

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1914

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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES McISAAC,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

The information elsewhere published shows that the Canadian expeditionary force has started on its way to Europe. When it reaches Britain it will be a proud distinction of the largest military force to cross the Atlantic from the American continent. The preparation of this force has been the greatest undertaking to which the people of Canada ever turned their hands and they have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the masterly and efficient way in which it was accomplished. Most of the men in the contingent volunteered after the war broke out; there is one regular unit in the force but, comparatively speaking, it is a very small one. Too much praise cannot be given to our young men for the promptitude with which they offered their services to their country. It meant sacrifice, not only a possible sacrifice of life, but in a large proportion of cases, a real sacrifice of business and position. And in this country that means some thing.

The Department of Trade and Commerce under the direction of Sir George E. Foster will conduct a Dominion-wide advertising campaign to increase the consumption of Canadian apples throughout Canada. Although the finest apples in the world are produced in this country, many Canadians have had to content themselves in previous years with apples imported from the United States. This was due to the fact that Europe appreciated the quality of Canadian apples, imported them in very considerable quantities. The exports of Canadian apples to the United Kingdom have been running 1,500,000 barrels a year. In addition, seventy-five per cent. of all the apples evaporated have been exported to Germany, Austria-Hungary and other countries in continental Europe. The war has resulted in a curtailment of the market for Canadian apples in Great Britain. It has also resulted in jeopardizing for this year the trade in evaporated apples with continental Europe, for Germany was the clearing house for most of that trade.

The Provincial Exhibition held in this city last week was eminently successful. The weather was extremely beautiful, too warm indeed for real comfort. The attendance was large and the exhibits were numerous and for the most part, of excellent quality. The horse racing was the best ever seen here. The track record was lowered no less than three times. Hilda S. first reduced the record to 2:18 1/2 on Wednesday and on Thursday the same mare knocked a half off, making the 2:16 mark. On Thursday afternoon Helen R. trotted an exhibition mile in the wonderful time of 2:12. This certainly was going some. No doubt many more visitors to the Exhibition would have gone in to see the races if there had not been so many side shows just inside the entrance to the grounds. The unwary were induced to spend their money here without going any further. Without animadverting on these shows it may be stated that a strong opinion prevails to the effect that the Exhibition could get along very well without such side shows as we had this year. The aeroplane ascensions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday were admirably successful.

Canada has lost a strong man. Sir James Whitney, premier of Ontario, passed away on Friday last after an illness the last serious stages of which were but brief. Some weeks ago Sir James was stricken with illness, but it was thought he had recovered; indeed he did recover sufficiently to participate in the counsels of his party and to appear in his public capacity at a number of important functions. While he had been relieved of the most arduous of his duties, since his first illness, yet his was always the brain behind most of the big projects for the benefit of his native Province. He was the strong man, the outstanding figure in his provincial politics. If the late premier of Ontario had one quality more than another which endeared him to his people, it was his rugged honesty. Brusque in manner he had a heart of pure gold, and the guiding principle of his life and career was service. Ontario has had many brilliant men in public life; she has had but one Sir James Whitney and his passing will be a cause of national sorrow. Fortunately the Provincial Government is particularly well supplied with able men. In Hon. Mr. Hearst, Mr. Lucas, Dr. Foy, Mr. Pyne, Mr. W. J. Hanna, there are men, any one of whom is well qualified for the task of leading the administration. If there is difficulty in making a selection it will be because of the abundance rather than the paucity of material. Whoever is chosen it is a certainty that the administration of the province will continue along the same progressing lines adopted by the man whose demise Canada mourns today. Men like Sir James Whitney are a country's greatest asset. Consequently their departure leaves a void, and a memory not soon filled or forgotten, Sir James' position in the political life of Ontario will probably be well taken by another; his place in the hearts of the Ontario people will remain sacred to him and to him alone.

The first live stock show and general exhibition for Eastern King's County was held at Souris on Monday of this week and was all things considered, an eminent success. Townships No. 40 to 47 inclusive, and Lots 55 and 56 were all well represented. The weather was showery and chilly, and decidedly uncomfortable for outside exhibition purposes. Notwithstanding these elemental conditions the attendance was large and the liveliest interest was manifested in all that was going on. The extent and variety of the exhibits was most extraordinary for an initial exhibition. The drill hall where the inside show was presented was altogether too small, and splendid exhibits in various departments were piled up, so to speak, as there was no room to display them as they well deserved. Roots and vegetables and fruit were there in abundance of excellent quality, and mats, textile goods, fancy goods and other products of the handicraft of the ladies jostled and crowded each other, so that it was almost impossible to move around among them. Outside the horses and cattle made a splendid showing. In some of the classes of horses, as many as nineteen were presented to be judged. It will thus be seen that the judges had an arduous task to decide on the fine points that win the prizes. Many of these were very beautiful animals and all of them of a high order. The same may be said of the cattle. At this writing we are unable to go into any particulars; but we must say that the people of Eastern King's and those in charge of the Exhibition are to be most highly congratulated on the success that attended their first efforts. For another year a larger hall for the inside exhibits will be necessary, and additional rings in which to judge the cattle and other live stock, apart from the horse ring will be improvements. With such im-

provements as these and others suggested by this year's experience and a greater degree of perfection in organization, the Eastern King's Exhibition cannot fail to be an annual attraction.

Latest War News.

The battle of the Aisne still continues. Latest despatches last night indicate that the German Army under General Von Kluck are in great peril. It has even reported to have offered to surrender, but this was not been confirmed. Very little official news is coming through.

Address and Presentation.

Rev. Bernard Gillis, D. D.,
Pastor of St. Columba's Church,
East Point, P. E. I.
Rev. and Dear Sir:

On behalf of the parishioners of St. Columba, we approach you in order to give expression, however feebly, to the sentiments of esteem, reverence and love we entertain for you.

Since your advent to our midst, some few years ago, you have been the faithful and devoted shepherd of the flock committed to your care; you have been most assiduous in your labors of our welfare, not only spiritual but temporal; your zeal and devotion in the discharge of the duties of your calling have known no bounds, and your care of the sick, afflicted and distressed has been tender, charitable and in the highest degree edifying.

You have been not only our diligent and zealous pastor, but likewise our guide, philosopher and friend in our everyday avocations.

We beg, especially, to express to you our appreciation of the prudence and zeal manifested by you in connection with the enlarging and improving of our parish church, so successfully completed during the past summer. We can now boast of one of the finest country churches in the diocese, and for this we are indebted to your judgment, energy and perseverance.

We respectfully ask you to accept this buggy and harness, not so much for their monetary value, but as a feeble token of the esteem, reverence and love entertained for you by your parishioners. We sincerely trust that the use of this gift may render less arduous your visits to the sick and your ordinary movements throughout the parish.

In conclusion we pray that Almighty God may bless you with continued health and give you length of years to carry on your sacerdotal labors in the vineyard of the Lord.

Signed on behalf of the parishioners:
L. McDonald, P. J. Campbell,
M. J. Campbell, Daniel Campbell,
A. N. McPhee, Louis McDonald,
A. F. Campbell, Neil McPhee,
Colin J. Campbell, Chas. B. McDonald.

Sir James Whitney.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, died suddenly at 12 o'clock today, at his home. Lady Whitney and Miss Whitney were the only persons at the bedside.

Dr. Hebert J. Hamilton had been hurriedly called, but when he arrived the premier had passed away.

Sir James' death was due to cerebral hemorrhage, caused by hardening of the arteries. He had been confined to his home through illness since Aug. 1st. Since that time he had spent days in bed, while on different occasions he was able to sit up.

(Sir James Whitney was a native of Ontario, and was 71 years of age. A lawyer, he was first elected to the legislature in 1886, became leader of the opposition in 1896 and when the Liberals were defeated in 1905 became premier and attorney general. Sir James was a man of ability and a tower of strength to his party. He was a member of the Church of England, and leaves a wife and three children. For some time he has been suffering from heart disease.

The death of Sir James will not for the present alter the existing personnel of the provincial

administration. Lt. Gov. Sir John Gibson has requested the cabinet to continue, and Hon. R. A. Pyne, Minister of Education, who has been acting premier during the late premier's illness, and who, in the absence of Hon. J. J. Foy, who is indisposed, is senior member of the cabinet, will continue to act in that capacity for a time.

The funeral arrangements, so far as completed tonight, will include a lying-in-state in the Legislative Assembly chamber on Monday next.

On Tuesday morning at nine o'clock a special service will be held in St. James' Cathedral, where Sir James was a frequent worshipper, and at 10 o'clock a special train will convey the remains to Morrisburg, and interment will take place in the family plot in the cemetery adjoining the Whitney memorial church.

Canadian Contingent

Valcartier Camp, Sept. 24.—

The major part of Canada's contingent for service in Europe is already on its way to the front, in transports heavily armed and guarded by British men of war, in sufficient force to prevent any attack by German cruisers. A fleet of war vessels, consisting of battleships, cruisers and destroyers, had been gathered at Quebec by Admiral Weymies and other war ships collected at convenient points. More than a week ago the transports at Quebec commenced taking on war stores, and since then there has been a steady flow in the direction of Quebec from the camp.

As the transports were loaded they steamed seawards and the conveying war vessels picked them up, forming a sufficient strong protective force for the various groups. All the transports carry heavy guns. A large proportion of the infantry and all the artillery, with much of the equipment, have already departed. The departure of the remainder will quickly follow.

Increased Demand For Canadian Goods.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—The Canadian Trade Commissioners in England report increased demands for Canadian natural and manufactured products as a result of the stoppage of trade with Germany and Austria. Enamel ware, brushes, brooms, tool handles, nails, wire fencing, pails, small tools, hardware, sundries, boots and shoes, leather and leather manufactures are wanted.

The wheat crop of the United Kingdom is estimated at not less than 56,000,000 bushels, or four per cent greater than last year. There is sufficient wheat in the country to last for four months. The potato crop is sufficient for a year. The price of provisions is about normal.

The Canadian trade commissioner in Holland reports to the Trade and Commercial Department that grain and food supplies are now passing as freely as the shipping facilities will permit from Rotterdam up the Rhine to Germany. The Netherlands are observing strict neutrality, and only interfering with German traffic, so far as to reserve the right to seize food stuffs, military stores, raw materials, etc., that may be required for the defence of Holland. The commissioner states, however, that the freedom of Dutch ports to German imports or exports is of little moment at present, as practically no grain ships and few of any kind were entering when he wrote on September 1st.

DIED.

RYAN.—In this city on September 24th, Lizzie Ryan, aged 92 years. R. I. P.

PROCTOR.—At New Glasgow, on Sunday, the 27th, James Proctor, aged 95 years and four months.

McRAE.—At Orwell Cove on the 20th inst., Joseph McRae, Sr. in the 51st year of his age. Deceased lived an exemplary life, and though an invalid for years, he bore his suffering with a true Christian spirit. By his goodness of heart he had won the esteem of all who knew him. The remains were laid to rest in Vernon River cemetery. May he rest in peace.

THE GREAT Agricultural Exhibition OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES

1914—Charlottetown, Sept. 22, 23, 24, 25—1914

Live Stock entries close 11th September. All other entries close 15th September.

3-DAYS HORSE RACING—3

Grand Attractions in front of the Grand Stand. Aeroplane flights on the three first days. Low rates on steamers and rail ways.

For prize list and other information write the Secretary.

FRANK R. HEARTZ, C. R. SHALLWOOD,
President, Charlottetown, Sec'y Treas., Charlottetown
Sept. 2, 1914.—31

St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Co. LIMITED



Highest Grade "Class A" Foxes

Low Capitalization which ensures big dividends.

For Prospectus and further information write

W. MORAN, Secretary.

May 27th, 1914—11.

Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist Tobacco

Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best.

Hickey & Nicholson Co. Ltd. Manufactures Phone 345.

Fraser & McQuaid
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,
Souris, P. E. Island.

Morson & Duffy
Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Jan 15 1910—11



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.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

AUGUST Stock Reduction Sale

Cotton

20 Pieces unbleached Cotton, marked 6c. now 4 1-2 cents.

12 Pieces fine long cloth 13c. for 10 1-2 cents.

Men's Tweed Pants

100 Pairs men's Pants in nice patterns, offering at 20 p. c. below regular prices.

Ladies' Rubber Coats

A lot of ladies' all rubber coats to clear at a price \$4.00 for \$2.49.

Print Cottons

15 Pieces Canadian Print 9c. for 7 1-2 cents.

Ladies Dresses & Waists

A lot of ladies' summer dresses, also a lot of white waists at Half price.

L. J. REDDIN

Progress of the War.

London, Sept. 22.—The following is part of a despatch from Field Marshal Sir John French headquarters of the British army operations up to September 21st issued tonight:

"General headquarters, 18 Sept. 1914:

"At the date of the last narrative, Sept. 14, the Germans were making a determined resistance along the River Aisne. Opposition, which it was at first thought might possibly be of a rear guard nature, not entailing material delay to our progress, has developed, and has proved to be more serious than was anticipated.

"The action now being fought by the Germans along their line may, it is true have been undertaken in order to gain time for some strategic operation and not to be their main stand. But this is so, the fighting is natural on a scale which, as to extent, ground covered and duration, resistance makes it undisturbable in its progress from what known as a 'pitched battle' though the enemy showed signs of considerable disorganization during the earlier days of the retirement phase.

"Whether it was originally intended by them to defend the position they took up as strenuously as they have done, or whether the delay gained from them during the twelfth and thirteenth by their artillery enabled them to develop the resistance and force their line an extent not originally contemplated, cannot yet be said.

"So far as we are concerned the action still being contested is the battle of the Aisne. The fact we are fighting is just across the river, along the whole of the front to the east and west. The struggle is not confined to the valley of that river, though will probably bear its name.

London, Sept. 22.—The daring raid of German submarines across the North Sea, which resulted this morning in the sinking of three British cruisers, Abou Hogue and Cressy, has momentarily diverted attention from the battlefields of the continent.

This was one of the things which the British navy has been led to expect, for the Germans have quite frankly avowed that their plan was to reduce British naval superiority by submarine raids and the sowing of mines, as they have been training the young officers for sallies of this kind.

Nevertheless it came as a shock to Englishmen that big ships such as those sunk could easily be attacked and destroyed, while the German fleet has been able to remain in safety in its mine and fortress protected harbors.

However, the British fleet must keep the seas to insure Great Britain's food supply, and, in doing must run great risks.

The ships which were sunk while obsolete, still were very useful vessels, and it is a little satisfactory to England to know that her cruiser fleet is still doing in number than that of Germany and that Winston Churchill, Lord of the Admiralty, has said she will be able to build during the war three to Germany's or four.

London, Sept. 23.—The battle of the Aisne seems to be waiting on the outcome of the attempt the allies forces to outflank the German right wing. At any rate the French official report speaks this afternoon, while it indicates an advance made by the allies left in the region of Lassigny and unofficial reports say this advance was one of eighteen kilometers (about miles), simply records the repulse of several violent attacks by the Germans, and the fact that where the situation remains unchanged. Military experts, however, warn them not to ignore German efforts to force French barrier chain at its assailable points.

It requires a lot of patient wait for the result of this but so confident are the British and French that their armies be successful that they are worrying much.

In Galicia the Russian pushing steadily on to their which for the moment is Przemyśl. They apparently have that pretty well surrounded by force, following the capture of Jaroslau, they announced the occupation of Wislok, a town on the Hungarian border, west of Przemyśl and an important station on the railway.

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"The action now being fought by the Germans along their line may, it is true have been undertaken in order to gain time for some strategic operation and may not be their main stand. But if this is so, the fighting is naturally on a scale which, as to extent of ground covered and duration of resistance, makes it undistinguishable in its progress from what is known as a 'pitched battle,' though the enemy showed signs of considerable disorganization during the earlier days of their retirement phase.

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London, Sept. 23—The battle of the Aisne seems to be waiting on the outcome of the attempt of the allies forces to outflank the German right wing. At any rate, the French official report issued this afternoon, while it speaks of an advance made by the allies left in the region of Lesaugny and unofficial reports say that this advance was one of the eighteen kilometers (about 12 miles) simply records the repulse of several violent attacks by the Germans, and the fact that elsewhere the situation remains unchanged. Military experts, however, warn them not to ignore the German efforts to force the French barrier chain at its more assailable points.

It requires a lot of patience to wait for the result of this battle, but so confident are the English and French that their armies will be successful that they are not worrying much.

In Galicia the Russians are pushing steadily on to their goal, which for the moment is Przemyśl. They apparently have that place pretty well surrounded by now, for, following the capture of Jaroslau, they announced today the occupation of Wislok, a town on the Hungarian border, southwest of Przemyśl and an important station on the railway, which

runs from Sanck through one of the passes of the Carpathians to Zemplin, and thence to Budapest.

Paris, Sept. 23—The French official communication issued tonight, after announcing that there has been no change in the situation on the battlefield since the issuance of the previous communication, makes some comments on the battle of the Aisne.

The text of the announcement is as follows:

"There has been no change in the situation since the last communication.

"The battle which was in progress along the Aisne has extended over eight days, but it should cause no surprise if one recalls the Russo-Japanese war.

"The battle of the Marne was an action undertaken in the open field, which began with a general resumption of the offensive by the French army against the enemy who did not accept it, and had not had time seriously to organize defensive positions. The same cannot be said of the battle of the Aisne, where the adversary, who was retreating, stopped and took positions, which by nature of the ground are very substantial in themselves in many places and which he has been able gradually to improve as to organization.

"This battle of the Aisne therefore presents on a large part of the front, the character of war by assault; similar to the operations in Manchuria.

"It must be added that the exceptional power of the artillery facing each other, the heavy German artillery against the French 7.5 centimeter cannons gives a particular value to the temporary fortifications which the two adversaries have drawn up.

"The task is therefore to take whole rows of entrenchments, each one protected by very close defences, particularly rows of barbed wire, with mitrailleuses in concealed positions.

"In these circumstances progress of necessity must be slow. It often happens that the progress of the attacks only amounts to from five hundred meters to one kilometer a day.

London, Sept. 24—Part of a report issued by General Sir John French is as follows:

The Germans are making use of searchlights. This fact, coupled with their great strength in heavy artillery, leads to the supposition that they are employing material which they may have collected for the siege of Paris.

"The nature of the general situation after the operations of the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth, cannot better be summarized than as expressed recently by a neighboring French commander to his corps: Having repulsed repeated and violent counter attacks made by the enemy, we have a feeling that we have been victorious.

"So far as the British are concerned the course of events during these three days can be described in a few words: During Friday, 18th, artillery fire was kept up intermittently by both sides during daylight. At night the Germans counter attacked certain portions of our line, supporting the advance of their infantry, as always, by a heavy bombardment. But the strokes were delivered with great vigor and ceased about two a. m. During the day's fighting an air craft gun of the third army corps succeeded in bringing down a German aeroplane.

"Newly received also that a body of French cavalry had demolished part of the railway to the north, so cutting at least temporarily, one line of communication which is of particular importance to the enemy.

"On Saturday, the 19th, the bombardment was resumed by the Germans at an early hour and continued intermittently under reply from guns. Some of their infantry advanced from cover, apparently with the intention of attacking, but on coming under fire they retired. Otherwise the day was uneventful, except for activity of the artillery, which is a matter of normal routine rather than event.

"Another hostile aeroplane was brought down by us, and one of our aviators succeeded in dropping several bombs over the German line, one incendiary bomb falling with considerable effect on a transport Park near La Fere. A buried store of the enemy's munitions of war was also found not far from the Aisne, ten wagon loads of live shells and two wagon loads of cable being dug up. Traces were discovered of large

quantities of stores having been burned, all tending to show that as far back as the Aisne the German retirement was hurried.

"There was a strong wind during the day accompanied by a driving rain. This militated against the aerial reconnaissance.

Paris, Sept. 25—The official communication issued at eleven o'clock tonight regarding the progress of the battle in Northern France, says that this morning French troops in the region of Noyon were compelled to give ground before superior forces, but having been reinforced, again assumed the offensive, the engagement being one of particular violence.

London, Sept. 25—Almost simultaneously the two great hammer strokes in the battle in Northern France have fallen and some decisive result must before long be announced. The allies have struck the German right wing, and the Germans, on their part, have hurled themselves against the French line between Verdun and Toul. Should either stroke be driven home the battle will be decided.

The commencement of these two attacks in earnest was disclosed by the French official statement issued this afternoon, but little is told of how they are progressing. The action against the German right is described as a very violent general one, in which the French left encountered an army corps composed of troops which the Germans brought from the centre of Lorraine and the Vosges.

On the Battlefield, via Paris, Sept. 27—A French lieutenant, M. Verin, is the hero of the day as the result of an affair in which he was the main figure yesterday.

The lieutenant and fifty men of his company were reconnoitering ten miles in advance of the main body on the Oise river when they encountered five thousand Germans. The Frenchmen took refuge in nearby woods and from this shelter fired volleys until only thirteen of their detachment remained alive and of these four were wounded. The party then crept away. The Germans hesitated to attack the woods for fear of a trap.

Desperate attempts made by the Germans on the western end of the long line of battle to break through the allies forces which are engaged in a turning movement, have resulted in the most furious fighting which has taken place since the beginning of the campaign. After fighting without respite night and day corps after corps of Germans was hurled against the flower of the French and English armies today only to be thrown back.

The infantry bore the brunt of the incessant fighting but the artillery of both armies continued about twenty-four hours to bombard each others positions. Hand-to-hand combats occurred at many points and bayonets were used freely.

The French colonial infantry, most of whose men wear medals for bravery displayed in colonial campaigns, was to the front and beside these men fought the Black Senegalese troops, while along the line the British troops held an important point with the greatest determination.

The French troops showed more than their accustomed dash in attack and everywhere acts of wonderful courage were performed. The cavalry also participated in the engagement at many points, the allies horses having enjoyed a long rest which enabled this part of the service to distinguish itself. The famous Scots Greys, finding that the color of their horses offered a prominent mark for the German riflemen, had dyed their mounts brown.

The Boer General Francisco Jonbert Piemar has arrived at Bordeaux to offer his sword to allies. "I fought against General French in South Africa. Now I am going to fight with him," said the General to a correspondent. "I commanded the Boer army opposed to him at Elandsbaag where I received my baptism of fire in civilized warfare. I have offered my services unconditionally. I do not know as yet how I will be employed but expect that it will be in an advisory capacity, and that I will be attached in this manner to General French's Staff. The war will be long and fierce. German Army which I know well, is the finest fighting machine in the world, but we shall beat it in the end because our armies are something better than a machine."

The newspaper Progress du Nord, published at Lille tells of the narrow escape of the King of Belgium. The paper declares the incident occurred while His Majesty was making a tour of inspection of the Belgian forts. He noticed that his chauffeur was taking him near the German lines and ordered him to stop. Instead, the chauffeur put on full speed and headed straight for the enemy. King Albert drew his revolver and shot the chauffeur dead then turned the car about. Papers were found on the chauffeur's body showing that the Germans had promised him \$200,000 if he was successful in delivering the King into their hands.

In connection with the Belgian relief fund elsewhere referred to in this issue, it is pleasing to be able to state that large donations of clothing are being received at the Drill Hall here. Donations of food such as cheese, dried fish, dried beans, hams and bacon will be gratefully accepted. Donations of cash will be most useful as the committee could purchase food with the money. It is proposed to send the P. E. Island donation forward with that of Nova Scotia in about a fortnight's time. This fund is a real charity and we recommend it to our readers. Mr. D. J. Riley of 49 Queen St. is the Secy-Treas. of the Fund to whom donations may be directed.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Butter, Eggs, Pork, Beef, Mutton, etc.

Local And Other Items

Georgetown Exhibition is going on today.

The British steamer Montrose, from Quebec, is ashore in the River Loire France with stoke-hole full of water.

Col. The Hon. J. S. Hendrie, of Hamilton has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Ontario in succession to Sir John Gibson.

Reports from Constantinople say that the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau made a raid upon Russian shipping in the Baltic Sea on Monday and Tuesday; returning to the Sea of Marmora Saturday. These same reports say that the Goeben and Breslau are still flying the German flag.

The Right Rev. Monsignor T. J. Daly, Vicar General of the diocese of Halifax died Sunday, aged 75 years. He was rector of St. Joseph's church and one of the most esteemed Catholic clergymen in Nova Scotia. In July of 1911 he celebrated his golden jubilee, when citizens of all denominations participated in an address and a handsome testimonial.—R. I. P.

The Manitoba Legislature has adjourned after a four days session, in which the new loan of two million dollars to be expended on public buildings was passed, and a supply bill for \$200,000 covering the gift of the province to the Motherland, put through. A patriotic resolution was proposed by Premier Roblin, seconded by T. C. Norris, leader of the Opposition, and adopted.

Sir Courtney Bennett, British Consul General at New York announced Sunday afternoon that the steamer Lorenzo, registered as a United States merchantman and the Norwegian steamer Thor had been captured by British cruisers in the act of coaling the German cruiser Karlsruhe at sea and had been taken to St. Lucia to await dispositions by prize court. Sir Courtney added the cruiser had made its escape. The two steamers were captured off the West Indies, he said.

The newspaper Progress du Nord, published at Lille tells of the narrow escape of the King of Belgium. The paper declares the incident occurred while His Majesty was making a tour of inspection of the Belgian forts. He noticed that his chauffeur was taking him near the German lines and ordered him to stop. Instead, the chauffeur put on full speed and headed straight for the enemy. King Albert drew his revolver and shot the chauffeur dead then turned the car about. Papers were found on the chauffeur's body showing that the Germans had promised him \$200,000 if he was successful in delivering the King into their hands.

In connection with the Belgian relief fund elsewhere referred to in this issue, it is pleasing to be able to state that large donations of clothing are being received at the Drill Hall here. Donations of food such as cheese, dried fish, dried beans, hams and bacon will be gratefully accepted. Donations of cash will be most useful as the committee could purchase food with the money. It is proposed to send the P. E. Island donation forward with that of Nova Scotia in about a fortnight's time. This fund is a real charity and we recommend it to our readers. Mr. D. J. Riley of 49 Queen St. is the Secy-Treas. of the Fund to whom donations may be directed.

On Saturday night last, the steamer Casoua, of the Black Diamond Line went ashore during a gale off Ferryland near Cape Race.

Change in Time.

On 1st October, 1914, the following changes in trains on P. E. I. Railway will take place:—

Morning train will leave Elmira at 5.25, Souris 6.35, Mt. Stewart 8.30, arrive at Charlottetown 9.30.

Saturday trip Elmira to Souris and return will be discontinued. Morning train will leave Georgetown at 6.30, Mt. Stewart 8.30, arrive Charlottetown 9.30.

All other trains will run as at present.

Fall Excursions To Montreal.

Montreal is always a city of interest and especially so in early autumn when the weather is enjoyable, the many stores crowded with seasonal novelties, and the places of amusements in full swing. A visit there at this time of the year cannot be otherwise than enjoyable, and with the very low fares prevailing on the Intercolonial Railway in connection with the annual fall excursions, the round trip can be made more cheaply than at any other time. On September 17, 18 and 19, the round trip fare from Charlottetown will be \$17.85, tickets good for return October 5th. On Oct. 1, 2 and 3, the same rates will prevail with the return limit Oct. 19th. Travellers from the Maritime Provinces have the choice of two of the finest trains on the continent, the "Ocean Limited" and the "Maritime Express," both renowned for the excellence of their sleeping and dining car service.

Sept. 23, 1914 2i.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of losses.

JOHN MACRACHEN A. GENT.

Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 10th Oct. 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. 2 from Kiroos, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Orwell, Kiroos, Orwell Cove and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Orwell, Sept. 23rd, 1914-3i.

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, Leertt Heads

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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, Leertt Heads

We Want Your WOOL

We will pay the highest price, cash or trade, offered by anybody in P. E. Island.

Bring in any amount you like—nothing too large and nothing too small for us to handle.

MOORE & McLEOD

119-121 Queen Street Charlottetown. May 27th, 1914-tf.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd October, 1914, 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 Kensington, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Kensington, Indian River, Princeton, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Ch'own, 11th, Sept. 1914. Sept. 16, 1914-3i.

Mortgage Sale

TO BE Sold by public auction in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown on Thursday the Fifteenth day of October A. D. 1914 at the hour of twelve o'clock noon:—

ALL THAT tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Lot or Township number thirty-one at North Wilshire in Queen's County and bounded as follows, that is to say:— Commencing at the North-east side of the Devies or North Wilshire Road and on the North-west side of farm number thirty it runs from thence North Thirty-eight degrees east eighty-three chains and thirty-three links from thence North fifty-two degrees west eight degrees west to the road and from thence along the road to the place of commencement being farm number thirty-one and containing Seventy-five acres of land a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twentieth day of March A. D. 1894 and made between Alfred Matthew of North Wilshire aforesaid and Louise Matthew his wife of the one part and Edward Bayfield of Charlottetown of the other part and which said Mortgage has been duly assigned to the undersigned.

For particulars apply to the office of Matthew, Macdonald & Stewart Charlottetown. Dated this Fifteenth day of Sept. A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM ROBERT CLARK, Assignee of Mortgage. Sept. 16, 1914 4f.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 10th Oct. 1914, 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 Bealton Mills P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Bealton Mills Colliery and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Ch'own, 2nd Sept. 1914. Sept. 23rd, 1914-3i.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 10th Oct. 1914, 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 Newton Cross, P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Newton Cross, Belfast and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Ch'own, 14th Sept. 1914. Sept. 16th, 1914-3i.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 10th Oct. 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week.

Over Rural Mail Route No. One, from Alberton P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Alberton, Rimouski and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Alberton, 14th Sept. 1914. Sept. 16th, 1914-3i.

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

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

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.

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc

Office in Derrilyn Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN. W. & STEWART, R. C. — R. A. CAMPBELL July 8, 1911-7y.

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JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Alberton, 14th Sept. 1914. Sept. 16th, 1914-3i.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

God Bless the Worker.

God bless us, united in worship and song,
And pledge us thy workers, to right every wrong;
With faith and with love, with a will and with might,
We go forth to champion the weak and the right.
We'll boast not of progress in thunderous peals, till
Out from the frenzy of industry's wheels,
The voice of the worker in pitiful cry,
No longer will pierce through the Christ heart on high.
In mine, mill and workshop, on railroad and farm,
Wherever earth yields to the workingman's arm,
In commerce and labor, on land and on sea,
To sanctify labor our motto shall be.
The cross is our emblem, our pride and the hope,
Of laymen and women, priest, bishop and pope
In wealth and in poverty, Catholic and true,
Obeying Christ's Vicar, "all things we renew."
Then forward in service, brave soldiers in Christ,
While weaklings forsake Him by falsehood enticed,
Though mountains be riven and forests brought low,
To craft, God, and country, we'll render our vow.
—Rev. Peter E. Dietz.

Death's Final Conquest.

The glories of our blood and state
Are shadows, not substantial things;
There is no armor against fate;
Death lays his icy hand on kings;
Scepter and crown
Must tumble down,
And in the dust be equal made
With the poor crooked scythe and spade.
Some men with swords may reap the field,
And plant fresh laurels where they kill;
But their strong nerves at last must yield;
They tame but one another still:
Early or late
They stoop to fate,
And must give up their murmuring breath
When they, pale captives creep to death,
The garlands wither on your brow;
Then boast no more your mighty deeds;
Upon Death's purple altar now
See where the victor-victim bleeds;
Your heart must come
To the cold tomb;
Only the actions of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in their dust.
—Shirley.

My God.

My God, how wonderful Thou art,
Thy majesty, how bright!
How beautiful Thy mercy-seat,
In depths of burning light!
How dread are Thine eternal years,
O everlasting Lord;
By prostrate spirits day and night
Incessantly adored!
How wonderful, how beautiful,
The sight of Thee must be,
Thine endless wisdom, boundless power
And awful purity!
Oh, how I fear Thee, living God,
With deepest, tenderest fears,
And worship Thee with trembling hope
And penitential tears!
Yet I may love Thee, too, O Lord,
Almighty as Thou art,
For Thou hast stooped to ask of me
The love of my poor heart.
—Faber.

Hymn of Trust.

O Love Divine, that stooped to share
Our sharpest pang our bitterest tear,
On Thee we cast each earth-born care

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.
Among the signs of a weak stomach are: uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.
"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I can't praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it."
—W. A. KROEGER, Belleville, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

We smile at pain when Thou art near.
Though long the weary way we tread,
And sorrow crown each lingering year,
No path we shun, no darkness dread,
Our hearts still whispering, Thou art near.
When drooping pleasure turns to grief,
And trembling faith is changed to fear,
The murmuring wind, the quivering leaf,
Shall softly tell us thou art near.
On Thee we fling our burdening woe,
O Love Divine, forever dear,
Content to suffer while we know,
Living and dying, Thou art near.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Sister Nurses in War-Time.

The New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion has at its headquarters, 140 Nassau Street, that city a very comprehensive and important collection of books and documents relating to the Civil War. Pay inspector John Fursy, U.S.N., (retired), who is the treasurer of the commandery, has made excellent use of this material in the interesting record he has compiled for the U. S. Catholic Historical Society of the careers of a large number of Catholic officers in the Navy and the Marine Corps. He calls attention to the following beautiful tribute from a Protestant, who, of course, could not realize the spiritual side of their vocation, to the work done by the Catholic Sisters who had served as nurses during the war. It is an extract from "Recollections of President Lincoln and His Administration," by L. E. Chittenden, his Register of the Treasury, (New York, Harper & Brothers, 1891) chapter xxxi, pages 258-260.
"Of all the forms of charity and benevolence seen in the crowded wards of the hospitals, those of some Catholic Sisters were among the most efficient. I never knew whence they came, or what was the name of their order. They wore the ordinary plain black dress of some worsted stuff, but not the white band about the forehead. One instance illustrates the value of these volunteer nurses. In one of the wards was a gigantic soldier severely wounded in the head. He had suddenly become delirious, and was raging up and down the ward furious against those who had robbed him, of what I could not make out.
He cast off the attendants who attempted to seize him as if they had been children. The surgeon was called in, and with several officers was consulting how they should seize and bind him, when a small figure in black entered the room. With a shout of joyous recognition the soldier rushed to his cot, and drew the blanket over him, as if ashamed of his half-dressed appearance. The Sister seated herself at his bedside, and placed her white hand upon the soldier's heated brow. His chest was heaving with excitement, but her calm face had restored his reason.
"I must have dreamed it," he said, but it was so real! I thought they had taken you away, and said I should never see you again, oh, I could have killed them all."
"You must sleep now," she said,

very gently, "I shall stay if you are good, and you have been so excited?"
"Yes," he murmured, "I will sleep, I will do anything for you if they will not take you away—I could not bear that you know."
"He closed his eyes holding one of her hands in both of his, and while we were looking on, slept as peacefully as a child.
Later in that terrible battle summer, when Grant was forcing his resistless march towards Richmond, the hospitals were not only overcrowded, but for a time there was no proper separation of the wounded from those sick from other causes. In a single ward where men with freshly amputated limbs and gunshot wounds of every kind, and men burning with many fevers. Erysipelas was silently snapping the vital forces of one; consumption undermining the lungs of another; an angry cutaneous disease absorbing the surface moisture of a third—all stretched upon cots so close together that there was scarcely room to pass between them. What seemed especially horrible to me were the surgical operations carried on in the wards, because the operating rooms were so constantly in use. For those suffering men, in addition to their own ills, to see one of their number stretched on a table, where the surgeon's knife severed the living muscle and the resisting bone, with a display of all the suggestive machinery of the surgeon's profession seemed too much for weak humanity to endure.
Those scenes, altogether the most painful I have ever witnessed, have nevertheless, in my memory, a beautiful side.
"More lovely than anything I have ever seen in art, so long devoted to illustrations of love, mercy and charity, are the pictures that remain of those modest Sisters going on their errands of mercy among the suffering and the dying. Gentle and womanly, yet with the courage of soldiers leading a forlorn hope, to sustain them in contact with such horrors. As they went from cot to cot, distributing the medicine prescribed, or administering the cooling, strengthening draughts, as directed, they were angels of mercy.
Their words were suited to every sufferer. One they incited and encouraged, another they calmed and soothed. With every soldier they conversed about his home, his wife, his children; all the loved ones he was soon to see again if he was obedient and patient. How many times have I seen them exorcise pain by their presence or their words! How often has the hot forehead of the soldiers grown cool as one of these Sisters bathed it! How often has he been refreshed, encouraged, and assisted along the road to convalescence, when he would otherwise have fallen by the way by the home memories with which those unpaid nurses filled his heart.

The Pope's Mother.

Marchesa Della Chiesa wept with joy when she heard of the election of her son to the Papacy.

From Pegli, in the Diocese of Genoa, the birthplace of His Holiness Benedict XV, comes an account of the manner in which the aged mother of Cardinal Della Chiesa received the news of his election to the Papacy.

A telegram announcing the choice of the Conclave was received at her villa about noon. As soon as its contents were made known, the venerable mother of the Pontiff, the Marchesa Edwiga Della Chiesa, who is now more than eighty years of age, was overcome by tears and almost swooned away. The family, weeping for joy, pressed around her congratulating her on her son's election to the Supreme Pontificate. As soon as the Marchesa could control her emotion she realized that her first duty was to return thanks to God who had so signally crowned her declining years with such a wonderful blessing, and she went immediately to the Cathedral to offer prayers. Nearly all the inhabitants of Pegli followed her to the church, literally dancing with joy because of the honor that had come to their town. After giving thanks to God the Pope's mother bestowed on them five thousand lire. Notwithstanding her advanced age, she set out at once for Rome to greet the new Pontiff and was

Had a Bad Attack of Diarrhoea and Vomiting

Had the Doctor Eleven Times

HAD DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY FINALLY CURED

"Mrs. Wesley Pringle, Reolin, Ont. writes:—It is with great pleasure that I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. When our little boy was three years old, he had the worst attack of diarrhoea and vomiting I ever saw. We called in our doctor, and he came eleven times from Tuesday morning until Saturday night, but still no change. We expected each moment to be the last of his suffering, as the doctor said he could do nothing more. Mr. Pringle was going up town on Saturday night, and was advised to try your great and wonderful medicine. He got a bottle and about 9 o'clock the first dose was given, and was kept up, as directed, and when the doctor came on Sunday, he said, "What a wonderful change, why! your little boy is going to get better." Then I told him what we had been giving him, and he said, "Keep right on, he is doing well." I often think as I look at my boy, growing to be a man, what great thanks I owe Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry."

"Dr. Fowler's" has been on the market for close on to seventy years, and has been known from one end of Canada to the other as a certain cure for all bowel complaints.
When you ask for "Dr. Fowler's" be sure you get it, as any substitute is liable to be dangerous to your health.
The genuine preparation is manufactured by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Price, 35 cents.
joined by her sons, one of whom is a retired admiral of the Italian navy, and the other an officer in the Italian army.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO LIMITED

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

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

"Disgusted."—A girl who laughs at her sweetheart's "jokes" is intelligent; but if she laughs at any other fellows with the thinks she is a fool.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

I take the following from a Canadian paper advertisement: "Furnished apartments cheap, for gentleman 12 ft. long and 10 ft. wide.

If you are not master of yourself you are not yet free.

Minards Liniment Cures Neu Ralgia.

We are inclined to believe that this will be the last great war until the next one.—Boston Transcript.

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."

"Vancouver" asks me what is the funniest thing that I have seen. Well, I verily think that it is to watch a young lady trying to race in a close hobble skirt.

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 a box 50c.

It dose seem comical to erect a stone "to the memory" of a man who could not even remember to mail a letter for his wife.

Had Pain Around Her Heart for Three Years

Was Not Able to Leave Her Alone

Day after day one reads or hears of many sudden deaths through heart failure, and many people are kept in a state of morbid fear of death, become weak, worn and miserable, and are unable to attend to either their social or business duties, through this unnatural action of the heart.
To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief.
Mrs. Norman H. Egan, Ship Harbor, N.S., writes:—"For three years I have been troubled with a pain around my heart. I took medicine from my doctor until I found it was of no use, as it only seemed to help me while I was taking it. I got so bad at last that I was not safe for me to be left alone, so having heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I took five boxes of them, and I can say they helped me so much that I feel like myself again."
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. For sale at all druggists and general stores, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

AUGUST Stock Reduction Sale

Cotton
20 Pieces unbleached Cotton, marked 6c. now 4 1-2 cents.
12 Pieces fine long cloth 13c. for 10 1-2 cents.

Men's Tweed Pants
100 Pairs men's Pants in nice patterns, offering at 20 p. c. below regular prices.

Ladies' Rubber Coats
A lot of ladies' all rubber coats to clear at a price \$4.00 for \$2.49.

Print Cottons
15 Pieces Canadian Print 9c. for 7 1-2 cents.

Ladies Dresses & Waists
A lot of ladies' summer dresses, also a lot of white waists at Half price.

L. J. REDDIN



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

TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves!

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

EGGS & BUTTER

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

House Cleaning Supplies!

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

EUREKA TEA.

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

By their work

On the merit of their performances alone we are willing to have them judged. Simplicity of construction, combined with a skill in manufacture, which is the inheritance of generations, make

REGINA WATCHES

good time keepers and consequently comfortable watches to carry. Their efficiency is assured by a guarantee which enables the owner to have any constructional defect remedied free of charge by the nearest agent in any part of the world. They are not made in grades which cannot be fully

MANY NEW

Watches,
Rings,
Chains,
Locketts,
Eyeglasses,
Clocks and
Timepieces
Just received.
Others to arrive.

E. W. TAYLOR
CAMERON BLOCK,
Charlottetown.

Investigate the Connaught Fox and Fur Proposition.

The Connaught Company is founded on the future—they are sure that the present prices of pelts will always be high and that the company that can produce valuable and desirable pelts will always earn a pleasing profit.

The company owns 15 pairs of pedigreed Island Black Foxes and negotiations are under way for the purchase of martens, fisher, mink and skunk.

If you are interested write, call or phone for a prospectus and information.

Connaught Pedigreed Black Foxes, Limited.
Phone 484 Cameron Block Box 54
March 11, 1914—1f.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE Live Stock Breeder's Association

The following Stock are offered for Sale:

- 1 Pure-Bred Clydesdale Stallion,
- 1 Pure-Bred Ayrshire Heffers,
- 1 Holstein Bull Calf,
- 4 Shorthorn Bulls,
- 2 Bull Calves,
- 6 Leicester Rams,
- Hampshire, Shropshire and South Iowa Sheep,
- 8 Pure Bred Ram Lambs,
- 2 Yearling Lamb,
- 1 Oxford Ram,
- 3 Berkshire Sows,
- 2 Yorkshire Boar Pigs.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

- 1 Ayrshire Bull,
- 2 Leicester Rams.

For further information apply to the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Sept. 9th, 1914.

ALCOHOL
is almost the worst thing for consumptives. Many of the "just-as-good" preparations contain as much as 20% of alcohol; Scott's Emulsion not a drop. Insist on having Scott's Emulsion FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

R. F. Maddigan & Co.