goods are to be seen in Paton's great fur room. Here the most fastidious lady can be suited with anything she wants in the fur line.

Ladies Department

Not only in furs; but in all other lines can customers be suited at Paton's. Ladies suits; ladies skirts; ladies undershirts; Christmas linens; teddy bear coats, blankets and comforts are on hand in abundance.

Men's Department

Men's ready to wear clothes in abundance and of the very best quality are on exhibition in Paton's large clothing department. Manish college coats; mens hats and caps and everything else in the clothing line that a man wants. Boys clothing too, in endless variety and styles.

New Furniture

The furniture department is now a revelation. No one need be without furniture, when the variety, the abundance and the low prices of this department are considered.

Everything New

New millinery—new corsets; new kimonas; new motor caps; new angora sweaters; new ladies blouses; new stockings and gloves. Everything of the newest and at greatest bargain prices ever recorded. Call and see for yourself what is in store for you at

PATON'S  
 Nov. 5th, 1913—14.

MOORE and McLEOD

The Busiest Store on Charlottetown's Busiest Street. 119—121 Queen Street Ch'town.

Men's Stout Tweed Overcoats Very Special Value at \$8.00

EXAMINE WITH CARE the very best things that any mail order house will offer in overcoats—consider the smartest and the best value that any other house can give you—and if we do not beat the best—do not buy from us. That's fair isn't it?

Overcoats of heavy warm tweed, well lined, carefully made, convert collar. . . . . \$8.00

Overcoats For All Men Who Care For Fit

Makes no matter of difference what your want in overcoats may be, we can do a little better for you. This mens department has the NEW goods. It has the RIGHT goods, selected by men whose business it is to know about the right clothes.

It has the clothes that fit, that express style in every line, that insure comfort warmth, wear.

Overcoats made of Melton, Shetlands, Chinchillas, Friezes, Tweed, and all the rest. Every good color, every size. Plain velvet collars, convert collar. "College" collars, "Two-way" collars, and "Shawl" collars are all shown. Plain backs, half belted, models and some full belted models. . . . . \$10 to \$30  
 Nov. 5th, 1913.—14.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE

Live Stock Breeders' Associations

Of Prince Edward Island

The following Pure Bred Stock are offered for sale:

- 2 Clydesdale stallions.
- 4 Clydesdale Mares and Colts.
- 8 Ayrshire bulls and bull calves.
- 4 Holstein bulls and bull calves.
- 2 Jersey bulls and bull calves.
- 6 Shorthorn bulls and bull calves.
- 11 Pure Bred Boars.
- 13 Shropshire Rams and Ewes.
- 6 Southdown Rams and Ewes.
- 4 Hampshire Ewes.
- 4 Oxford Rams.

For full information write the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown.  
 October 29th, 1913.—14.

Let Us Make Your New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered.

You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind is allowed to go into a suit.

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,  
 153 Queen Street.

Reasons Why The C. B. C. Is The Best

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

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

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

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

Write today for free prospectus and full information.

Charlottetown Business College

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

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Woman suffrage has been adopted in Iceland. Why not deport the English suffragettes to the happy island? Ottawa Journal.

Many of those who complain about the high cost of living go in for luxuries they could get along without. Windsor Record.

The details of a blizzard, which raged over Ohio Sunday and Monday, show four deaths and a heavy property damage.

As long as any man or boy in a city can go to a store and purchase a revolver without hindrance and without question, it is unreasonable to expect the police of that city to prevent crimes of violence. Detroit Free Press.

After wandering for twelve days in the bush with no food and his feet frozen, yet found alive, and then to die after a few hours was the hard lot of Michael McDonald, book-keeper on the C. P. R. Construction work at White River.

Mr. Ronald Campbell of Summerside has received word from a Bank in Australia that a man named Hector Campbell, unmarried, died out there about four years ago leaving a fortune of about \$14,000,000. Newspaper reports had previously reached here enquiring about relatives. A man of that name, a brother of Ronald Campbell, left this Province 45 years ago for Australia and had not been heard from by his relatives. Should this turn out to be the same man, the Campbell's are in for a large fortune.

"Grandfather of all living lobsters," was the title accorded a giant crustacean brought to Boston the other day. The lobster was the largest landed there in fifty years, the old time lobstermen said. When they had finished their observations the following figures were given out: Weight 27 pounds. Age about fifty years. Spread from claw to claw thirty seven inches. Length of claw 24 inches. Width of back ten inches. Feelers 27 inches. Would make salad for twenty-five persons.

Sunday was in the centre of what officials at the meteorological conservatory described as one of the most pronounced storms on record. Adding that local records go back as far as the year 1840. Hurricanes raged during the day over the Upper lakes but there was comparatively little wind in Toronto, due to that city being in "calm area," in the precise middle of the disturbance. There was however, plenty of wind Monday. As the storm centre moved away from Toronto, Sunday's thirty mile breeze rapidly increased to a sixty mile an hour hurricane and the air turned bitterly cold. "Rain stopped but there were frequent snow flurries."

DIED. GORMLEY.—Died in Charlottetown, Nov. 6, Francis Gormley, aged 38. R.I.P. McKenna.—Died at her residence on Sydney Street, Mrs. Bridget McKenna in the 75th year of her age. R.I.P. McDONALD.—At Crapaud, on Nov. 6, 1913, William McDonald, in the 67th year of his age, leaving to mourn two sons, Fred and George, and three daughters, Lina, Cella and Annie of Crapaud. DAVEY.—In Charlottetown, on Nov. 9, 1913, Louisa A. wife of Edward Davey. MURPHY.—In Halifax suddenly on the 8th Dennis Murphy, formerly of this Province aged 64 years. Deceased was a native of England but had been in this Province for so many years. He carried on business at Souris for some time, and of late years did a commission business in Halifax. He was a brother of Mrs. Charles Lyons of this city and Mrs. A. J. McDonald Georgetown. He is survived by two sons, Clarence and Dennis, and three daughters, Marion, Kathleen and Abby, all of whom reside at home R.I.P.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Viana, despatches to London say the second Balkan War likely to cost King Ferdinand of Bulgaria his throne.

Premier Roblin of Manitoba announces an expenditure of two million and a half for good roads in Manitoba.

A strong earthquake shock was felt at Meston on the 9th. Two shocks of lesser violence followed, but no damage was done. The people were alarmed.

Three men were killed and at least one person injured in a freight wreck on Monday on the Grand Trunk Pacific, near Wausau, Ont. The accident occurred in a blinding snow storm.

A large steel freighter, overturned, was found floating in Lake Huron on the 10th. The name of the vessel is not known. It is thought she was abandoned during the hurricane.

The brig Panny left Charlottetown for California 63 years ago yesterday. Mr John Henry Gates, still a resident of this city, is the sole survivor of those who sailed on that expedition.

It is understood the Dominion Government has completed the purchase of the Mach property at Southport for the erection of a marine slipway. The site of the slipway will be half way between Southport wharf and the Hillsboro Bridge.

France will have to depend largely on Canada for her fruit supply this year, according to a report from the Canadian Commission General in Paris. Mr. P. Roy reports that the French fruit crop is decidedly short with the exception of apples and grapes.

The C.P.R. Liger Montclair which arrived at Avonmouth on the 8th reports a very severe voyage from Montreal. Lifeboat "9" was lost and the derrick was broken. The latter fell on boxes of phosphorus which ignited and a disastrous fire was averted only by prompt action.

Maurice Spangenberg, first officer of the steamer Grosz Kurfurst, was promoted on the 7th in New York to a captaincy in recognition of rescue by himself and his men of 135 passengers of the steamer Valarno, which burned at sea. Spangenberg was in command of the Grosz Kurfurst when she aided the burning vessel.

The Customs Inspectors of Boston impressed a gang of stowaways as the attacking party in a raid for opium on the British steamer "Hesperus" at Castle a few days ago. The steamer's Chinese crew resisted the inspectors but surrendered when the stowaways joined the attack. A large quantity of the drug was seized on a steamer from Louisiana, C.B.

In the by-election for the British House of Commons held in Reading England, on Saturday last, the Unionists were victorious, redeeming the seat from the Liberals. The resignation of Sir Rufus Isaacs to become Lord Chief Justice, Captain Wilson the Unionist, polled 1,144 votes in the Liberal candidate's, 613. A Socialist candidate polled 1,063, making the total vote 10,220.

From Calumet Mich. on the 11th came the following: The steamer Turret Chief, of the Merchants Mutual Line of Ontario, is a total wreck six miles east of Copper Harbor, Keweenaw Point. The steamer went ashore at 4 o'clock Sunday morning the wind being driven for fifty miles out of her course. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. The crew of seventeen were rescued.

Detroit advices of the 9th say: The most severe snow and wind storm of the present season prevailed over this section of the Great Lakes today and shipping of all description was forced to seek shelter at the nearest ports. A sharp warning of a stiff gale had been given, however, and tonight the only vessel in trouble in this district was the W. G. Pollock of Cleveland. She had been forced on the bank of the St. Clair Flats Canal.

Bangor, Maine, advices of the 7th say: Losses totaling from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 are estimated to have been caused by the potato growers of Maine by rates and frost. In consequence, the supply, it is said, will be smaller. And the prices much higher than was expected early in the season. Three weeks of rain in October, followed by freezing weather, delayed the harvesting of the crop. Fields turned into swamps by the rain, were frozen over by a cold wave so that digging by the usual method was impossible. Throughout eastern and northern Maine, thousands of acres of potatoes still remain in the ground.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Chickens, Flour, Beef, Pork, etc.

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office in Derrisay Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. MONEY TO LOAN. W. S. STEWART, K. C. | N. A. CAMPBELL July 3, 1911-yl.

The Culture Of Black And Silver Foxes.

A timely publication, THE CULTURE OF BLACK AND SILVER FOXES, has recently been issued by the BIRD AND GUN PRESS, Woodstock, Ont. This book is a series of articles written by Dr. L. V. Craft, who in addition to being a successful breeder of foxes in captivity, is a specialist in veterinary science and his attitude in these articles is that of a real sportsman. To those breeders of fox-bearing animals who have no knowledge of veterinary science—and comparatively few of those who are engaged in this new industry—Dr. Craft's book will be of inestimable value. The book comprises chapters on Heredity, Origin, Breeding, Mating and Gestation, Pens and Dens, Food and Feeding, Hygiene and Care, etc. It is well illustrated, neatly bound in paper cover, and can be produced from W. J. Taylor, Limited, Publisher, Woodstock, Ont. for the remarkable low price of sixty cents. Oct. 27, 1913-21.

Eibel—Papa has asked the Count I became engaged last summer to some scores, Dick—the ocean or with the dough.

Wife—you won't allow me to do anything. If this keeps on I shall go back to my mother.

Husband (singly)—I'll allow that.

Our store has gained reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1912 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.

Oyster Culture.

Notice of Application for Oyster Leases in: St. Peter's Bay, King's County. Fernal Bay, Queen's County. New London Bay, Queen's County. Oyster Cove, Prince County. Indian River, Prince County. Shipyard River, Prince County. Tryon River, Prince County. Applications on the regular printed forms will be received by the undersigned for the lease of barren bottoms for Oyster Culture in the above mentioned waters up to and on the first day of November next. Each application will be required to be accompanied by cash, certified cheque or P.O. Order for three dollars, to pay cost of drawing duplicate lease and registering same. Copies of plans, application forms, form of lease and leasing regulations are deposited and may be inspected at the following places: Office of the Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown. Store of McKee & Co. St. Peter's Bay. Store of H. D. McEwen, McGill. Store of Harry Cox, Morell. Store of A. J. McLeod, Stanley Bridge. Store of Wair & Fyfe, Stanley Bridge. Store of James Kennedy, Kensington. Leslie McNeill at store of P. McNeill & Sons, Malpeque. Phonotape's Office, Summerside. Store of H. J. James McNeill, Summerside. E. Boswell at store of Wright-Bros, Victoria. Office of M. C. Delaney, North Tryon. A. A. Moore, Road Master, Pownal. ARTHUR NEWBURY, Asst. Provincial Secretary, 20th Sept. 1913. Oct. 1st 31.

Invictus—the Best Good Shoes for Men. We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906-3m. LIME! We can supply from this date Fresh Burned Lime in large and small quantities suitable for farming and building purposes. Orders left at Kilns on St. Peter's Road, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. C. LYONS & CO. May 29, 1912. D. C. McLeod, K. C.—W. E. BENTLEY. McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN. Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers, Souris, P. E. Island.

Alley & Co. 135 Queen Street. Fraser & McQuaid, Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Souris, P. E. Island.

PLANT LINE.

Commencing Oct. 24th the S. S. A. W. Perry will leave Charlottetown for BOSTON VIA HAWKES BURY AND HALIFAX. Fridays at noon. Returning will leave Boston Tuesdays at noon. For all information apply to JAMES CARRAGHER, Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Oct. 22nd, 1913.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire Offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York. Combined Assets \$100,000,000. Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses. JOHN MACBACHER, AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906.

KING EDWARD HOTEL. Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen. Look out for the old sign. King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12 1907.

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

LIME! We can supply from this date Fresh Burned Lime in large and small quantities suitable for farming and building purposes. Orders left at Kilns on St. Peter's Road, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. C. LYONS & CO. May 29, 1912.

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN. Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers, Souris, P. E. Island.

JAMES H. REDDIN

Barrister, etc. Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets. Collections attended to. Money to loan. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911-61.

A. I. McLeod, K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY

McLean & McKinnon

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law



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.

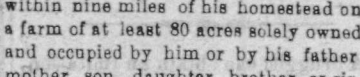
Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

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 six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn 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 \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. COBY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Breakwater at Little Sands, P. E. I." will be received at this office until 4 p.m. on Wednesday, December 3, 1913, for the construction of Breakwater at Little Sands, P. E. I.

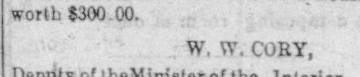
Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tenders obtained at this Department and at the District Engineers Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Halifax, N. S.; and on application to the Postmaster at Little Sands, P. E. I.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupation and place of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for if the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, October 31, 1913.

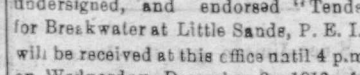
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department—45313. cv. 5, 1913-21.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 19th Dec. 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week. Over Bridgetown No 1 Rural Mail Route.

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 Offices of Bridgetown, Upton Lot 55, Stratton and Dundas and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown P. E. I.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Nov. 10th 1913. cv. 12, 1913-31.

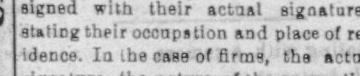


Proposed Government Buildings, Ottawa, Ont.

EXTENSION OF TIME

NOTICE is hereby given that the time for the reception of designs in the first competition for the erection of Departmental and Courts Buildings, is extended for three months to Thursday, April 2nd, 1914.

By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, October 23, 1913. cv. 20, 1913-31.



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

RING MAKING

Gilding and expert repairing done on the premises.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Hard Coal

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

C. Lyons & Co.

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

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. Since 15, 1910-11

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Letter Heads

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald & Stewart. J. A. Stewart.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors etc. McDonald Bros Building, Georgetown. July 28, 1911-11

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Addition and Alteration of Public Building Summerside, P. E. I." will be received at this office until 4:00 p.m. on Monday, December 1st 1913, for the Addition and Alteration of Public Building at Summerside, P. E. I.

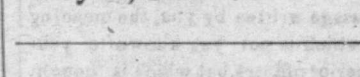
Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tenders obtained at this Department, and on application to Mr. J. J. McNeill, Supdt. of Dominion Buildings, Charlottetown, P. E. I. and Mr. R. MacEwen, caretaker, Public Building Summerside, P. E. I.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

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

By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, November 3, 1913.

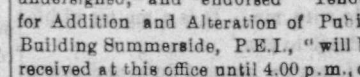
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JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, Nov. 10th 1913. cv. 12, 1913-31.

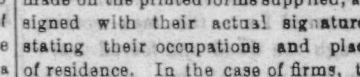


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MANUFACTURED BY R. F. MADDIGAN & CO, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves!

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

EGGS & BUTTER

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

House Cleaning Supplies!

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

EUREKA TEA.

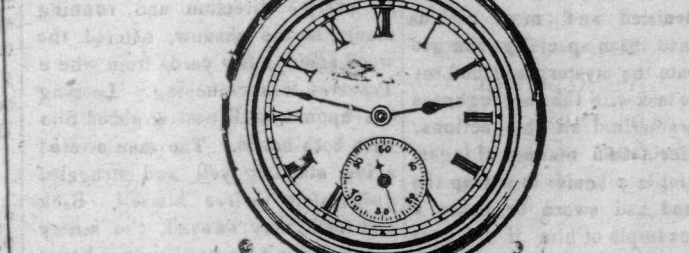
If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales of it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

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July 28, 1911-11



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

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Gilding and expert repairing done on the premises.

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PSALM XXXI.

BEATI QUORUM.

(Written for The Catholic Bulletin by Helen Haptes Hielocher.)

Blessed is the man to whom the Lord Hath mercy shown and cleansed from sin, And blessed is he whose guiltless heart Before God's eyes is pure within.

In secret sins my bones grew old, In wrath in anguish all the day, The thorn sunk deeper in my flesh, Thy hand upon me heavy lay.

But I have stripped my conscience bare, My wickedness have not concealed, I have confessed my secret sin, And now behold my soul is healed.

For this let each one seek His care I season, for when round His throne The floods are foaming, who comes nigh?

O, who can make his trouble known? Thou art my refuge from the tolls Of those who have encompassed me Give me to understand Thy will And ever fix my eyes on Thee.

Let me not answer to the rein As beasts that bit and bridle bind, Unto the sinner cometh stripes, The just shall grace and mercy find.

SHORT STORY

A Soldier's Sacrifice.

It was at the close of 1776, Washington, compelled to abandon Fort Lee, was retreating through New Jersey, the Cornwallis hot pursuit, The god of battles seemed to have definitely sided with the biggest battalions. Disaster had succeeded disaster in rapid succession and despondency prevailed among the patriots everywhere.

The American commander in chief had been balked at every turn, his best-made plans had been frustrated; it was evident that the British were kept informed of the plans and movements of the little army. But how? By whom? The strictest investigation, the utmost vigilance had failed, to show. The fact was very inevitable, was gradually causing a demoralizing effect upon the force. Comrades began to regard each other with suspicion. Enthusiasm had been succeeded by uneasiness, which in turn was given place to vague terror.

Col. Edward Dayton, one of the chief's trusted and most zealous officers, had been specially charged to elucidate the mystery and had set about the task with the thoroughness that characterized all his actions. He had devised all manner of ingenious but futile schemes to entrap the traitor and had sworn to make a terrible example of him if he ever caught him.

Col. Dayton was a stern man, a martinet in all matters pertaining to military discipline, but of a kindly nature at heart. Of old Colonial stock, he had served with Washington against the Indians and was intensely patriotic. When the struggle for freedom began he had at once issued from the retirement in which he had been living in New York and hurried to the field accompanied by his son George, and Ernest Travers, a distant relative. Young Travers was about the same age as George, had been left an orphan and destitute when a little child, Mrs. Dayton suggested that they could do no less than take the boy and bring him up with their own children. Her husband had readily acquiesced and had never reason to regret his kindness. Ernest in fact was engaged to marry Priscilla Dayton, the colonel's only other child.

The retreating army, by a series of rapid marches, had finally succeeded in baffling their pursuers and found themselves at nightfall on the outskirts of a wood. The commander in chief decided to call a brief halt. As a precaution no fires were allowed; but despite the bitter cold, the exhausted soldiers, with the exception of those told off to guard the camp, threw themselves on the snow covered ground and soon forgot their troubles and hardships in sleep.

Ernest Travers was among the unfortunate men detailed for outpost duty. He found himself stationed at the edge of the woods, out of sight of the camp and of every other sentry. It was dreadfully lonely. The moon was at the full, but veiled by clouds and in the dim light the tall bare trees looked like spectres. He was as brave as any other man of his inexperienced age, but there was something awesome in the knowledge that the lives of his slumbering comrades, perhaps the success of his country's cause might depend upon his alertness and sagacity, and then the solitude and obscurity impressed him. Moreover, he was worn out by many hours of forced marching, and his nervous system was shaken by many weeks of fighting, excitement and fatigue. His eyes and ears were strained to catch the slightest sight or sound of

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning that it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of those organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. Thomas Lewis, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

nothing portending danger. He started at every rattle, ever moving shadow caused by the swaying of a branch in the wind, and could scarcely restrain himself from fringing off his musket and running back to camp, where confidence alone could be regained by mingling with his fellows.

Under the strain of physical exhaustion, supplemented by the freezing temperature, he at length became drowsy and numb. His legs began to give way. He felt that he was slowly but surely losing consciousness, notwithstanding his efforts to fight it off. He staggered against a tree and, sliding to the ground in the shadow of it, rolled over on his face. The snow that melted upon his lips and temples revived him after he had lain there a few minutes, and he gathered his wits together sufficiently to realize the danger in which the army stood of being surprised by the enemy and his own peril if found in his present position by the round. No explanation would be listened to. Accused of sleeping at his post, he would be summarily court-martialed and shot.

This thought galvanized him into activity again, and he bent his stiffened limbs in an effort to struggle to his feet. As he did so he thought he saw something moving among the trees, and his heart came into his mouth as he made that something out to be a man. His first impulse was to secure his musket, which was lying where he had dropped it a few yards away, and challenge the prowler. He checked himself, however, for he reflected that if he moved out of the shadow of the tree he would certainly be seen and the man would get clear away in the woods before he could fire at him. At the same time it occurred to him that he might be watching the spy whose identity his uncle, everybody, had vainly sought to discover. His surmise was strengthened by the fact that the man was coming from the direction of the camp, not going toward it.

However this might be, the man was plainly ignorant of the sentry's proximity. He advanced to the edge of the woods, peering rapidly in every direction and ranging along in the shadow, entered the woods again a few yards from where Travers was crouching. Leaping out upon him Ernest grabbed him with both hands. The man uttered a low startling yell and struggled desperately to free himself. Buck and forth they engaged, the sentry shouting for help until he was borne against a tree with such violence that he was nearly stunned.

Suddenly the man ceased struggling. "I am lost? Here comes the guard. Don't shoot. For God's sake have mercy on me and let me go," he supplicated, hoarsely.

Travers started as though he had been shot. Dragging the man into a clearing, where it was light enough for him to see his face, he pushed him away from him after a moment's hesitation and said: "Run!"

The man needed no second bidding. As he disappeared in the darkness, Travers trying to calm the violent agitation, hurried back toward his post, but ere he had taken many steps a stern voice ordered him to halt, and he found himself surrounded by the guard. One of the soldiers was carrying the musket he had dropped.

"What are you doing off post and without your musket?" demanded the sergeant.

"I— I— nothing," stammered Travers, confusedly.

"I saw something running into yonder thicket. Here, Putnam Van Zandt, Holloway, quick after him. Get him alive or dead. Shoot at anything you see moving. You others arrest this fellow and kill him full of snags if he attempts to break away."

The three men named darted away into the wood, while the other seized Travers, who offered no resistance. The sergeant struck a light with a tinder box and flint and explored the ground around about. "I thought I was not mistaken," he exclaimed. Another man has been here. The footmarks are different.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is now a summer as well as a winter remedy. It has the same invigorating and strength-producing effect in summer as in winter. Try it in a little cold milk or water. ALL DRUGGISTS

Oh, if it were only daylight so that we could follow his trail. Ah! what is this?

He picked up a slip of folded paper. It bore a number of figures and capital letters.

"A cipher message! Oh, ho! We're on a red hot clue this time, and no mistake."

"Sergeant," began Travers, "I—"

"Silence, traitor! I commanded the sergeant. 'Keep your lips for Col. Dayton and the chief. You'll need to invent a mighty plausible explanation to escape facing a firing party at daybreak.'

The soldiers who had been sent in pursuit of the fugitive presently returned and reported that they had seen nothing of him. The guard then closed around Travers and he was marched back to the main command. The army was already astir and the other sentries had been called in, for Washington was very anxious to put the Dealware between him and the British. Travers' comrades looked wonderingly at him as he was brought in.

Col. Dayton listened to the sergeant's report without saying a word, and taking the cipher message examined it long and intently. His face waxed very pale and hard as he said shortly: "Bring the prisoner here."

Travers, heavily manacled, was brought forward.

The colonel motioned to the sergeant to draw off the man, and the guard, lining up and grounding arms at a respectful distance, left uncle and nephew facing each other.

For a moment neither spoke, Travers, with head erect, eyed the old soldier calmly and waited to be questioned.

"Ernest Travers," said the colonel at last, and his voice was harsh, "when you joined the army of liberty you for the time being severed all family ties and became the servant of your country, which you swore to serve faithfully and defend with your life. Remember that you are dealing not with your uncle, but your superior officer, and that claims of relationship cannot be evoked. You are accused of a terrible crime, the punishment of which is an ignominious death. Unless you can prove to me beyond the shadow of a doubt that you are innocent, the penalty will be inflicted and pitilessly."

The charge against you is that you are a spy in the service of your country's enemies; that you have systematically kept them informed of the movements of the army of liberty; that while on outpost duty you were found holding intercourse with some person or persons unknown, emissary or emissaries of the enemy; that in the confidence of the guard you, or the person to whom you had given it, dropped a cipher message written by you, the meaning of which is not yet known to your superior officers, but which is thought to betray military secrets of which you by some means yet to be discovered have obtained possession. What have you to say?

"That I am innocent, sir."

"That is no answer. Facts and details are what I want, not empty phrases. I warn you again not to trifle with me. It is a matter of life or death to you."

"I was on outpost duty and saw a man advancing through the wood, I suspected that he might be a spy and tried to arrest him. He escaped as the guard came up."

"Your duty was to challenge him and if necessary fire upon him. Did you do that?"

"No, sir. From some cause or other I had fainted a little while previously and dropped my musket some paces from where I fell. When I recovered I saw the man coming through the wood and feared that I moved to reach my musket he would see me and get away. I sprang out upon him as he passed me."

"You fainted! A likely story, truly. At any rate, you must have seen the man's face if you struggled with him. Do you know him? Would you know him if you saw him again?"

"It was pitch dark in the wood."

"Why did you say you did not know what you were doing off duty when the sergeant caught you?"

"I was probably lulled by a blow received in the struggle, which made my head bleed, as you see."

"That proves nothing. You may have struck your head against a tree in your precipitation to return on the approach of the guard. What is the meaning of this cipher?"

"I do not know, sir."

A Severe Cold Settled On Her Lungs.

Mrs. Geo. Murphy, Spence, Ont., writes:—"I have had occasion to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and can say it most certainly is a wonderful medicine. Last winter my little girl, just a year old, took a severe cold which settled on her lungs. I tried everything, and was almost in despair, when by chance I read of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and decided to try it. I got two bottles, and as soon as I started to use it I could see it was taking effect. I gave her three bottles in all, and they completely cured her."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is a universal remedy for sufferers from all bronchial troubles. Coughs and Colds of all kinds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and Throat and Lung Troubles, disappear quickly after a few doses have been taken.

It will stop that distressing, tickling sensation in the throat which causes coughing and keeps you awake at night. Price, 25c; large family size, 50c. Put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees on the trade mark, manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Refuse substitutes.

that he had done for him. The base ingratitude with which he had apparently been requited and the fact that a member of his family had been the traitor who had so long eluded him and wrought such harm to the patriot army maddened him. For a moment he lost his head, forgot the dignity of his position and struck the prisoner with his clenched fist.

(Concluded next week.)

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labelled his own product.

This gross imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Editor—What's the trouble out here? Mine Boy—A lady out in the hall has her arses. Editor—Have her escorted into the composing room at once.

My work right now I'd like to drop, But for me there's No near sidestop.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"Since Jimson got the better of Smith, there's no standing him."

"That's so. When he took the conceit out of Smith, he added it to his own apparel."

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

Hunting with a camera Is better than a gun; Not a drop of blood shed, Spilling your days fun.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Ruff—"Hello, Fluff I hear you married a woman with an independent fortune."

Fluff, (disconsolately)—"No; I married a fortune independent woman."

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

Ten tons of coal don't look much except on the bill.

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We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

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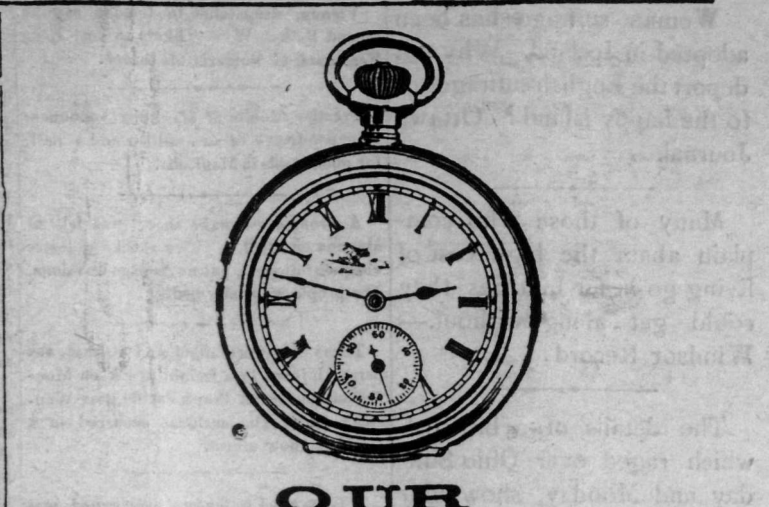
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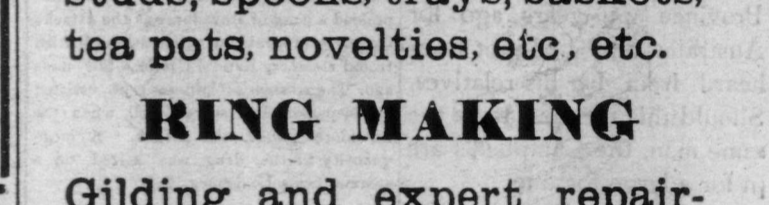
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