

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 37

Beautiful Silver Goods!

—OF—
Tasteful Design and Durable Wear.

Are desirable both to give and possess.

We have in stock

Trays from the small 4 or 6 inch to the large and handsome ones for holding a complete Tea Set. Trays for Bread and Cake, some with raised words, others with fancy border. Cake or Card Trays in plain or chased. Sugars with Cream Jugs to match. Butter Dishes, small and large. Pie Knives, Fruit Dishes, Knives and Spoons, Peppers and Salts with sterling tops or colored. Baking Dishes, a great convenience. Desert and Butter Knives. Hand Bells, Napkin Rings, Fern Pots, Vases. We also keep in stock Compasses, Field Glasses, Barometers, Waltham and Regina Watches.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Watchmaker and Optician, City.

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

St Joseph's Convent, Ch'town	Bishop's Palace & Church
St Dunstan's College, "	Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
Notre Dame Convent, "	View of Charlottetown from Soldiers Monument
Hillsborough Bridge	Victoria Park

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

Victoria Bow, Charlottetown	Pioneer Family, five generations
Block House Point, "	Among the Birches
City Hospital, "	A Morning Walk, Bonshaw
Crossing the Capes	Trout Fishing
Str Stanley in ice	A Rustic Scene
Str Minto in ice	North Cape
Apple Blossoms	By Still Waters
Travellers Rest	The Border of the Woods
Beautiful Autumn	Harvesting Scene
Terrace of Rocks	A Shady Nook
Catching Smelts at S'Side	Surf Bathing, North Cape
Sunset at S'side Harbor	Looking Seaward
Summer St., Summerside	
High School, "	

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

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 on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Pipe dreams are pleasant

Every Smoker says so

Real enjoyment is guaranteed

In smoking our mixtures

Queer if you've never tried them

You can have your dreams realized at

Every Drug or Grocery store in Ch'town.

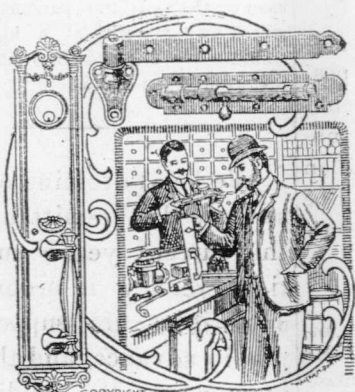
Try Perique for a Cool Smoke.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN,

Phone 345.

Manufacturers.



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of

Hardware

to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.

Dominion Coal Company

RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Black Coal, F. O. B., at loading piers Sydney, Glouce Bay or Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

Peake Bros. & Co.,

Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909—41

Jubilee of Tyrol's Uprising in 1809.

(America)

On the 28th and 29th of August the people of Tyrol held the jubilee celebration of the series of jubilee festivities, which have marked their joy over the centennial (anno nunc) of the year since. The celebration took place in Innsbruck in the presence of the Emperor Franz Joseph, who came from his summer residence in Ischl especially for the occasion, and it is safe to say that the beautiful capital city of the Tyrol left nothing undone to make the festival a memorable one. Tyrol yields to no part of Austria in its loyalty to the house of the Hapsburgs. This loyalty, with its, to the Tyrolese, inseparable adjunct, loyalty to the Catholic faith, was the mainspring of the heroic uprising in 1809, as it was that which made the separation the more painful, which, through no fault or mistake of theirs embittered the years immediately following. It is not the least of the motives that has urged the Tyrolese to make the present occasion of surpassing magnificence, that it gave them a rare opportunity of testifying to the venerable head of the Hapsburg dynasty that the loyalty of the heroic days of 1809 has not diminished with the lapse of a century. The opening months of 1809 were dark ones for Tyrol. By the peace of Pressburg, which the victorious Napoleon forced the Emperor Francis I of Austria to sign on December 26, 1805, Tyrol was separated from Austria and handed over to Bavaria. The fullest assurance had been given that the constitution of the land would in no way be altered. But the assurance proved to be a very empty one, for in 1808 the constitution was abolished, the name of the land changed to "South Bavaria," and the religious convictions of the deeply-religious Tyrolese outraged by all sorts of laws and regulations against the Church, its dogmas and devotions. As for example, it may be mentioned that the devotions to the Sacred Heart, which was very dear to the hearts of the people, was forbidden and the feast of the Sacred Heart suppressed. Dissatisfaction and anger became universal, and reached the high-water mark when Bavaria undertook to carry out in February, 1809, a brutal reorganizing law.

Meanwhile it had been learned that the Emperor of Austria was making preparations for war against Napoleon and his Bavarian allies. Three representatives of the people, one of them Andreas Hofer, journeyed to Vienna upon invitation from the Austrian Commander-in-Chief, Archduke John, where the program for an uprising of Tyrol, to be carried out with aid from the Austrian troops, was drawn up. The plan was to be communicated with all secrecy to the people. Upon the return of the ambassadors, the welcome news spread widely and quickly, and so well was the secret kept that the Bavarian authorities had no suspicion of what was going on. On April 6th the Emperor Francis declared the war open; on the 9th, 7,000 Austrians entered Tyrol. This was the signal for the outbreak.

On the 13th North Tyrol was free from the invader. Five days only had been required, and all had been won by the Tyrolese alone; the crossing of the Austrians over the eastern border had been merely the signal; the victory had been won before the Emperor's troops had prepared for action. The decisive incident of this campaign was the fight on Berg Isel, a hill overlooking Innsbruck on the north, which took place on April 11. The Bavarian garrison in Innsbruck capitulated on the 12th. Another division of French and Bavarians, which arrived at Innsbruck on the evening of the same day, in complete ignorance of the victory of the Tyrolese, was forced to surrender on the 13th. On the 28th of April South Tyrol was also freed.

But the freedom was not for long. A few days after the capitulations in Innsbruck, from the 19th to the 24th of April, the Austrian army and that of Napoleon clashed in Bavaria. The Austrians were forced to retire, and the way to Vienna was open for Napoleon. In Italy, also, the Austrians had gradually withdrawn. Tyrol was open to the enemy; the French were in Trent on May 4th, and the Bavarians in Innsbruck on May 11th. Napoleon had entrusted Marshal Lefevre with the campaign in Tyrol and the latter reached Innsbruck on May 19th. Once more Andreas Hofer took up the task of organizing Tyrol's resistance. Hurrying from the Italian border to the Brenner, he gathered his

forces there, 6,000 Tyrolese and 800 Austrians and stormed Innsbruck on May 25th without success. On the 29th, however, occurred the second battle on Berg Isel, lasting from four in the morning till four in the afternoon. It was a victory for Hofer and his men, for under cover of the night the Bavarians left Innsbruck in all possible quiet and fled into Bavaria. Tyrol was freed for a second time, and again by the Tyrolese. They entered Innsbruck on the 30th, where there was apparently no end of rejoicing nor of the exercises of thanksgiving in the churches. For the two months following not an enemy was to be found in Tyrolese territory. On July 27th the news of the truce between Napoleon and the Emperor of Austria reached Tyrol. Hofer published the truce throughout the land, adding that it must be rigidly observed, but on condition that the French and Bavarians observed it as well. The Austrian troops withdrew, and the Tyrolese remained to face what followed, once more alone. Hostilities soon broke out for the third time; they lasted a fortnight and ended for the Tyrolese with the most glorious victory of all.

Napoleon was determined to put down the rebellion in Tyrol by any and every means. His instructions to Lefevre, to whom the task was assigned and at whose disposal was placed the entire Seventh Army Corps, more than 50,000 men, are of the severest, even of the most brutal character. Napoleon "will make an example of Tyrol." Lefevre is to exact 150 hostages, taken from all the cantons of Tyrol; he is to pillage and destroy six large villages, so that no vestige of them shall remain, and they are to be a monument to Napoleon's vengeance against "cette canaille," "cette espèce de brigands," "ces montagnards"; every house in which a weapon shall be found is to be razed to the ground; he is to declare that the land shall be wasted by fire, and sword, if all arms are not surrendered; at least 18,000 muskets are to be given up, and as many pairs of pistols, as he, Napoleon, knows to be in their possession."

From all sides the French troops poured into the Tyrolese valleys in the attempt to overwhelm the brave inhabitants. By the 11th of August, however, the enemy was driven to take a last refuge in Innsbruck. On the 13th occurred the third battle at Bug Isel. The combined French and Bavarian forces numbered 25,000 men, with 2,300 horses and 40 cannon; the Tyrolese, nearly 18,000, many of them poorly armed. Both sides displayed the utmost bravery, but the night fell with the issue undecided. A heavy rain prevented the re-opening of the fight on the morrow, and Lefevre had already decided upon a retreat, which he accomplished, not without difficulty, during the night from the 14th to the 15th. On the 15th the Tyrolese again entered Innsbruck in jubilee, all the greater in that the victory had been hardest to win, as it was the greatest of the whole war. When the news of the victory reached the world at large, great was the admiration for the skill and bravery of the Tyrolese. That a simple peasant folk had so routed and put to flight the best of Napoleon's army was considered little short of marvelous. It had a great effect upon the enemies of Bonaparte, especially in Germany, where the people gathered new strength and fresh courage from the example of the Tyrolese.

The government of the land naturally fell upon Andreas Hofer, who showed himself as prudent and resourceful in peace as he had been tactical and brave in battle. His undoubtedly one of the noblest figures in history. He personifies the Tyrolese character at its best. Simple, brave, honest, hard-working, with a quaint humor, prudent and resourceful, he was without deeply religious. Deeply convinced of the justice of that for which he fought, he relied upon Providence with a childlike trust that even in defeat justice must finally triumph. Unfortunately for Tyrol, his term of government was short. As long as he had the control of affairs the land was united and at peace, and order and contentment prevailed. On the 14th of October, however, was concluded the peace of Schonbrunn, and Tyrol was once more lost to Austria. At first, the loyal people could not believe that that for which they had three times fought and bled and conquered, had been torn from them at a stroke of the pen. But it was, alas, only too sadly true. There was another attempt at an uprising, to which Hofer gave his somewhat reluctant sanction. But the attempt was vain; there were no resources and the spirit of the betrayed people was weakened. Bloody executions of those who had not submitted at once to the peace

were the order of the day. Hofer himself was betrayed into the hands of the French, and executed at Mantua on February 20, 1810, greater even in his death than in his life. To facilitate the subjugation of the inhabitants, Tyrol was divided into three parts. On Napoleon's abdication, in 1814, it became once more united, and returned to the domination of Austria. Such is, in baldest outline, the story of the heroic uprising of Tyrol in "anno nunc." It is undoubtedly to be accorded a high place in the history of the great deeds of the nations of the world. Its immediate end was tragic for Tyrol, but for this result Tyrol itself was not to blame. Its effect in Europe was undoubted; and there are few historians of the great European wars of the first two decades of the last century who will deny its true influence in animating the nations opposed to France, with new hope and courage with which to oppose "the scourge of Europe." This in itself were enough to crown the uprising with the laurels of substantial victory. There exists besides another fact which merits this favorable verdict of history. This is the unflinching loyalty of the Tyrolese people to the House of Austria. This loyalty nothing could weaken or destroy, not even the abandonment of the land to its inveterate enemy. The endeavors made by France and Bavaria during the dark half decade from 1809 to 1814 had but the opposite effect. The liege lords of Tyrol were the Hapsburgs, and the Tyrolese would owe allegiance to no other dynasty.

What makes this uprising of peculiar interest to Catholics is its religious character. For the Tyrolese it was a "holy war," a "holy war." They fought not only for Emperor and Fatherland, but for God, and for God first. Their war-cry was always "Für Gott, Kaiser und Vaterland!" The French were looked upon as the common enemy of heaven and earth. This reputation they had won with the Tyrolese from the infamies perpetrated during the French Revolution against the Church, the clergy and the hierarchy, and against all that was holiest in the Catholic religion, which was nowhere more loyally professed or more fervently exercised than in Tyrol. Then, too, had not Josephinism, Gallicanism and the principles of free thought had their origin, or at least their most extreme application, among the French? Were not the Bavarians therein their warmest allies? To do battle against such enemies was to do battle in the name of God. They went to battle, therefore, under the banner of the Cross. A crucifix was often carried as a standard into battle. It was a war, too, in league with the Sacred Heart, to which Tyrol had bound itself by vow in 1796. The Holy Sacrifices before the whole army, general absolution and Communion were the preparation for a great battle, and the first act after a victory was to repair to the church for solemn "Te Deum" of thanksgiving. Truly it was a "holy war." The historians who should ignore this religious element would have omitted the most remarkable, the most ennobling characteristic of the uprising.

M. J. AHERN, S. J.

How to Drive a Nail.

One who thinks that the driving of a nail simply consists in getting the whole length of it out of sight, has little conception of the real nature of the operation. A nail driven by an expert will often hold several times as much as one ill driven; while, too, it is often made to draw the parts into place. If you have ever watched a mechanic driving nails, you have doubtless noted that he rarely drives one at right angles with the face of the work. There is a reason for this. Suppose that he is nailing the "sheeting" on the frame of a building, and desires to draw the board down tightly against the one below it; he points the nail downward, and a few well considered blows at the last produce the desired effect. If the board is bent edgewise, so that much force is required, probably he will start the nail in the upper edge, pointing very sharply downward. Again, two nails driven in a board at different angles will hold it in place much more firmly than the same nails, would if they were driven at right angles with the face of the board.

Did you ever notice that, in driving a nail in very hard wood, one man will do it successfully, while another succeeds only in doubling the nail up before the point has fairly entered the wood? The difference lies in the fact that the expert strikes the nail fairly, and not too hard, "coaxing" it in; while the other strikes too hard and with indirection. It may be probably mentioned, right here, that in driving a nail into very hard wood, it is usually preferable to dip the end in oil or grease. This will not sensibly interfere with the holding qualities of the nail, while it will be found to very materially facilitate its driving. —Scientific American.

Constipation

Constipation is caused by the eating of indigestible food, irregular habits, the use of stimulants, spices and astringent food, and strong drastic purgatives, which destroy the tone of the stomach and the contractile of the lower bowel; therefore, when the liver is inactive, and failing to secrete bile in sufficient quantity, constipation is sure to follow, and after constipation comes piles, one of the most annoying troubles one can have.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS cure all troubles arising from the liver.

Miss Mary Burgoyne, Kingsclere, N.H., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for constipation and have found them to be an excellent remedy for the complaint."

Miss Annie Mingo, Onslow, N.B., writes:—"A friend advised me to use Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for constipation. I used three and a half vials and am completely cured."

Price 25 cents per vial, or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

She (with a purr)—A man always treats his second wife better. He (blantly)—After a man has once got rid of a bally horse he uses more intelligence in picking out another.

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 50c.

"These summer engagements seldom result in matrimony." "Perhaps it is just as well. Disillusions would be bound to come. Every girl on vacation manages to look pretty, whether she is or not, and every fellow certainly acts rich."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians. Say, your four-eyed kid, exclaimed the alley urchin. Well? My dad is going to learn me how to box, and then I'll put it all over you.

"After your paternal parent has learned you how to box," responded little Waldo Beckley, he might profitably expend some effort in teaching you how to talk.

Muscular Rheumatism. Mr. 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."

"Dad, I was simply great in relay events," boasted the boy from college. "Good enough son, we'll make use of your talents. Your ma, will soon be ready to relay the carpets."

"Bet you ain't got nuttin' like our Subway," boasted the New Yorker. "In my section," retorted the visitor from the cyclone belt, "we have individual subways."

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

His proud lip curled. "You think you are clever," he sneered, but I can see through you." And the next day she had her summer gown lined.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper. The record for flying is as fragile as many of the commandments the e days.

Troubled With Backache For Years. Backache is the first sign of kidney trouble and should never be neglected. Sooner or later the kidneys will become affected and years of suffering follow.

Mrs. W. C. Doerr, 12 Brighton St., London, Ont., writes:—"It is with pleasure that I thank you for the good your Doan's Kidney Pills have done for me. I have been troubled with backache for years, and nothing helped me until a friend brought me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I began to take them and took four boxes. I am glad to say that I am entirely cured, can do all my own work and feel as good as I did before taken sick. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills are all you claim them to be, and I advise all kidney sufferers to give them a fair trial. You may use my name if you wish."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When writing specify "Doan's."

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1909.

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

Treading in Worthy Foot-steps.

Since his return from England Mr. Fielding, Canadian Minister of Finance, has announced that the Commission appointed to arrange reciprocal trade relations with the West Indies will begin work almost immediately. He states that "starting about the end of this month, probably about the 21st, a series of meetings will be held at Ottawa, then early in the winter probably we will go to the West Indies. The arrangements of these details has been in the hands of Mr Patterson and I understand these are the plans for work" Mr. Fielding must not for a moment imagine that this is a new idea, or that it originated with him. It is but the revivifying of a trade proposition long since originated by a Prince Edward Island Conservative. In 1888 Mr. Alexander Martin, ex-M. P. for Queen's County, then a member of our Legislative Council, introduced a resolution setting forth that "It is desirable that negotiations be opened with the Imperial Parliament to discuss and arrange terms whereby British productions should be admitted into British Colonies at a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the products of foreign countries, and that in the meantime the Dominion Government should exert themselves to extend closer commercial relations with the West Indies and other Colonial possessions." In those days there was a majority of Liberals in the Council, and Mr. Martin's resolution did not pass. Now Mr. Fielding thinks he is springing something new upon the public; but he is only taking up and continuing the question initiated by Mr. Martin.

The North Pole.

Since our last issue the controversy regarding the discovery of the North Pole has not abated; on the contrary it has become more and more accentuated. Captain Cook has been feted and dined at Copenhagen by the King of Denmark and the American minister accredited to Denmark. He has been very modest during all these festivities; but he has not given the world any information regarding his expedition beyond his first meagre announcement. He says he reserves any additional intelligence for his book, which is soon to be given to the public. In the meantime Commander Peary, in his ship "Roosevelt," has got as far as Battle Harbor on the Labrador coast, where he has been now for about a week. His stay there is accounted for on the grounds that his ship is undergoing repairs, in consequence of serious damage sustained in the arctic voyage, as well as taking a supply of coal sufficient to bring her to Sydney, C. B., a distance of nearly five hundred miles. Taking advantage of this delay, Peary has sent from this station by wireless a pretty lengthy account of his supposed achievements. While Commander Peary is waiting at Battle Harbor, Dr. Cook has started for the United States by one of Denmark's great ships, and is expected in New York in about a week's time. At Sydney, Mrs. Peary, a number of friends of the commander, and scores of newspaper men are awaiting the arrival of the Roosevelt. Peary stoutly and hotly de-

clares that Dr. Cook is a fakir; that no reliance can be placed on his declaration regarding the discovery of the North Pole; that he will demonstrate all these facts when he gets to land. Peary's friends, of course, back him up in his declarations regarding his rival. On the other hand the partisans of Cook say just as nasty things about Peary. So there the matter stands as between the rival claimants to the discovery of the North Pole. The controversy rages not only in America; but in England and all over the European continent. It does not seem from present appearances that any satisfactory conclusion can be arrived at in the matter except by placing the whole case before an unbiased scientific commission for decision. Sentiment in this country and abroad seems to be strongly in favor of such a move. What a tremendous noise about an ice field!

A Great Railroad.

The Canadian Pacific Railway report just issued is the story of an organization which grows vaster every year. Its mileage included in traffic returns is 9,878. It is working 262 miles of other railways and has 4,031 miles under construction. Two other lines practically included in the Canadian Pacific system are the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Soo, 3,425 miles, and the Duluth, 593 miles, making 14,568 miles within the C. P. R. sphere of influence. The company uses on its own lines 1,473 locomotives, 1,800 passenger cars and some 50,000 other cars. It has 16 ships on the Atlantic, 3 on the Pacific, 18 on the Pacific coast service, 5 on the Great Lakes, and 18 on the inland waters of British Columbia. It owns more hotels than any other corporation on the continent, and is one of the world's largest land owners. The lands still owned by the company aggregate over 13,000,000 acres. The average price for which land was sold by the company on the prairies last year, was \$10.96 per acre outside the irrigation belt, and \$24.71 an acre within it. Last year the Canadian Pacific carried 9,784,450 passengers which was above the number of the year before. They paid over \$20,000,000 for transportation, while freight earned \$48,000,000, and \$8,000,000 was earned by sleeping cars, express telegraphs and other ways. It is a pretty big budget; earnings of seventy three millions and expenditures of fifty three millions, leaving twenty millions for fixed charges and profits. After the six percent dividend on common stock and four per cent. on preference stock was paid, there remained \$3,847,161, which would have paid two per cent. on the common stock. This does not include the proceeds of land sales. Out of the interest on the amount which has been received from this source the company adds another one per cent. to the dividend making the common a seven per cent stock. It should be noticed that the full and detailed statement of earnings, expenses, improvements, assets, liabilities, equipment, and of all transactions, which has been sent to shareholders, and is given to the press, covers the year ending June 30, 1909. The Intercolonial is a small concern in comparison. Its fiscal year closed March 30, and no such statement has been given out to the shareholders as that of the Canadian Pacific.—St. John Standard.

The trial of the election petition against L. H. Prowse, M. P. commenced in the Supreme Court room here yesterday, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Fitzgerald presiding. Mr. Mathison K. C.

and Mr. McLean K. C. Counsel for the petitioner, and the Attorney General and Mr. Johnston, K. C. appear for the respondent. Several witnesses were examined before the court adjourned till this forenoon.

As evidences of rapid growth in urban population the St. John Standard points out that: Admiral Beresford last week found Cobalt a town of 4,000 inhabitants, where four years ago there was one log house, one log store, and everything else under canvas. Elk Lake City, 75 miles north, was a year ago a Hudson Bay post, with one store, a few huts and a group of prospectors. It is today a thriving town of 2,000 people with a mayor and corporation. Six months ago Gowganda was a prospector's camp, with no habitations but tents. It is now a town of 1,000 with two or three banks and several hotels. These facts convince the Toronto Mail that northern Ontario is growing faster than the giddy West.

Maritime Press Association

On Thursday last, the members of the Nova Scotia Press Association opened their annual meeting at Amherst N. S. On the same day the members of the New Brunswick Press Association met at Sackville, ten miles distant. After transacting their routine business, the New Brunswick press men adjourned and proceeded by train to Amherst. Meantime the regular business of the Nova Scotia Association had been concluded, and on the arrival of the New Brunswick contingent an adjournment was taken. The members of both associations were now joined by delegates from Prince Edward Island, and a meeting of the combined delegates was organized with Mr. John W. Regan retiring President of the Nova Scotia association in the chair.

During the afternoon, an excellent paper on the business side of a newspaper prepared by Mr. G. Fred Pearson of Halifax was read by Mrs. P. M. Fielding of the Windsor Tribune. A splendid and most illuminating paper on the recent Imperial Press Conference in London, was read by Mr. A. F. McDonald editor of the Halifax Chronicle, who had been one of the delegates to the Conference. Mr. McDonald's paper was admirably written and gave a most graphic and interesting account of the proceedings of the Conference. During the evening Mr. C. W. Young of the Cornwall, (Ont.) Freeholder, delivered a very interesting address on the making of a weekly newspaper. A committee on organization, which had been appointed in the afternoon, made an interim report, and were continued to report on a constitution. The chairman appointed a nominating committee, and the business of the day came to a close.

On Friday forenoon, the organization and nominating committees presented their reports, which were adopted. Truro was chosen as the place of meeting for 1910. After these matters of routine, Mr. J. F. McKay, business manager of the Toronto Globe, delivered a most interesting and comprehensive address on the different business phases of a newspaper, for which he was heartily thanked by the meeting. The new President and Secretaries had meantime been installed, and after a few more items of business had been transacted the meeting adjourned.

The officers of the association for this year are: President A. R. Coffin, Truro; Vice Presidents: Nova Scotia, A. F. MacDonald, Halifax; New Brunswick, J. L. Stewart, Chatham; P. E. Island, Jas. McIsaac, Charlottetown; Secretary, Treasurer, Fred E. Cox, Middleton N. S.; Corresponding Secretary, J. F. Mulaney, Woodstock N. B. Executive Messrs. Armstrong, St. Andrews N. B.; J. T. Hawke, Moncton; Mrs. P. M. Fielding, Windsor, N. S.; D. F. McLean, Port Hood; R. L. Cotton, Charlottetown.

On Friday afternoon the visiting pressmen were treated to an automobile drive, by the Mayor and citizens of Amherst. There were eighteen autos in line and the itinerary embraced Fort Cumberland and other historic places. The outing was very much enjoyed. The citizens of Amherst were extremely kind to the press delegates; indeed they were

unremitting in their attention. On the opening day, they were welcomed by Mayor Louthier, who gave them the freedom of the town, and from that time forward the visitors felt completely at home.

The culminating act of civic kindness and courtesy came on Friday evening when the pressmen were entertained at a banquet at the Terrace Hotel, by the President and members of the Amherst Board of Trade. After the discussion of the excellent viands, there was the usual flow of post-prandial oratory. The visitors, one and all, warmly thanked their hosts for the handsome manner in which they had been entertained. Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King brought the pleasant proceedings to a close.

Amherst is a prosperous, progressive town of some eight thousand people. Just at present, perhaps, it is not quite as busy as at some seasons; but this is only temporary. Of late years its population increased very rapidly. This, as well as its general progress and prosperity is due to the several great manufacturing industries centered there. These industrial corporations include the Rhodes Curry Company, manufacturers and contractors. This company employs some fifteen hundred hands, and conducts a most comprehensive business. It builds railroad cars; has its own rolling mills and moulding shops. It manufactures its iron and wood, from their roughest and rawest states. The Amherst Boot and Shoe Company, does a large business and employs many hands. Boots and shoes of all kinds are here manufactured in the most up-to-date style, and the most modern inventions in the line of machinery are employed. The Hewson Woolen Mills do an immense business in the production of knit and woven goods. The wool goes into the basement in its raw crude state and comes out a few stories higher, in the shape of fabrics of the best and in many cases the finest quality. A large number of hands find employment in this establishment. In addition to these the Rob. Engineering Company and the Amherst Foundry Company, two extensive mechanical and iron manufacturing establishments, contribute to the wealth and activity of this progressive town.

Obsequies of Rev. Peter Curran.

As anticipated, the mortal remains of the Rev. Peter Curran, who died at Colorado Springs on August 19th, arrived at Charlottetown on Thursday evening last, accompanied by his brother, Rev. Dr. Curran. Members of the C. M. B. A. and the A. O. H., and an immense concourse of citizens assembled at the railway station, accompanied the body to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, where the office of the dead was recited by the clergy. The remains lay in the Cathedral during the night. At 7 o'clock a low Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. Dr. McLellan. The remains were then borne to the railway, followed by a very large funeral procession. A special train, leaving here at 8.30, bore the remains to St. Teresa for interment. His Lordship the Bishop and a great number of clergy and citizens accompanied the remains to St. Teresa. The procession to the station was headed by the clergy, and included members of the C. M. B. A., B. I. S. and O. H. Arriving at St. Teresa, the train was met by an immense throng of sorrowing people not only members of St. Teresa's parish, but from many neighboring parishes, who had come to pay their last sad tribute of respect to the dead priest, who was so well known and so highly esteemed in King's County.

The hearse bearing the remains from the train to the church was followed by a very large procession. In the church the office of the dead was chanted by the Bishop and clergy. Solemn Requiem Mass was then celebrated. Rev. Dr. Curran, brother of the deceased, was celebrant; Rev. Dr. Chaisson, deacon; Very Rev. Dr. Morrison, V. G., sub-deacon, and Rev. A. J. McIntyre, master of ceremonies. The other clergymen in attendance included His Lordship the Bishop, Very Rev. Mgrs. Phelan and D. J. Gillis, and nearly all the priests of the diocese. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Mungahan, of Miscouche, who took for his text the words: "Remember man that thou art dust, and unto thou shalt return." The Rev. preacher reviewed the life, labors and cha-

acter of the deceased priest. He pointed out how he had risen step by step from humble beginnings, till he reached the goal of the priest hood. Then his long patient fight with illness; his exemplary patience and Christian resignation in the hour of trial.

After Mass the *Libera* was chanted and the absolution given by His Lordship the Bishop. The remains of the dear departed priest were then borne to the adjoining cemetery and laid to rest to await the final resurrection. "Eternal rest give unto him O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him."

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Next week will be Exhibition week. Please call and see us.

The branch of Provincial Bank at Yarmachiche P. Q., was the scene of a robbery early Saturday morning when unknown thieves got away with \$4,800.

The deposed Shah left the Russian legation the other afternoon and started on a journey to Russia, to live in practical exile, probably at Odessa.

We are anticipating with pleasure visits from a great many of our subscribers next week, when they come in to the Exhibition.

The Province of Quebec is getting after New Brunswickers for fishing without licenses in the Metepedia and Restigouche Rivers. L. Cannon is at New Carlisle to represent the Quebec Government.

A big commercial deal involving a million and a half was put through at Montreal when the Toronto firm of Rae & Co. purchased the departmental store and business of the Carsley Co., Ltd.

In order to afford every possible accommodation to friends who may desire to pay their subscriptions during Exhibition week, the Herald Office will be open for business at 8 o'clock every morning next week.

Lord Northcliffe has made a good answer to Hon. Mr. Murphy's remark that what the West needs is not more Dreadnoughts but more box cars. The Englishman left this question for the farmers to answer at their leisure. With command of the seas in possession of Germany what would be the price of No 1 hard wheat?

The census of the United States is to be taken next year, and already there are estimates as to whether the population shown will be 95,000,000 or 100,000,000. An investigation in 1908 seven of the principal cities showed an increase of over 1,000,000 persons over 1900. The indicated increase of the population of sixty of the principal cities of the United States for the same period is about three and one-half millions and the number of immigrants admitted was over seven millions. The argument is that these figures added to the census figures of 1900—75,303,824—yield a total which leaves little doubt that the census of 1910 will reach at least 95,000,000.

Watch Department.

VERY FINE timekeeping watches with 21 jewels adjusted to heat, cold, and five positions. Also 7, 15 and 17 jewel watches, from the larger men's size to the tiny watch worn in wrist bracelets. Watches cleaned and put in first class order.

Ring Department.

Ladies' rings set with diamonds, ruby, opal, amethyst, pearl and other gems. Signet rings for engraving, emblem rings, children's rings. Rings repaired, stones re-set.

Spectacle Department.

We fit spectacles and eyeglasses up, both in frames and in rimless, after testing each eye separately or on Drs. prescription.

E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, City.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Butter (fresh), Butter (tab), Calf skins, Ducks per pair, Eggs, Poultry, Chickens per pair, Flour (per cwt.), Hay (per 100 lbs.), Mutton, Oatmeal (per cwt.), Potatoes, Pork, Sheep pelts, Turnips, Turkeys (per lb.), Beans, Bk. oats, Pressed hay, Straw.

The fine residence of Mr. Robt. Aarons of North St. Egan's was totally destroyed by fire between five and six o'clock Monday evening. The loss is estimated at about \$2,000 with no insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated by a spark from the flue falling on the roof.

Two miners, Emory Bridge and Thomas Flanz, left Rhyolite Nevada in August last, started to walk across Death Valley, where the thermometer reaches 130 degrees in the shade. They carried two canteens of water each, but the supply was exhausted before they had gone half way. Crazed by thirst, they wandered about until overcome by the heat and lay down and died. Their bodies were found four miles west of Skidoo, California.

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

MEET ME AT The Always Busy Store Remnants of Dress Goods!

It is really very hard for a person not connected with the Dry Goods business to realize the numbers that collect in just one season. Do you need a new waist or shirt or a coat or dress for one of the children? Here's a chance.

Over 200

Remnants now on sale from 1 3-4 to 5 yards in length. All from the Dress Goods department, and includes Serges, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Venetians, Lustres and many other Cloths.

Stanley Bros.

You can distinguish MacLellan-Made

Clothes from other makes, no matter where you see them. At a distance they are distinguished by their distinctive cut and stylish appearance — and at close range the contrast is made more apparent by the faultless workmanship and good material embodied in their make-up. Let us make your next suit.

MacLellan Bros. THE "EXPERT TAILORS."

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Two men were seriously injured and one man instantly killed by a fall of coal in No. 2 pit at Glace Bay yesterday.

The police of Hamilton Ont., distinguished themselves on the 7th by making the capture of three alleged "Black Hand" men. The prisoners are Carmel Colombo, Sherman Avenue North, Ernest Spensans, MacNab Street North and Samuel Wolfe, Niagara Falls.

The meeting of the Cheese Board on Friday was ably attended. The cable read: Offerings fair, 11-8 bid on board 600 sold on curb. Price lower and market dull.—There was considerable cheese boarded. 11-16 was bid but there was no sale.

While working on the steamship Orithia at St. John N.B., last Wednesday evening, Michael Kelly, a prominent longshoreman, fell from the landing stage into the hold of the steamer a distance of 30 feet, and was killed instantly.

Experiments will be made in London with a view to establishing a direct wireless telegraphic service between England and South Africa. It is proposed to elevate kites 11,000 feet and, if successful, to erect a station at Gibraltar. A subsidy of ten thousand pounds yearly will make a penny word rate possible.

Mrs. John Wilson, aged eight, known as Mother of Methodism in Charlotte County N. B., became ill during service in church at St. Andrew's Church Sunday night and went home. A short time later the house was discovered afire and Mrs. Wilson was found burned to death. Friends with whom she lived had not returned from church.

The committee selected to solve the Quebec Bridge plans, met in Montreal on the 8th. Associated with the members were Paul W. Leitch of Philadelphia and Johnston of Montreal in the capacity of consulting engineers. They practically decided to call the tenders for both Cantilever and Suspension types and final choice to be determined by relation to cost and time required for building.

A statement of farm crops at the end of August has been issued by the Census Statistics Office Ottawa. It gives estimates of production computed from reports of correspondents and although the totals are somewhat less than a month ago for wheat and barley, they still show that Canada has reaped a large harvest. The wheat crop is put down at 193,388,000 bushels, or 21.72 bushels or 30.55 bushels per acre.

The Dominion Atlantic steamer Prince Arthur was delayed an hour in her starting trip from Yarmouth N. S. for Boston on the 8th inst, by the sudden death on the wharf of the chief engineer, Duncan Campbell. Death was caused by apoplexy. The steamer went out with a brother-in-law of the deceased in his place. Campbell was 38 years old and leaves a wife and two children in Yarmouth.

Ronald Campbell, young son of Percy Campbell, attempted to hang on the rear of a carriage at St. John's Saturday. His foot caught between the spokes of the wheel and his leg was literally torn off below the knee. The lad is still lying in the limb having been amputated and a transfusion of blood to restore strength having been performed. The cause of the fair chance of his recovery, Michael Burke, also of St. John while going to attend Michael Kelly's wake, fell dead on Long Wharf.

Complaints have been made in Glasgow regarding the way Canadian apples are packed. George Gilson, inventor of one of the largest dealers in fruit in the north of Scotland, says: "In former years Canadian apple exporters put the smallest at the bottom of the barrel, but now in the middle, necessitating that a barrel be emptied for inspection. Canadian apples," adds Mr. Gilson, "are the best coming to this market, and shippers packing apples who hope to deceive buyers, only deceive themselves as honestly packed barrels and boxes bring far better prices."

The long vacation of the school children of Boston was ended Monday when the public schools were re-opened. The enrolled this year was the largest in the history of the city, approximately one hundred thousand pupils attending on the first day, an increase of more than three thousand over last year. For the instruction of these pupils nearly three thousand teachers are employed and it is expected that the total cost of the maintenance of the schools this year will amount to more than four million dollars.

It is believed by the authorities that the total casualties in Northern Mexico from the recent floods will reach a total of not less than three thousand, making the record of death at Monterey and other points second only to the Johnstown disaster. President Brown of the National Railway, says the damage wrought is the worst in the history of the republic. One-third of the damaged section has not yet been heard from. The monetary loss to the railroads is already placed at two million dollars, and this figure may be doubled when all the sections report.

Lefebvre, the French aviator, has been killed by a fall from his aeroplane in which he was practising over the aviation field a few days ago. Lefebvre sustained mortal injuries when the machine crashed to the ground. Aid was rendered him, but he died soon afterward. M. Lefebvre belonged to the new school of France aviators and came into prominence only a few months ago. He was an engineer of considerable note. He was a contestant at the recent aerial competition at Rheims in a Wright aeroplane he had purchased, and had been known for his daring performances and recklessness.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The British Government has agreed to the continuance of the Newfoundland and modern vivand until the conclusion of the proceedings at the Hague.

The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Improvement Navigation Association has asked the Government to deepen the Welland Canal.

Lord Kitchener, who recently succeeded the Duke of Connaught as inspector general of the Mediterranean forces has been made a field marshal of the British army.

Frightened by a controller burning out on a Lewiston, Augusta and Waterville main Railway car on the 8th, at Farmingdale, 22 passengers sought safety by jumping. Two were severely injured.

The Cunard Line steamer Mauretania broke all trans-Atlantic records on Thursday night by making the crossing between Queenstown and New York in four days, 11 hours and 35 minutes.

Death claimed two victims suddenly in Portland Maine on the 8th. Clarence W. Armstrong, of Cape Elizabeth, was dragged to death in a runaway accident and Hugh McGrath, a section foreman, was run over and instantly killed by an engine in the Maine Central R. R. yards.

An eight year old lad named Chester Duddington New Glasgow N. S. lost his life on Thursday night by drowning. The little fellow was crossing the trestle bridge when he fell through. The body was not recovered. Men continuing with grappling irons late at night. Pedestrians are not allowed on this bridge and the boy was not noticed as he entered upon it.

In the course of his latest speech before the Canadian Club of Vancouver, the Governor General stressed these great truths: "You can never raise a great nation when the boys, for instance, do not play fair at their games; and, that woman is rendering the greatest service of all to the State who rears the largest number of happy, healthy, righteous and God-fearing children."

An airship carrying a man was seen at Edmonton Alberta covering over the town on the 8th. It finally settled near the home of Reginald Hunt. Then it was discovered that Hunt was the aviator and the machine of his own design and construction being the fruit of three years' study. Hunt, a carpenter by trade, declares he was watched all scientific machines and that what he calls a warping device to maintain equilibrium is entirely new.

The four storehouse of Hishop and Nagle, of Athabaska Landing, Alberta, was broken into on the night of the 9th and furs stolen to the value of \$10,000 and \$15,000. This is almost an unprecedented occurrence it being unusual in this case, to leave goods unprotected for days in the Northern Territory. While it is not definitely known when robbery occurred it is unlikely that the thieves will be able to dispose of the furs unnoticed, as the rivers which are the highways of the country are being watched.

Canada's trade commissioner at St. John's, Nfld., Mr. K. E. Ray, was in Ottawa the other day. He states there have been interesting changes in the Newfoundland tariff. A reduction from 45 to 20 per cent. has been made on metal roofing and shingles. The rate on soap changed from 40 per cent. ad valorem to 12. He states there is an excellent market to Newfoundland for cordage. Agriculture is developing in Newfoundland and there is a growing demand for Canadian agricultural implements. There is a growing demand also for cement and for agricultural machinery.

Gratified beyond measure with the progress of the west, Lord Strathcona passed through Winnipeg the other day on his way to Montreal and from there back to his old post in London where to use his own words, he will tell the people of Canada's loyalty to the Empire, and of the great nation that is being built up between the Atlantic and the Pacific. Lord Strathcona's stay in Winnipeg was of the briefest possible duration. William Whyte accompanied him east to Fort William. Strathcona is hurrying home on account of the injury to his arm which while not serious, is nevertheless giving him some trouble.

The fire insurance interests of nearly every province were represented at a meeting in Winnipeg on the 10th in the board room of the Western Canada fire underwriters Association to discuss plans for the campaign recently inaugurated in connection with Dominion legislation affecting the insurance business. Prominent insurance men from both east and west who met and discussed the question with a very representative gathering of local managers and agents were: T. L. Morley, Montreal; John B. Laidlaw, Toronto; Geo. O. Dickson Ont., of St. John; F. J. G. Knowlton, of St. John; W. E. Thompson of Halifax; F. W. Bousfield of Vancouver; Mr. Lawson, of Victoria and John Maccherna of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

While steaming along past Miramichi Lodge Tuesday night the captain of the Carthaganian, which arrived at Halifax on the 9th from Liverpool via St. John's, reports passing the wrecked Laurentian. Her flag was flying. The Carthaganian passed and gave a salute. The quartermaster of the stranded ship went aft and dipped his flag in recognition of the signal. Three vessels were alongside taking out the cargo, just as if she were alongside a pier. The Carthaganian's officers are of the opinion that with continued fine weather, it will be possible after all the cargo is taken out to float the Laurentian and take her into port. Had the Carthaganian not known that the steamship was ashore they would have thought she was an anchor, so easily did she seem to lie.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

The Federal Government crop bulletin covering conditions at the end of August shows the revenue from cereal crops should yield something over fifty million dollars more than last year.

The new ice breaker Earl Grey, left Mirville, Ireland, last Tuesday but was obliged to return to that port. She sailed again on Thursday morning and will arrive in Charlottetown about the 16th.

Count Zepelin took up the King of Saxony for another trip in his airship the other day. The trip was uneventful and the King expressed himself as delighted.

Series of prairie fires are raging near Dandurum Saskatchewan and it is feared the loss will be heavy. Hundreds of bundles of standing wheat in the track of the fire are already burned.

His Lordship, Bishop McDonald and Very Rev. Dr. Morrison V. G., left here this morning for Quebec city to attend the Penary Council which opens publicly and formally in the Basilica in the ancient capital on Sunday next.

Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond of Cambridge Mass has been indicted on the charge of the murder of Stewart McTavish, at the Hotel Florence, East Cambridge, July 23, by the Middlesex grand jury, in session at East Cambridge.

A boy was instantly killed in Paris Saturday by the auto of Herman Dujes, of New York, at the entrance to the Batignolles railroad station. The boy who had been riding on the back of a wagon, jumped off and fell under the wheels of the auto.

Plans have been filed at Lindsay Ont. by the C. P. R., for part of the line from Victoria Harbor, on Georgian Bay, to Peterboro, and the next step will be acquiring of property required for the new line, by purchase or expropriation. The new road will be known as the Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway.

The last survivors of the famous Assiniboia Council, passed away in Montreal on Friday in the person of William Fraser Kildonan, at the age of 77 years. He was a native of the province and prominent in the public life of the early days. He saw active service in the first Riel Rebellion of 1870.

If you are going to buy a watch or piece of jewelry from E. W. Taylor, take this notice or advt. in this issue to him and he will allow you an extra ten per cent. off the goods, besides the regular discount. This is to test the advt. Exhibition week.

In view of the decision of the Imperial Defence Conference recently held, Punch of last week portrays Britannia as a stout and elderly lady walking in a dangerous place, arm in arm with her little grandson, aged about twelve. The youngster says, "Fear not Gran, no danger can befall you now. Remember, I am with you."

A man who was found dead in a cabin on Harrison Lake B. C. last week has been identified as Howard Wade, of New Brunswick. The police are looking for an Indian named August Charlie with whom the deceased had been drinking. They went together from the camp to the cabin. The canoe and the body were found a week later with his skull fractured and other injuries. The Indian has eluded arrest so far.

Fire destroyed the summer cottage of Robert A. Walsh at White Bear Lake Minnesota Sunday morning and three children of a family of thirteen were burned to death. William Walsh aged 9 years, was terribly burned in his heroic effort to save his little brothers and sisters six of whom were sleeping in the second story of the cottage. He might have escaped without injury had he not remained to assist the younger children. He was finally compelled to jump from a second-story window.

News reached Ottawa on Saturday morning of a splendid attempt to wreck the north bound C. P. R. passenger train near Meville on the Galtineau Valley line Friday afternoon. The engineer noticed an obstruction on the track along a high embankment. He succeeded in bringing the train to a stop just as the obstruction was reached. Investigation showed that some one had placed a rail across the track, covered with stones and moss so as to make it less easily noticeable by engineer. Authorities are investigating.

A sensation was sprung at Glace Bay B. C. last Saturday night, when Daniel McDougall, local President of the United Mine Workers, was arrested on a charge of criminal libel. The charge arose from an article in L. Patrie, in which the alleged McDougall warned Quebec men not to come there to work, as the Dominion Coal Company was using the men like slaves and the yards were filthy. The action was taken at the instance of the Coal Company. The arrest was made by Detective Carrington, of Montreal.

Magistrate Lawson of Ellingburg was examining a van at the Sydneyham cemetery at Kingston the other day during a funeral, when another gentleman who had been in the van, on his way out closed the door behind him, it was making Mr. Lawson a prisoner behind the spring lock. His shouts were of no avail, as they could not penetrate the thick walls. Fortunately for the imprisoned, there occurred the next afternoon a funeral, when the door of the van was thrown open and Lawson rushed out in a terrible condition of mind as a result of his experience. His liberator and those standing around were greatly terrified at what appeared to be a funeral when another gentleman from the van. Lawson was half-famished and suffering severely from shock. He had been locked up more than twenty-four hours.

SMILE AND THE WORLD WILL SMILE AT YOU.

The little world called your temporary home pays every man and woman in their own coin. If you smile it smiles upon you in return. If you grin you will be grinned at. If you hum a tune you will be invited into gay company. If your brain runs in the thinking line, you will be invited by thinkers. If you love every spot on this globe and earnestly seek for the good therein, you will be sought after by loving friends, and the whole world will fire into your system the jewels of the earth.

If you buy Paton's under-cut comfort-giving bargains, such as Beds, Beddings, Comforts, Mattresses—"Ostermoors" and other standard brands—Slumber Robes, Blankets, Pillows, etc., etc., you will sleep as sound as if you were laid in the cemetery, and your nerves will grow strong and your bank account will grow fat, so that you can pull out from the worrying game and need not join the crowd that go-fishing and a hunting for better goods, for they are not to be had. So don't worry, keep a smiling.

Steamboat and rail are bringing us daily from France, England, Germany, Ireland and Scotland, large shipments of Costume Cloths, Suitings, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Knitting Yarns, Knitted Goods, Leather Goods, Hair Novelties, Clothing, Underwear, Flannelettes, Cloakings, Coats, Ladies' Suits, Belts, Ribbons, Velvet, Corduroy, Furs, in Muffs, Ruffs, and Coats.

We think if our customers don't find happiness doing their shopping in this bright, white store, amongst these new goods, they won't find it this side of Jordan stream.

Yours for high-class goods.

JAS. PATON & CO.

LAND SALE.

A tract of one hundred and twelve acres near St. Charles Station, Lot 43, formerly Archibald McCormack's land, is offered for sale. Will if necessary sell the tract in Eastern and Western halves. The Eastern half has a light growth of hard wood and can be easily cleared. On the Western half is a fair growth of soft wood and some pasture land. The land is well watered and convenient to church and railway. Apply to JENAS A. MACDONALD, Newson's Block, Charlottetown. April 15-61

Everyone is asked to note the date of the great INTER-PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION At Charlottetown, Sept. 21st to 24th, 1909. Open to the Maritime Provinces. OVER \$5,000 IN EXHIBITION PRIZES. Three days Horse Racing, \$3000 in Race Purses. Special attraction in front of grand stand. If you have not received a Prize List or Race Programme write the Secretary. Lowest rates on railways and steamboats. For full particulars write C. R. SMALLWOOD, Secretary-Treasurer, Charlottetown, P. E. I. August 25th, 1909-41

J. A. Mathieson, K. G. E. A. MacDonald and Jas. D. Stewart. Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. P. O. Building Georgetown. Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

The Home of Good Hats

Odds and Ends in Every Department is Intended to Boom Business for This Month.

EXCELLENT VALUES IN SUMMER SUITS.

I am placing some excellent bargains in many departments this month—loose ends and overstocked lines. Men's Summer Suits are now where attention is centered. They're selling while they last at one-third off, or just the same as if you paid me \$10 for a suit and I would hand you back 33 1-3 cents for every dollar given me. It should be worth saving—should it not? The suits are splendid and were all the rage this season, being worn by the most particular. Materials are light and dark grey Tweeds, single and double breasted, two-piece. Price \$8.25 to \$14.50.

A FEW BOY'S SUITS---PRICE CUT.

They're some broken lines—some without a full range of sizes. They will not last long. Get your choice before they are gone. Our customers say there's a saving on every boy's suit sold here. You are the judge. But it's quality we are aiming at—a suit is worth nothing if it's not worth wearing. Our boy's suits are, we think, the best value for the money in this city. See for yourself. Fancy Belts and Fancy Hosiery at one-third off for a short time. Store Open Evenings till 8 p. m.

H. H. BROWN, The Young Men's Man Queen St., just around Hughes' Corner.



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots

Are the Farmer's friends. Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters in soles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet. Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75 Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75 Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00 Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35 Child's " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. In the Probate Court. 9th Edward VII. A. D. 1909. In re Estate of Annie Coffin, late of Morrell, in King's County, in said Province, widow, deceased, testate. By the Honorable Richard Reddin, of Charlottetown, Surrogate Judge of Probate, etc., etc. To the Sheriff of the County of King's County, in said Province, or any C- stable or literate person within said County, Greeting.

WHEREAS upon reading the petition (on file of Alexander Macdonald and William A. Lewis, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Annie Coffin, praying that a citation may be issued for the purposes hereinafter set forth; You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Probate Court to be held at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said Province, on Wednesday the sixth day of October next, at 10 o'clock of the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can, why the accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of James A. Macdonald, Esquire, Proctor for said petitioner. And I do hereby order that a true copy of this citation be forthwith published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely: In the Hall of the Court House in Charlottetown, in King's County, and in front of the schoolhouses situated respectively at Morrell and Head of St. Peter's Bay, in King's County, so that all persons interested as aforesaid may have due notice thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1909, in the ninth year of His Majesty's reign. (Signed) RICHARD REDDIN, Surrogate Judge of Probate. James A. Macdonald, Proctor. Sept. 1st, 1909-41

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by public Auction at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, all that tract, piece and parcel of land situate lying and being on Township number Sixty-two, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows: To wit: Lot number Sixty-two, in Queen's County, in the eastern boundary of one hundred acres of land now or formerly in possession of William Meade; thence north along the said boundary eighty-one chains, or to the rear boundary of farms fronting on the Wood Island Road; thence along said boundary north seventy degrees thirty minutes east to land now or formerly in possession of William Meade; thence to the first mentioned road, and thence westwardly along the same to place of commencement, containing one hundred acres of land, a little more or less. Also all that other tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Township number Sixty-two aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the north side of Gray's Road, and in the western boundary of fifty acres of land now or formerly in possession of Donald Gillis; thence running north by the margin of the year 1764 along the west boundary fifty-seven chains and fifty links to the rear line of the Pinesway Valley Road aforesaid; thence east along the same eight chains and seventy-five links to the east boundary of fifty acres now or formerly in possession of Wellington Hume; thence south boundary of Wellington Hume's land to Gray's Road aforesaid; thence east along said last mentioned road to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less, being the eastern one-half of one hundred acres of land conveyed by the Government to John Hume by deed dated the second day of July, A. D. 1892. The above sale is made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1903, and made between John Hume, of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, for default in payment of principal and interest amounting to the sum of \$1,000. For further particulars apply to McLennan & McKinnon, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this 13th day of August, A. D. 1909. GEORGE F. DEWAR, and KATIE McLEOD, Mortgagees. Aug. 13, 1909-51. A. A. McLean, K. C. Esq. Donald McKinnon, McLennan & McKinnon, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

