

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

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

Vol. XLII, No. 11

Prince Edward Island Railway.

Commencing on December 23, 1912, trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Read Down				Read Up			
Mon	Tues	Dly	Dly	Mon	Tues	Dly	Dly
Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
2:45	2:54	8:25	8:25	5:15	12:20	11:30	10:10
4:07	3:23	9:07	8:55	4:07	11:14	10:35	8:57
4:50	3:47	9:55	9:43	3:23	10:29	10:07	8:10
	4:10	10:25	10:13	2:49	9:55	9:43	
1:00	4:25	10:40	10:28	2:20	9:20	9:20	
2:29	5:23	11:10	10:58	1:50	8:50	8:50	
3:42	6:12	11:40	11:28	1:20	8:20	8:20	
5:35	7:26	12:10	11:58	10:00	7:10	7:10	

P.M.				A.M.			
Mon	Tues	Dly	Dly	Mon	Tues	Dly	Dly
Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
4:55	3:25	8:00	8:00	8:05	11:00	10:20	9:00
5:45	4:15	8:50	8:50	8:55	11:50	11:10	9:50
				9:40	12:40	12:00	10:40
				10:25	1:30	1:00	10:25
				11:10	2:20	1:50	11:10
				11:55	3:10	2:40	11:55
				12:40	4:00	3:30	12:40
				1:25	4:50	4:20	1:25
				2:10	5:40	5:10	2:10
				3:00	6:30	6:00	3:00
				3:45	7:20	6:50	3:45

P.M.				A.M.			
Mon	Tues	Dly	Dly	Mon	Tues	Dly	Dly
Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
3:10	3:10	8:00	8:00	10:15	9:45	8:30	8:30
4:25	4:57	8:50	8:50	11:00	10:30	9:15	9:15
5:55	7:00	9:40	9:40	11:45	11:15	10:00	10:00

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

Are You Interested

IN A LINE OF
Sample Sweaters
PURCHASED AT A SNAP OF 25 P.C.
Yours at a Bargain

These are all new and perfectly clean. Men's, Women's, Misses, Youths' and Children's.

About 100 In All
Some in Yaegar—some in fine Wool. The latest things—advance samples for next fall.

Yours for Snaps.

L. J. REDDIN, "My Store."

February 12, 1913.



A GOOD REPORT!

will be made by discriminating smokers after a trial of our

RIVAL AND MASTER MARINE

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

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

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

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
148 PRINCE STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN.
June 18, 1910-12

Winter Overcoats Made-to-Order \$18.00 TO \$30.00

Our stock of Overcoatings for Winter wear is large and includes everything that is popular and serviceable. We will guarantee every cloth we show you to be honest value, and we know it will give you satisfaction.

Meltons and Beavers

In Black, Blue and Plain Greys in light and dark shades.

In TWEEDS, we have all newest patterns and colors, Dark Greys, Browns, in plain and in patterns, also nice Grey and Brown mixtures.

We will make you a nice Overcoat at any price from \$18.00 to \$30.00. We will make it in any style you wish, and we will guarantee to give you a perfect fit with lots of style, and first class workmanship.

Have your Overcoat made to your order here and you will have double the satisfaction, wear and good looks, that you can get in a "Ready-made," and you will be saving money in the end as well.

COME IN TODAY.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS and FURNISHERS

COAL! LIME!

All kinds for your winter supply.

See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes

Soft Coal—All Kinds

C. Lyons & Co.

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

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

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

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

Subscription: Fifty Cents a Year
Send in stamps if preferred.

Associate Subscription: 1 Dollar
Enclose a One Dollar Bill.

THE FIELD AFAR

HAWTHORNE N. Y.
July 8, 1912-31

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress

Will now be conducted on
KENT STREET

Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign,
King Edward Hotel, known
everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.

June 12 1907.

Fresh Burned Lime

in large and small quantities suitable for farming and building purposes.

Orders left at Kilns on St. Peter's Road, or at our office, will receive prompt attention.

C. Lyons & Co.

May 29, 1912.

J. A. Mathieson, A. C. E. A. MacDonald
Jas. Stewart

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown.

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

McDonald Bros. Building,
Georgetown

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and

Despatch at the HERALD

Office

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Letter Heads

Note Heads

A Great Cardinal's Gifts and Fallings.

Newman's birthday occurred on February 21st; and this year, on the eve of that day, a special celebration was held at the Newman School, Hackensack, N. J. This school, a private college preparatory school for Catholic boys, was founded thirteen years ago by the present Headmaster, Dr. Jesse Albert Locke. He had been a clergyman of the Anglican Church, and when it came to selecting a name for the school, he gave it that of the great Cardinal whose writings had helped much to bring about his own conversion. The school was originally founded in 1899, and in having an address on Newman by Rev. B. W. Maturio, the famous preacher and writer of London, who is giving the Lenten course of sermons at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, New York. Father Maturio, Rev. Henry K. Sargent, the chaplain of the school, and Dr. Locke are all converts from the Anglican ministry and have been friends for many years.

The celebration of the birthday began by the singing of Newman's "Lead Kindly Light," after which Father Maturio spoke, giving an address of characteristic eloquence and fervor. He said in part:

"My dear boys, you have the privilege of belonging to a school which enjoys a unique distinction. It is the only school in the world, as far as I know, that bears the name of the great Cardinal, a name that is an inspiration in itself. There are many things to inspire and to help you in the life and character of John Henry Newman. He achieved greatness. The whole world now acclaims his intellectual power, his literary skill, his nobility and greatness of character. But he did not achieve greatness by striving for it. His was a life lived for God, and he did great things by using and developing the gifts—very great ones, indeed—which God had given him.

"Some day you may read the remarkable life of Newman written by Mr. Wilfrid Ward, and you will find it of absorbing interest. I have not the time to give you now a sketch, even a brief one, of Newman's life, but I should like to bring one or two points to your attention. First, he not only lived for God, and not worldly success, but his life was apparently, for a time, one of obscurity and even of failure. He lived unnoticed in the sordid town of Birmingham—Birmingham—occupied in the simple duties of his priestly life and in study. The world said that the brilliant Oxford man had suffered an eclipse. The bookeller said that, as a result of his conversion, his works would no longer sell, they were a drag in the market.

"Again, some of his active plans to do good failed. He went to Dublin in the endeavor to found a University, but the effort of years only resulted in failure, and he returned to Birmingham to live the life almost of a recluse. But he was living for God, and God had His plan for him. Newman was conscious of his great powers. It is not always vain conceit to be conscious of possessing great gifts. I think that it is a mistake to try to hide from a boy the fact that he possesses in a high degree some special talent. Tell him that he has it; let him thank God for it; urge him to develop and use it; show him what he can do well, and tell him plainly the things that he cannot do successfully.

"Newman once spoke to a friend of one of the series of sermons which he had published, and said: 'I wonder that they are not more appreciated—they are very able.' And this was no small vanity; it was simply his consciousness of the power to write and teach, to take the instrument of the English language and wield it well, to make it express his keenness of mental vision, to make it deal blows that could be felt.

"And so, when at last he was attacked, and when the personal attack was made to carry also the general charges that all Catholic priests were incapable of telling the truth, the recluse of Birmingham spoke, and his voice echoed and re-echoed throughout England. Kingsley had roused the lion. In his famous 'Apology,' now and forever a classic, Newman gave the story of his life and his soul's history with startling sincerity, simplicity, directness—with convincing truth. He spared nothing, he dismembered himself, spiritually, revealing his inmost soul. Men said: 'Here, indeed, is sincerity, and truth. Here is a true man, here is greatness of soul.' And he did not simply give a personal victory. Though he is dead, he still speaks to the world through his works, for the sale of his books not only has not stopped, but has vastly increased since his death. They are recognized as classics, and he is still giving his message to the world through them.

"But there is no her side of Newman's character which it would be a mistake to ignore, his defects. We lose nothing by recognizing the faults or the failures as well as the virtues and successes of a great or a good man. On the contrary, it is most helpful to see what they were. Certain lives of saints are not in the least helpful to me; I mean that when I read of a saint who is pictured as really having very little that is human about him, as performing great marvels and miracles, sustaining extraordinary fasts, having ecstasies and visions and altogether being so superlatively perfect as to possess apparently no human defects or failings whatever, all that seems too far removed, too unattainable by me.

"But when I read that such a great saint had a temper which led to fight and conquer, or some other human weakness which it took him years to overcome, then I took myself: 'Here it helps, here it inspires. If he had to fight faults and failings, just as I do, and if he won the fight and attained the higher ground of saintliness, then here is encouragement for me to fight, too.'

"Now, one great defect in Newman was that he was unable easily to get along with other men; that is a great disadvantage, one of the greatest. We must live in the world; and if we do not learn how to accommodate ourselves to others, how to put up with their idiosyncrasies or peculiarities, how to meet them half way, we are handicapped in doing the work we have to do in the world, not to speak of the unhappiness or mental suffering we may bring upon ourselves. Newman was extremely and unduly sensitive. He made difficulties for himself by his sensitiveness. When overcome by it, he would sometimes spend days in what must be called, I suppose, a fit of the sulks. Great as he was, this was a great handicap.

"Now, the chief cause of this defect was that Newman never went to school. There is where you have a great advantage. A boy at school, who makes the best of his opportunities, learns to get on with others, learns to give and take, learns to allow charitably for other's defects or peculiarities just as others do for his. He doesn't indulge in childish fits of the sulks when things or persons disappoint him, but he adjusts himself to his surroundings; he makes up quarrels quickly instead of cherishing resentment or dislike. I do not know that advancement in studies is, after all, the chief end of school life. It is possible to acquire that in other ways.

A Corean Martyr.

The acts of the martyrs of Corea who suffered for their faith in the early decades of the nineteenth century read like a page from the records of Apostolic days in pagan Rome.

Augustine Y was a young man of position who lost his worldly goods in the persecutions. In March, 1839, he was cast into prison with his family. Upon his refusal to betray his fellow Christians, he was severely beaten and sent to the higher court. The judge, moved with pity for his wife and family, endeavored by threats and promises to induce his recantation. "Say but one word and you will see yourself, your wife and your children as I remain your property."

The answer of Augustine Y was worthy of an apostle: "My faith is dearer to me than all I have in the world. I would lose everything rather than renounce it." He was submitted again to the torture and the judge then said to him: "Come now, though you set no value upon your own life, will you not have pity upon your wife and children?" "I love my wife and my children, and for that very reason I will not give them an example of weakness," was Augustine's reply.

"Let him be beaten till he dies!" exclaimed the judge in a passion. The flash fell in lumps from the body of the martyr; his face, his clothing, the whole of his body were covered with blood so that the spectators turned away their heads in horror. His sentence was delivered and carried into execution on the 24th day of May, 1839. He was beheaded at the age of fifty-three.

His wife, Barbara, remained in prison for six months. Unmoved by the tortures inflicted upon her she offered her sufferings up as a sacrifice to God. At the age of forty-six she, too, was beheaded.

Their daughter, Agatha, remained in prison ten months longer. Hunger, cold, sickness and the horrors of her dungeon were varied by the torture. She received three hundred blows with a stick and ninety with a board, but her constancy was unshaken. She was strangled in prison when she was fifteen years old.

Historic Relic Found.

Medal Plate Supposed To Have Been Buried By French Explorer, La Verendrye.
Near Fort Pierre, S. D., 1743.

A zinc plate about eight inches square was found last week by school children near Fort Pierre, S. D., which is supposed to have been buried there in the year 1743. The inscription on the plate translated is as follows:

"In the twenty-sixth year of the reign of the most illustrious Louis XV, Peter Gaultier de Verendrye claimed this region for the king, his master, and for the Lord Marquis of Beauharnois, and placed this plate in witness thereof in the year 1741."

On the reverse the French inscription on the plate is: "This plate was placed by the Knight of Luv in presence of St. Louis of Laidotte and A. Miotte, March 30, 1743."

It is a historical fact that La Verendrye established a fort known as Fort St. Charles, on the shore of the Lake of the Woods, in the northern part of what is now Beltrami County, Minnesota, as early as the year 1732. The location of this fort was discovered about five years ago by the Jesuit Fathers from St. Boniface, Man. From this point La Verendrye departed on exploration tours through the West and penetrated as far as the Rocky Mountains. He returned from one of these trips by way of the Missouri River and said to have camped near the present site of Fort Pierre, S. D. In his journal he declares that he buried zinc plates at certain places and that one found near Fort Pierre is believed to be one of these. It bears the coat of arms of France. If genuine, it is a very precious relic of the early days when the hardy French explorers found their way into the heart of the American Continent.

Montenegro.

The little state that has set the heather on fire in the Balkans is very insignificant, so far as its size and population are concerned. Its greatest length is about 130 miles and its total area is only a vast one-fourth that of Nova Scotia, and its population a little over 300,000. It has a small coast line on the Adriatic. The name Montenegro, the black mountains, is derived from the dark appearance of Mount Dina, the culminating summit of Montenegro. The country seems at first a chaos of mountains, but there are many rich valleys as well as fertile

All Skin Diseases ARE OCCASIONED BY BAD BLOOD.

No one can expect to be free from some form or other of skin trouble unless the blood is kept in good shape.

The blood can easily be purified and the skin disease cured by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, that old and widely known blood medicine.

It has been on the market for over 35 years and its reputation is unrivaled. Mrs. Little, Mitchell, Guilph, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with eczema. My body was covered with awful itching skin eruptions. Although I tried different remedies I could get nothing to give me relief. Finally I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, which completely cured me."

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

A Sensitive Merchant.

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

Wife—Do you know I have a very little mouth. In the glass it doesn't look large enough to hold my tongue.
Husband (retily)—It isn't!

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"When she wasn't looking I kissed her."
"What did she say?"
"I used to look at me for the rest of the evening."

Beware Of Worms.

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

"Mike, I am going to make you a present of this pig."
"Ah, sure; an' it's just like you, sor!"

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"I am glad to see your husband attend my sermons regularly, my good woman."
"Yes, sir. He says they're the best thing he's tried yet for his insomnia."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

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

"What is your life work?"
"Making a living, and I'm no expert at that."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

SUFFERED FROM

Catarrh of the Stomach For Thirty Years.

Catarrh of the Stomach is generally caused from some interference with the action of the liver, and is a malady that affects the whole body.

Some symptoms are burning pain in the stomach, constant vomiting, abnormal thirst, incessant reaching, etc. On the first signs of any of these symptoms Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills should be taken. They are a specific for all disorders arising from wrong action of the liver.

Mr. Michael Miller, Ellerslie, Alta., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you concerning the great value I have received by using Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills for catarrh of the stomach, with which I have been a sufferer for thirty years. I used four vials and they completely cured me."
Price, 25 cents a vial, 5 vials for \$1.00, as all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1913.

The Liberals in the House of Commons, Ottawa, started in at the beginning of this week to repeat their obstructive tactics of last week; but it is intimated that they may not continue very long.

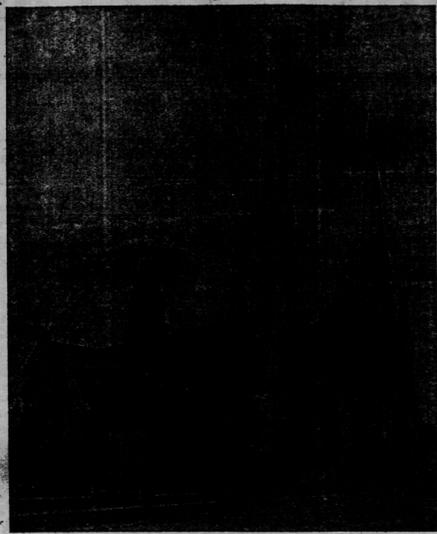
Frozen Oranges Condemned.

The importation of frozen California oranges into Canada, as anticipated, has already begun. A car load of naval oranges which were frozen on the trees when the severe frosts swept through the gardens of Southern California arrived recently in Regina and the fruit has been promptly condemned by the local food inspector.

A Prediction Fulfilled.

A prediction of Sir John A. McDonald thirty six years ago that the National Policy would ultimately compel the United States to lower the tariff barriers against Canada which were raised in 1866 is likely to be fulfilled at no distant date.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.



St. Dunstan's Cathedral Destroyed by Fire.

St. Dunstan's Cathedral, the architectural gem of the Maritime Provinces; the most beautiful Catholic Church in Canada, east of Montreal, was completely destroyed by fire on Friday night last, or rather during the early hours of Saturday morning.

As already stated the fire, when discovered, was at the rear of the high altar, about thirty feet from the furnace. The fire brigade applied themselves with all their energy to the work before them; but the fight was an unequal one and the devouring element steadily gained on the gallant fighters.

The fire crept up the towers and also to the spire on the south-east corner. The blaze flared and crackled in the wood work of the belfry and

it was plain that the spire would soon come down. All spectators moved out of harm's way and in the piercing cold awaited the crash. About half-past two or a little after, the cross-crowned spire broke off from the tower and crashed to the ground.

The night was bitterly cold and a piercing north west wind was blowing. Heavy cinders, huge sparks and fragments of red-hot slate from the roof were flying in all directions.

Absolutely nothing was saved from the Cathedral fire. The building, all the costly vestments and sacred vessels were destroyed. The loss sustained by the fire is \$250,000. The Cathedral as it stood, practically clear of debt, was the result of the strivings of about thirty years on the part of St. Dunstan's congregation.

On Sunday the Cathedral congregation attended divine worship at the chapels of the convents of Notre Dame and St. Joseph. The city was divided into east and west by Great George Street; those on the east attending Notre Dame, and those on the west St. Joseph's.

On Sunday afternoon a great meeting of the men of the congregation was held in the hall of Notre Dame convent, when steps were taken to grapple with the existing conditions. Generous contributions were volunteered for the rebuilding of the Cathedral.

Presbyterian Church was purchased on Monday for \$5,000. It will be fitted up for divine worship and will probably be ready for Easter Sunday.

A most admirable spirit of sympathy and generosity has been exhibited in this trying time by our Protestant friends. Messrs. Prowse Bros. have given a donation of \$5,000 towards the rebuilding fund.

It is clear that it would be wholly unwise for Canada to attempt to undertake the building of a battleship at the present moment. The cost of laying down the plant alone would, at a rough estimate, be approximately £15,000,000.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Rev. Henry O'Leary, Bishop-elect of Charlottetown, arrived here yesterday, on a brief visit.

The Government steamer, Statley will leave North Sydney on Thursday or Friday next, with mails for the Magdalen Islands.

A Vienna despatch to London reports the drowning of 65 women by the swamping of a boat on Lake Senari.

Governor Foss at Boston on Monday signed an act which becomes effective April 7th, the day in which women in Massachusetts must cover the points of their hats with some device to protect the public from injury.

An explosion of 300 tons of dynamite being loaded on into a steamer at Baltimore on Friday last, instantly killed about 50 men, and injured some three score more.

The British parliament prorogued on Friday for one of the shortest recesses in its history. They reassembled on Monday March 10th. The King's speech is the briefest on record.

Two police women, Mr. J. Chaney and Miss Florence Campbell, were sworn in by Chief Ross of Ottawa Monday afternoon and detailed for duty on the local force.

The Benevolent Irish Society of this city, will have their entertainment in the Opera House on Monday night, as will be seen by reference to advertisement in this issue.

Numerous messages of sympathy have come to Rev. Dr. McLellan respecting the burning of the Cathedral. Following are some of them: From the Papal Delegate Ottawa: "Shocked and grieved at news of dreadful calamity. Please convey my heartfelt sympathy to the good people of Charlottetown."

Opening of the Legislature.

The opening of the second session of the thirty seventh General Assembly of this Province was opened this afternoon, with the usual formalities by his Honour Lieutenant Rogers. Following is the Speech:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

It affords me great pleasure to welcome you to the performance of your duties at this the second session of the thirty seventh General Assembly of this Province.

During the past year, this Province was honored by a visit from Their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, to whom a hearty welcome was accorded, both as a loyal tribute to the representative of the Crown and as a recognition of the personal services rendered to the Empire by His Royal Highness.

Although conditions last season were unfavorable for harvesting I am pleased to state that an average yield of farm crops was secured and that all Agricultural pursuits were attended with a very fair measure of success. In every part of the Province interest is rapidly growing in improved methods of farming.

The grant received from the Federal Government for the past year made possible the purchase and fitting up of the new Agricultural Hall in Charlottetown, which has already been of great service, and promises for the future increasing benefit to the agricultural interests of this Province.

The largely increased agricultural grant from the Dominion Government for the present year will assure much greater progress in Agricultural Education, Nature Study and Scientific Training than has heretofore been possible.

Since last prorogation of the Legislature, extensive surveys have been made of the oyster areas in Richmond Bay, St. Mary's Bay and North River, and upwards of 18,000 acres have been laid out and mapped for leasing.

This must affect beneficially the whole business of the Province, while the revenue which will be derived therefrom, together with the increased Federal subsidy already obtained by my Government and the further sums anticipated on claims presented should place the Province upon a permanently solvent and progressive financial basis.

During the past fiscal year, my Government constructed and paid for out of ordinary revenue, permanent steel bridges, more than the total of all former years combined, and under such competent supervision as to assure the best quality of material and workmanship.

The Road Act has proved its value in every section of the country where it was fairly tried, and I am confident that with the experience of the past year, its operation will further prove its adaptation to the requirements of this Province.

Moore & McLeod

119-121 Queen Street - Charlottetown, P. E. I.

REMNANT SALE!

IS NOW ON

The Great Annual Clearance of Remnants—old lots, broken sizes, and everything of the like—is in full swing now. Look for Remnants in every corner of the store, you will find specials in every department.

IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN IN COME—EARLIER THE BETTER

Sale of Wall Paper Remnants.

This Annual Sale of Remnants and "Room Lots" is one that interests every house owner and every house occupier in reach of this store's service. It just means that all the odd lines and small lots left from a season's selling are put into room lots—are offered you at half price and less. The first comers have best choosing.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

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

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-empt six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

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

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

Hard Coal

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

C. Lyons & Co.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906-3m

JAMES H. REDDIN Barrister, etc.

Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets. Collections attended to. Money to loan.

Are You Interested IN A LINE OF Sample Sweaters

PUCHASED AT A SNAP OF 25 P.C. Yours at a Bargain

These are all new and perfectly clean. Men's, Women's, Misses, Youths' and Children's.

About 100 In All Some in Yaeagar—some in fine Wool. The latest things—advance samples for next fall.

Yours for Snaps. L. J. REDDIN, "My Store." February 12, 1913.



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. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911-6

(Continued from second page.)
ince. With the expected aid from the Dominion Government, the prospects for good roads are very bright.

As was confidently expected, a gratifying improvement in the work of the Public Schools has resulted from the legislation enacted last session. The encouragement given to the teachers by the increase then made in their salaries and by the assurance of a retiring allowance on the completion of their term of service has produced better and more vigorous work in the schools throughout the Province. Deterioration and retrogression have been checked, and progress has begun. It is evident however, that if the good work is to continue, further attention must be paid to this important branch of the public service. It is necessary that the teachers should be better trained and better paid, and that a more practical trend should be given to the teaching in the common schools of our rural districts. You will be asked to consider the best means of securing these results.

The growth of the black and silver fox industry has exceeded all expectations, and it has assuredly taken a very prominent place in the development of the material resources of this Province.

I am glad to assure you that the factory progress is being made in preparing for the construction of the Car Ferry. The completion of this work, with the widening of the railway gauge will for the first time bring us into the transportation system of the Maritime, and gives us the full benefit of the rail and I trust, inaugurate an era of unprecedented prosperity to our people.

During recess, a delegation from my Government and from the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia joined in preparing and presenting a memorial of the claims of the Maritime Province to compensation for overhauling in the public lands of Canada which have been given to the larger Provinces without allowing us an equivalent thereof. The delegation was exceedingly well received by the Government at Ottawa; the memorial presented, and assurances given that the Government of Canada would accord the earliest and most favorable consideration to claims presented.

Representatives of my Government have been in conference with representatives of the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with a view to making a joint effort to obtain the restoration of representation in the Federal Parliament. There are good reasons to expect that success will crown these efforts.

The telegraph service which for many years has been inadequate has been greatly improved during the past year by the introduction of the night letters and cable privileges, and negotiations with the Government of Canada for further improvements in telegraph and telephone facilities are now pending.

It will be the pleasure of my Government to endeavor an opportunity to bring to the attention of investors, immigrants and others the untold advantages which this Province now offers in farming, dairying, stock raising, ranching and fisheries, and to invite the attention of the right sort of men to the attractive and profitable opportunities which the Government of Canada offers for further improvements in telegraph and telephone facilities are now pending.

It is pleasing to be able to inform you that while the Public Service has been efficiently maintained and improved, a substantial decrease has been made in the debt and liabilities of the Province.

Amendments to the Public School Act, The Road Act, 1912, The Income Tax Act, the Joint Stock Companies Act and Act respecting Petitioners. The Election Act, as well as other important measures will be submitted for your consideration.

The Public Accounts for the past fiscal year of fifteen months will be laid before you and the estimates of the income and expenditure for the current year will be submitted. I am sure that you will find them prepared with due regard to efficiency and economy in the requirements of the Public Service.

I have full confidence that you will devote yourselves with earnestness and zeal to the various matters of public importance which will be brought before you.

I now invoke upon your labors the blessing of Divine Providence, convinced that the result of your deliberations will greatly benefit our people.

DIED.

McDONALD—In Boston Mass, February 27th 1913, Christian McDonald, relict of the late John S. McDonald, formerly of Pease Station, P. E. I., aged 92 years.—R. I. P.

McCORMACK—At Point de Roche, Mrs. Alex J. McCormack aged 36 leaving a husband and four children to mourn.—May her soul rest in peace.

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

We would remind those of our Subscribers, who have been a little slow in the matter of remitting, that we should be most pleased to hear from them. Please delay as little as possible.

Federal Parliament.

Liberals Obstructing Business.

The House of Commons was in session last week, continuously from Monday to Saturday at midnight, when it automatically adjourned after one hundred and twenty nine hours of talk. During the greater part of this long sitting the House was in committee on the naval aid bill and the Liberals would not allow any progress to be made, but talked against time. The Government, as a consequence, kept them at it night and day. The opposition talked about everything under the sun but the question before the committee. All manner of silly tactics were indulged in. It will readily be understood how demoralizing such proceeding render these long sittings. Some idea of what things were like may be gained from the following accounts beginning with Wednesday's proceedings:

The end of the third day finds the Liberals still blocking the business of the country. The ex-ministers who are controlling the Liberal campaign from the outside of the house will not issue the order to call the blockaders off Sir Wilfrid Laurier cannot, or will not, interfere and the deadlock continues. Among the Conservative ministers and members the situation has not occasioned any concern, does not occasion any concern. The relays arranged by the whips are always ready when their time for duty arrives and the whole right side of the house is confident and cheery. Apparently all the obstructionists will have all the rope they want this week. Many of them are already sick and tired of the whole business. They are disgusted with the costly effort which is being made to satisfy the ambition of men who do not even occupy seats in the house. The thing Liberals fear most of all is the success of the Blockade, if that success means an election. The activities of Hon. Sydney Fisher and Hon. MacKerzie King are held responsible for creating an impression among some of the party followers that a general election could be brought about and would mean a reduction of the Conservative majority. Sir Wilfrid Laurier caught it in his guard, in a moment of anger, early Tuesday morning played the part which up till then despite repeated urging, he had hesitated to pay. Since then his hesitant followers seem to have been out of his control. But the last thing that many of the opposition what is an election which will wipe away the slender majorities by which they hold their seats.

The general expectation is that next week will see the situation so altered that parliament will be in a position to proceed not only with the naval bill, but with the rest of the important legislative program. The belief is gaining ground that the government will not hesitate in the duty of relieving the house from the position in which the minority has succeeded in placing it. Obstruction has reached a point where constitutional parliamentary government is destroyed and action becomes necessary. What this action will be is not generally known but it is likely to be of a character which will prevent abuse while preserving the right of liberty of speech. It may be remembered that Hon. Sydney Fisher, speaking at Waterloo in the last campaign, was quoted as announcing that the Laurier government if returned would "change the rules of procedure in the house so that obstructionist tactics would in future be impossible."

The Liberal speakers are making no effort to live up to the style of real debate. They are killing time and vying with each other in the length of their monologues. Jacques Bureau triumphed today in a close contest with H. B. Emerson, the ex-solicitor general held the ex-minister of railways for three minutes, according to the watch of E. M. MacDonald, the official timekeeper. Mr. Emerson is now loading up with quotations and extracts for a return but Two recruits joined the ranks of the obstructionists today. Robert Bickerdike of Montreal and D. A. Lafortune of Montreal. Lafortune is the champion heavyweight orator of hours being sufficient only for his shorter productions. The Mountie member has a cold but is being tenderly nursed by the Liberal whips with a view to entering the lists before morning.

The blocking Liberals are beginning to show signs of their sixty hours of effort. They are as paid as the bust of Pallas and look tired.

Thursday was the fourth day of the Liberal determination to prevent the people of Canada from helping the Empire. It was a day in all respects similar to the days that went before, a day of dreary and monotonous outpouring of words, another stage in the dismal demonstration of lung work which has become as wearisome as it is hopeless. There was one variation, this occurred during the afternoon in the form of an appeal from the ruling of the acting chairman on a point of order as to the relevancy of some quotations with which Wm. Knowles, of Moosejaw was killing time. This incident emphasized two things, the eagerness of the opposition to get as far from the point at issue as the rules of the House will allow, and the high degree of efficiency maintained by the House organization of the Conservatives. When the division rang for the question as to whether or not the ruling of the chair should be confirmed, all hopes which the opposition might have entertained of a possible advantage from a snap division vanished completely. Conservative members poured into the House in such numbers as to fill nearly all the seats on the ministerial side of the House. Where they had been an unsolved puzzle to the opposition. What was abundantly clear was that Chief Whip Stanfield and his deputies could within two minutes produce members enough to ensure a normal Conservative majority at any hour of the day or night. The lesson was not lost upon the other side of the House. Premier Borden was one of the first to respond to the division bell. He was greeted with prolonged cheering and a rumpus of desks thumping that showed the feeling on the Conservative side of the House. With this example before them the Liberal members made as loud a noise as they were able on the appearance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The Liberals speaking in the past two days have clearly defined the Liberal position on the naval issue. They don't agree that Canada owes anything to England. They don't want to spend a dollar on the Empire. This is the essence of the argument, when there is any argument. There is no prospect tonight of any change in the situation till the house adjourns at midnight Saturday which will be the first adjournment since Friday last week. There will be a short break tomorrow afternoon when Sir Charles Fitzpatrick as Deputy to the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate to give the royal assent to a list of bills. The commons will be summoned to the senate chamber in the usual course. There has been some notion that this would involve a change in order and the weary winners might thereby obtain a respite. Unfortunately for the blockers the procedure gives them no chance. The house goes back to the same order. They would like a respite, but none comes. Jacques Bureau, at noon expressed his willingness to an adjournment if he was tiring anybody.

"Not at all," said the minister of Public Works pointedly, "nobody is tired over here."

The vocal demonstration in the House attracts crowds of spectators. The galleries are full in the afternoon and early evening and some spend the night gazing down on the dismal performance of the Liberal obstructionists. These sightseers see and hear strange sights and sounds. A Liberal member rises and reads at great length from the columns of a newspaper months old. Nobody listens to him except a few whose duty it is to see that if he drops from exhaustion his place is taken by another. In the small hours members are to be seen quietly sleeping at their desks. Levi Thompson of Q'Appelle, this afternoon gave the House a couple of comments out of a newspaper and would have given the whole paper if he had been encouraged.

The strain of taking reports of these "speeches" has almost put Hansard out of business. Help has been called in. Some of the blockers switch from English to French and back from French to English in one speech. In order to lengthen the oration the speaker as a rule used his language with which he is least familiar. Thus E. Devlin gave the house his collection of words in French, while Charles Wilson, of Laval chose to speak in English. Two Conservative recruits also came in today, Sir Edmund Oler and Sir Rodolph Forget Chief whip Stanfield put them on the night guard. In the meantime it was Monday. It will continue to be Monday up to midnight Saturday, the legislative day having been unbroken. The Hansard is being issued as a serial, and has got up to part four. It is still the Hansard of Monday. The parliamentary restaurant, where the sandwiches are kept, has never been locked since Monday morning. The waiters are beginning to drop, but there is no relief in sight. It is not an uncommon thing to observe a page speeding down the main lobby of the House with a box of sardines for some fainting sentry during the early part of this morning. Dr. Beland, Dr. Neilly, Mr. Lapointe and Mr. Davin carried on the blockade tactics.

Ottawa, March 9.—Yes Mr. Speaker, as soon as the government orders are reached we shall proceed with this bill. The last Liberal hope that the government might withdraw the Naval Aid Bill vanished before the statement made with some emphasis, by Right Hon. R. L. Borden at midnight Saturday in reply to a question from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Prime Minister's announcement was received with a tempest of cheers from his followers, a roar of enthusiasm that showed the party to have come out of the first week of the struggle more than ever determined that Canada shall do the decent thing by the Empire. The hundred and twenty-nine hours ended in a scene which had never been equaled in the House probably nothing exactly like it will ever come again. The midnight adjournment, after a whole week of continuous sitting, was witnessed by a great throng of sightseers who filled the galleries of the chamber to overflowing, and looked down with interest at the scene which was being enacted on the floor of the green chamber. A large number of ladies in evening dress occupied the speaker's and senate and ladies' galleries, and at the close of the sitting, they were serenaded by the jubilant Conservative members.

St. Patrick's Day 1925 1913

The Rev. Canon T. H. Society of Charlottetown will celebrate St. Patrick's Day Monday, March 17th, 1913

When they will present a Musical and Dramatic Entertainment under the direction of Prof. Walkis and Frank Oliver.

Proceeds in aid of St. Dunstan's Cathedral Building Fund.

Certain rises at 8.15 sharp. Plan of hall Thursday morning at Rankin's and Jamieson's. Admission tickets at Rankin's and E. Slater's. Doors open at 7.15. Price of tickets 25, 50 and 50.

ROBERT McCLAREY, Secretary March 12, 1913—11

Department of Railways and Canals.

Car Ferry Terminal, Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for Car Ferry Terminal, Cape Tormentine, N. B." will be received at this office until 10 o'clock on Tuesday, April 8th, 1913.

Plans, specifications and form of contract to be entered into can be seen on or after February 28th, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, N. B. at the office of Horace McEwen, Superintendent of the Prince Edward Island Railway, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and at the office of the I. C. R. Ticket Agent, 107 Hollis Street Halifax.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Pork, Chicken, Flour, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Potatoes, Hay, Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Pelts, Outrunners, Turkeys, Corned Beef, Pressed Lard, Straw, Lamb Pelts.

NOTICE.

To HENRY A. FRASER, late of Montello, in the County of King's County.

Take notice, that James H. Reddin, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, has sued on His Majesty's Supreme Court of said Island, a Writ of Revivor dated the Tenth day of March A. D. 1913, to revive a judgment entered up on the Thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1893, in a cause wherein the said James H. Reddin was plaintiff, and you, the said Henry A. Fraser, was defendant, and you are required within thirty days from the date hereof to appear in the said Court to show cause why the said James H. Reddin should not have execution in default of your so doing the said James H. Reddin may by leave of the said Court or a Judge thereof, proceed to such execution.

Dated the Tenth day of March, A. D. 1913. JAMES H. REDDIN, Plaintiff. March 17, 1913—41

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th April, 1913, 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 Alberton, Prince Edward 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, Montrose, Greenwood, Killdare, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Mar. 12th, 1913—31

St. Patrick's Day 1925 1913

Tenders for North River Bridge Approaches.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for North River Bridge Approaches, P. E. I." will be received at this office until noon on Friday, March 14, 1913, from any person or persons willing to contract for the building of the approaches to North River Bridge, according to plans and specifications to be seen at this office.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified check on any chartered bank payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works for the sum of \$200.00. Check will be returned if tender be not accepted.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Approaches to North River Bridge." L. B. McMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works Feb. 25, 1913—31

Tenders for Andrew's Bridge.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for Andrew's Bridge, P. E. I." will be received at this office until noon on Friday, March 14, 1913, from any person or persons willing to contract for the building of a bridge on the new road, Frestown, according to the specifications to be seen at James Kennedy's Store, Kensington, Asid & Co.'s Store, Frestown, Hon. James A. McNeill's Office, Summerside, and at this office.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified check on any chartered bank payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works for the sum of \$40.00. Check will be returned if tender be not accepted.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Andrew's Bridge." L. B. McMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works Feb. 25, 1913—31

Tenders for Hillson's Causeway.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for Hillson's Causeway, P. E. I." will be received at this office until noon on Friday, March 14, 1913, from any person or persons willing to contract for the re-building of Hillson's Causeway, according to the specifications to be seen at the Residence of John Lafarge, Road Master Wilmet, at the office of Hon. James A. McNeill, Summerside, Residence of Thomas Condon, Wilmet, and at this office.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified check on any chartered bank payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works for the sum of \$300.00. Check will be returned if tender be not accepted.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Hillson's Causeway." L. B. McMILLAN, Secretary of Public Works Feb. 25, 1913—31

Tenders for Miminigash Bridge.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for Interior Fittings for Post Office, and Customs at Tignish, P. E. I." will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M. on Tuesday, March 18, 1913, for the work mentioned.

Tenders will not be considered unless made upon forms supplied by Department and in accordance with conditions contained therein.

Plans and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. F. S. Gaudet, Clerk of Works, Public Building, Tignish, P. E. I., Mr. W. J. McDuff, Superintendent, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender.

By order, R. C. DESROCHES, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1913. March 5, 1913—11

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000. Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHES, AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

Money to Loan

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. July 26, 1911—1f

St. Patrick's Day 1925 1913

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SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for North River Bridge Approaches, P. E. I." will be received at this office until noon on Friday, March 14, 1913, from any person or persons willing to contract for the building of the approaches to North River Bridge, according to plans and specifications to be seen at this office.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified check on any chartered bank payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works for the sum of \$200.00. Check will be returned if tender be not accepted.

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Each tender must be accompanied by a certified check on any chartered bank payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works for the sum of \$40.00. Check will be returned if tender be not accepted.

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Each tender must be accompanied by a certified check on any chartered bank payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works for the sum of \$300.00. Check will be returned if tender be not accepted.

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By order, R. C. DESROCHES, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1913. March 5, 1913—11

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Combined Assets \$100,000,000. Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

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Money to Loan

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. July 26, 1911—1f

St. Patrick's Day 1925 1913

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th April, 1913, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way.

Over Rural Route No. 3 from Montague, 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 Montague, Victoria Cross and Head of Montague, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Mar. 12th, 1913—31

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th April, 1913, 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 Central Bedouque, Prince Edward 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 Central Bedouque and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Mar. 12th, 1913—31

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th April, 1913, 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 Northam, Prince Edward 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 Northam, Victoria West, Yras Valley, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Mar. 5, 1913—31

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 15th April, 1913, 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 Milltown Cross, Prince Edward 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 Glen Martin, Milltown Cross and Route Offices and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Mar. 5, 1913—31

FIRE INSURANCE.

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Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. July 26, 1911—1f

Give HIM House Slippers!

For a real, useful, practical and pleasing gift for men there is nothing better than House Slippers.

They are comfortable, satisfying, serviceable, and bound to be appreciated.

Felt Slippers 65c to \$1. Velvet Slippers 75c to \$1. Kid Slippers \$1 to \$2.

Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Office in Dairy Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. MONEY TO LOAN. W. S. STEWART, K. C. | H. A. CAMPBELL. July 5, 1911—7y.

LIME!

We can supply from this date Fresh Burned Lime in large and small quantities suitable for farming and building purposes.

Orders left at Kilns on St. Peter's Road, or at our office, will receive prompt attention.

C. Lyons & Co.

May 29, 1912.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald and Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgeown

Interest in Foreign Missions Re-acts strongly on our work for the Church at home.

American Catholics are beginning to read in touch with the Acts of present day Apologies among heathen peoples.

Read—The Field Afar, Catholic Foreign Missionary Seminary.

Subscription: Fifty Cents a Year. Send in stamps if preferred. Associate Subscription: 1 Dollar. Enclose a One Dollar Bill. THE FIELD AFAR. HAWTHORNE . . . N. Y. July 5, 1913—31

JOB WORK!

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

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

A Wild Robin.

(By Flora L. Stoddard, in the Ave Marie.)

No one knew least of all herself, why Ruth Danlop liked better the wild young Robin Marden than the did the staid youths who walked in the old beaten paths with dignity and circumspection. Perhaps it was the careless look of hair that was always falling over his tanned forehead, or his utter disregard of all convention, or the fashion he had of suddenly forsaking the high, clear tones he generally employed and whispering some gentle words, or it may have been just because he was Robin, the wail who had laughed his way into the hearts of a kind couple when little more than a baby. They had found him at an orphan asylum in Boston, and passed by scores of de-mure little boys and girls to choose this tiny young rascal, who stuck at them when they would have crossed him, but smiled like a seraph as they turned away dismayed. The smile settled the matter, and he was born away for good or so, by those whom it had charmed.

There was no mystery about Robin's parentage. This is not the record of a putridian beading reared by plain people. His father had been a political refugee from a Russian province, whose wife had shared his opinions as well as his exile. So far as we know, they had possessed no religious faith, but were advocates of a pronounced Socialism which was their undoing; for it kept them in a squalid poverty, tuberculosis found them easy victims.

The Mardens had no need to complain of monotony after the little Robin was one of their household; for he became the terror not only of the neighborhood but of the entire village. Indeed his reputation as a mischief-maker was so firmly established that he received much discredit that was not his due, as is the way of the world. But he deserved enough. It was rarely he who tolled the merrymaking bell when the postmaster took a new wife; who hid a pile of cards in the minister's hat; who dressed the statue upon the soldier's monument in M. Marden's Sunday gown; and who wheeled a neighbor's baby wagon to the top of the mountain and left it there.

As he grew older other gifts besides these troublesome ones began to develop, a deft twist of the tongue among them; and he would harangue a crowd of boys with wild thoughts that surged in his brain, or tell them fanciful stories born of his fertile imagination. He was ready, too, with his muscular young fists when occasion arose, quick to fight, but quick to forgive when sober second thought assured him that his cause had been wrong. His adopted father often shook his head and foreboded disaster when some wilder prank than usual set the village to laughing and blaming; but Mrs. Marden, ignoring all laws of heredity, firmly believed, that the Socialist's child would eventually become a respectable and God-fearing member of society.

With the narrow theology of the region he would have nothing to do, but he enjoyed out of his own mind such unanswerable questions that the village parson at last gave him up as incurable, at which he was pleased. When however he began frequenting the good little village boys with his queer ideas, not only of doctrine but of the rights to hold property their parents quickly withdrew them from the charms of his society.

Robin's work, like his study, was fitful and irregular. He would swing the scythe for days with a sort of fury, then lie down by the river and dream through a golden week. And so the years wore on.

He was about twenty when the observing ones began to notice that it was Ruth Danlop with whom he danced most often at the rural gatherings, and the same fair girl who sat at one side with him when the delicious merrymaking went on. Amos Sargent the schoolmaster, resented this most bitterly, for, in his still, grave way, he had for years thought of Ruth as the young mistress of the household, and the light of his somewhat lonely life; and that a wail, a stray, a "vagabond" from no one knew where, should supersede him was unbelievable. And then fortune at one fell stroke favored him, at the same time striking down the tall youth who laughed at decent people's stern ways.

"Robin Marden had stolen thirty dollars from his father," his was what the village people whispered to each other. "And, what is more, he has confessed it."

"Yes, Sir," he said; "I took it. I meant to pay it back."

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes blemishes in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula some which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Distinct and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McGraw, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

"Yes; for Ruth Danlop. She thought I earned them. And now I'm going away. I have never cared for the people here."

"I know it," said Mr. Marden, sadly.

"I am going to find my own kind, my own sort of work. I'm tired of living among strangers. And now that they know I am a thief (his lips curled) it would be harder than ever. But I will come back to scrofula and to take Ruth away. Put aside your glum look dear old chap! And his arms were about his father's neck, and his shortcoming forgiven. No one whom he chose to conquer could resist him.

The next morning came; and the sun rising from behind the hills, shone upon two dejected old people; and farther up the valley a fair-haired girl's face was sad. Robin had gone.

They heard from him twice. He was in Boston, hopeful and happy; had found some congenial and helpful friends, and would write again. But he never did and in a year Ruth Danlop married Amos Sargent, and thought of him almost forgotten the foreign lad who had such power to stir her heart. And yet when the scent of roses came from the garden, or the harvest moon was in the sky, or a minor strain of music came stealing down the wind, it was as if Robin called to her, never reproaching her but just calling; singing a bit of Russian folk-song, or blowing as he banded her a rose, or bidding her look at the round harvest moon as he recited the famous lines with which Shakespeare has forever woven its beams.

The New England romance has become almost the theme of jokes but it is no less reality; and when over the image of the absent Robin appeared before the mental eye of this daughter of the Parishes she began to reproach herself. After the birth of her little son there were for a while no vagrant thoughts; but when he was old enough to be at play with the other lads, and her husband was busy with his books, here would come to her at odd moments the vision of a dark face, with waving hair tumbling over the brow and vivid tenderness in the laughing eyes. Then she would call her little Amos, or would busy herself with some intricate household problem until she was her own calm minded self again.

Ten years after her marriage her husband became ill, and never was man nursed more faithfully. There was no vagrant thought of Robin now. The true Ruth, the better Ruth, had it seemed banished him from her memory; and with him had gone the minor music and the tumbling hair and the smile that had served so well when he had forfeited esteem. She learned, too, what Amos had been to her; the bald head and near-sighted eyes; the no longer evoked her secret decision. She remembered with shame how she had rebelled because his boots squeaked, and had been provoked, because he insisted upon cooling his tea on a saucer. Then one day, after the doctor had told her that he could not get well, here came a swift thought of Robin. It was smothered almost before it was born, but it had breathed.

"This is the end," said Ruth to herself, and set her thin lips firmly together. "I am no better than a murderer."

Amos died, and there were further whippers all at in Hiltop.

"Will Robin Marden come back?" She's free now. "He's been seen lately, speerifying like a crank." "You'd better lock up your bureau drawers." "It's an awful risk adopting children,"—these and other things were freely said when neighbors met upon the winding, elm-shaded street.

Ruth had worn her widow's dress for two years. She would, she thought, never lay it on aside. It should be part of her penance for that one wild moment when she thought, "If Amos dies, Robin may come back."

her black stuff gown and replaced it with white,—a little reproachful of herself as she felt the comfort it gave. Little Amos was down by the river, watching the water as it slipped over the shining pebbles. The birds were still; the butterflies seemed drowsy, and then—Robin came! She did not know him at first as he stood in the open door with his face in the shadow, that thin face, the wavy lock a bit grey!

"Madame," he began, in the conventional tone of a book agent; then— "Ruth, Ruth!"

She extended her hand, staidly and calmly.

"I am glad to see you, Robin."

"Not a very cordial greeting after all these years," he answered sullenly. "Will you come in and tell me of yourself?" she asked, with as little enthusiasm as if he had been a guest for a fortnight.

"Thank you I will not," he replied. "I have no fancy to meet your husband, the schoolmaster."

"He does not know?" she thought, and in a way saw her way clear.

"He would welcome you if he were here," she returned but did not repeat her invitation to come in, and to take Ruth away. Put aside your glum look dear old chap! And his arms were about his father's neck, and his shortcoming forgiven. No one whom he chose to conquer could resist him.

"How has time used you, Robin?" "As well as I deserved. I have been cold and hungry, but happy in a way. And now I am going to die. My natural parents, having it to be side to leave me, bequeathed me a body that does not take kindly to hardships. For a month I have been tramping through the mountains, selling a book now and then; but it has not helped me. Next week I start on a sea voyage,—a long cruise. I came here to say good-bye to my father. His mind, you know, is gone. He had forgotten me, and I am leaving Hiltop. I did not think to see you. Is your husband good to you, Ruth?"

"He has always been," she replied, turning a shade pale at the end of a question.

"And you are happy?" "Quite, quite happy."

"Have you children?" "One little boy."

"Well, I trust that he will be a credit to you both, is that his violin?"

"I lay upon a table in the hall,—brows, male thing of infinite possibilities."

"Yes; he shows a fondness for music."

"May I play you one tune?" She banded him the violin without a word, and the old minor air floated from it and into the house bereft for years of its master; but Ruth's calm was that of a statue.

Robin returned the instrument to her, and she wiped it bit of dust from it in a housewifely way.

"That is my good-bye," he said. "I leave you to your schoolmaster. If it were not for him, I might wish to linger and you would be annoyed. Some nights when I am on the sea Ruth, I shall pick out the coldest star and look at it and think of you. It will be no farther from me than you are, with your school-books, but Madam (with a quick change of tone), "as I can not induce you to appreciate the volume which I am offering you at a positively ruinous price, I will not urge you further. Good-bye!"

He bowed like the mixture of vagabond and courtier that he was, and turned away.

"Robin!" she cried, overcast with sudden compunction—he was so thin and changed,—"I hope God will bless you."

He only laughed, a hollow laugh. "I am glad you can pray," he said, and, gathering one red rose from the bush beside the door, went down the path.

It was a very thoughtful mother that Amos came back home to when the shadows grew long. She put on her widow's hat again; but in spite of it her heart knew a strange peace. That one wild moment was as if it had never been.

"You look happy and spry, both," said the boy.

"I shall be happy," she answered, "and never sorry, if you become a good man like your father. There is nothing worth striving for but goodness,—nothing. And now, while I get supper you may cut some roses and we shall take them to the graveyard. But do not gather any from the bush by the door."

A sailor, straying into Hiltop a long time afterwards, told Ruth that Robin died at sea.

"He got awful gentle toward the last," he said, "I never saw a peaceful man than he was. He used to be out on deck and look at the stars, and before he turned in he'd always say 'God bless her!' He seemed to set great store by a little faded rose; and when we wrapped him up to bury him, we put it on his hand. There's folks worse than Robin that's thought a lot of. He was sort of born wild and couldn't settle down and be steady. Well poor fellow, I hope he's found peace at last."

A COLD However Slight MAY TURN INTO BRONCHITIS.

You should never neglect a cold, however slight. If you do not treat it in time it will, in all possibility, develop into bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or some other serious throat or lung trouble.

On the first sign of a cold or cough it is advisable to cure it at once, and not let it run on for an indefinite period.

For this purpose there is nothing to equal Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, a remedy that has been universally used for the past twenty-five years.

You do not experiment when you get it. Mrs. Louis Lalonde, Penetanguishene, Ont., writes:—"When my little boy was two years old he caught a cold which turned into bronchitis. I tried everything to cure him, even to doctor's medicine, but it did him no good. One day I was advised to give Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup a trial, and before he had had a bottle used, he was cured. I would advise all mothers to try it, as good results will follow. My home is never without it."

See that you get "Dr. Wood's" as there are numerous imitations. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, 3 pins trace the trade mark; the price, 25 and 50 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

large an engraved invitation should be if you are not considerate enough to give your chair to the old folks.

Polliteness in the home is a true index of good breeding. It, like charity, begins at home, and, like charity, grows in the widening circles of influence.

Young people should never forget the respect due to their elders. Never mind whether Aunt Mary is a prim 'old maid' (although I object very much to that term); she needs respectful consideration—well, because she is a human being. The fact that she is in the family should warrant a more thoughtful treatment of her. It is but natural to be able to make allowances for one whose life you know.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO. LIMITED. GENTLEMEN,—Theodore Durais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above fact can be verified by writing to him to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COOTE Merchant, St. Isidore, Quebec, May, '98

"There is nothing now under the sun," remarked the man who had a penchant for trite quotation.

"Hub," snorted the collector. "I guess you never started out to look for antique furniture."

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

Isopator—"What is a fishing net made of?"

Smur: By—"A lot of little holes tied together with bits of string."

W. E. 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."

It is much easier for a woman to get a man when she wants him than it is for her to get a point on a lead pencil.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Fair Maid—"I wonder what causes the fight of time?"

Brilliant Young Man—"It is probably urged on by the spar of the moment."

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Many people are unaware of having anything wrong with their heart till some excitement, overwork or worry causes them suddenly to feel faint or dizzy, and have an all-gone sinking sensation.

On the first sign of any weakness of the heart or nerves, you should not wait until your case becomes so desperate that it is going to take years to cure you, but avail yourself of a prompt and perfect cure by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

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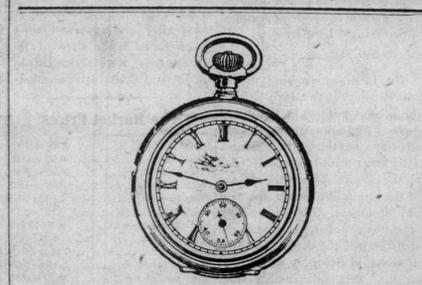
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